

		Date: No.	Date: No.	Date: No.	Date: No.	Date: No.	Date: No.
DONALDSON	P	YES					
EUDAILY	EX	YES					
HAMMOND	P	YES					
HANNAH	P	YES					
KADAS	P	YES					
KEENAN	P	YES					
KITSELMAN	P	YES					
LORY	P	YES					
MILLER	P	YES					
NILSON	P	YES					
NISBET	P	YES					
PECK	P	YES					
SANDS	P	YES					
SCHYE	P	YES					
YARDLEY	P	YES					
KENNERLY	P	YES					
DAILY	P	ABSTAIN					

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

March 2, 1983

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Fritz Daily in room 420 of the Capitol Building at 1:00 p.m., with all members present, except for Representative Eudaily, who was excused.

Chairman Daily opened the meeting to a hearing on Senate Bills: 35, 95, and 240.

SENATE BILL 95

SENATOR GEORGE W. McCALLUM, District 12, Niarada, opened by saying I would like to have Mr. Waldron present the testimony, and I would like to have the option to close.

PROPOSERS

DON WALDRON, Hellgate Elementary, Missoula, said we are asking to rectify an error in the way the State of Montana handles federal legislation. Mr. Waldron distributed written copies of his testimony, (see exhibit 1), together with information regarding National Forest Fund federal law, (see exhibit 2), and payments to counties in Montana from the National Forest fund. (see exhibit 3)

BILL GOULD, Lincoln County, spoke in reference to the National Forest Fund federal law. (see exhibit 2) Mr. Gould said I think there is a basic inequity this bill tries to correct.

BILL DONAHUE, Superior School District No. 3, said the superintendents from Alberton, Frenchtown, and St. Regis, also asked me to speak for them. Mr. Donahue stated quality education is a responsibility of local taxpayers along with the state. Superior and Mineral Counties, at this point, cannot handle this burden. To survive, we are going to have to remove staff, which means a reduction in the quality of our educational program. In regard to the foundation program, I took the figures of 9% maximum, and used our ANB figures. This would be an additional \$40,000 that our taxpayers would have to come up with. It is highly unlikely that this would pass. We are facing cut backs in staff unless we can get some help. Robert Banks, Superintendent at Frenchtown, Montana, who was formerly Superintendent at Salmon Idaho, said that the Salmon school district would have been non-existent had not it been for Idaho allowing the forest reserve to support the school districts in that state.

CHARLENE BAILEY, Lincoln County Superintendent of Schools, distributed a prepared statement. (see exhibit 4)

BILL COOPER, Libby School District, said I would like to tell you about the plight of the Libby School District in Lincoln County.

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES
March 2, 1983, page 2

he total budget increase was less than 2% over the year before. Only 14% of all high school districts in Montana spend less than we do. In the elementary district, we are in the bottom 33%. In the second year of the last biennium, due to declining enrollment, we only received an increase of 4.8% in foundation increases at the high school level. Next year we will receive 2.7% less money in the foundation program than we did in the last biennium. Mr. Cooper distributed information concerning county school levies, taxes, and federal lands. (see exhibit 5)

EARL LOVICK, Libby, said I served on the school board 20 to 25 years ago. The county is 73% owned by the federal government. Approximately 15% of the county is owned by three large ranchers, who pay from \$.50 to \$.75 per acre. There is an extremely small remaining tax base. When the federal law was passed in 1908, this was intended to be in lieu of taxes which would be proportionate payment to the income on federal lands which would equalize the landowners taxes. This is not being accomplished. In the early 1970's, the state did not have the cash to pay their share of the foundation equalization money. Lincoln County consistently was the highest deficiency levy in the state. This levy was as high as 12 mills, countywide. It is my request that you favorably consider this bill, which I believe is in keeping with the philosophy and intent of the state equalization program, and to make available a basic adequate education to all children in the state.

MEL WALLAN, Fld, Co. Commissioners, submitted written comments. (see exhibit 6)

REPRESENTATIVE PAULA DARKO, District 22, Libby, said this addresses a need in our county, and I believe it is a right and fair solution.

REPRESENTATIVE GLENN MUELLER, District 21, Libby, said having been a school board trustee, I am very aware of this problem. I would like to see this considered where there are problems with a large amount of federal land involved.

REPRESENTATIVE MARY ELLEN CONNELLY, District 5, Malta, stood in support of Senate Bill 95, for reasons previously stated.

REPRESENTATIVE BERNIE SWIFT, District 91, Hamilton, said Ravalli County has some of the highest mill levies relative to the retirement fund. There is an excess of 50% of land areas in government ownership. Funds should be equalized in those areas where they are obtained.

WAYNE BUCHANAN, Montana School Boards Association, said in 1981, the Montana School Boards Association passed a resolution in support of a bill that was very similar to this one. It had to go through our delegate assembly and finally to our convention. A great many of these delegates are from eastern counties and

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES
March 2, 1983, page 3

counties that would not benefit from this. Yet, when they heard all of the arguments, they responded to the arguments you have heard today. It was a matter of equity. The bill you have before you is a better bill. It provides direct property tax relief.

REPRESENTATIVE JOE HAMMOND, District 24, Alberton, rose in support of Senate Bill 95, for reasons previously stated.

OPPONENTS

OWEN NELSON, Montana Education Association, submitted written copies of his testimony. (see exhibit 7)

Senator McCallum closed by saying this bill does affect 34 counties. It conforms to federal law, and it is structured to teacher's retirement, transportation, and social security. All taxpayers will receive some benefits.

Questions from committee. Rep. Lory said why don't you put in a Taylor Grazing Act, it is the same thing. Mr. Waldron replied the federal law is worded differently than this is.

Chairman Daily closed the hearing on Senate Bill No. 95.

SENATE BILL 240

SENATOR GEORGE W. McCALLUM, District 12, Niarada, opened by saying about four sessions ago under Vocational Education, whenever they had a differential in salary and had to go to the people for a voted levy, they had to state that it was for salaries alone. We don't do that for secondary and elementary schools, we run a levy for the operation of the school. What we have come up with in the finance committee is that if they have to run a special levy it would be for the operation of the Vo-tech, with no words saying that it is for salaries alone; we feel that is discriminatory.

ALEX CAPDEVILLE, Helena Vocational Technical Center, said each year when we go to the school board, we are faced with the issue of special mill levies. We have to specify that they are for salaries. We have some problems pertaining to negotiated agreements. In our district, each agreement would be put out on a separate ballot. If one of them failed, it would have to go back and be renegotiated. It gives constituents some flexibility. They can run money for the operation of line items, and they don't have to specifically be for salaries. It is difficult to put out a mill levy for salaries when you don't have the money. It is not the way to operate a quality program.

HARRY FREEBOURN, Butte Vocational Technical Center, submitted a prepared statement for the record. (see exhibit 8)

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES
March 2, 1983, page 4

RODGER BAUER, Billings Vocational Technical Center, said our budget was cut over \$60,000. We are outside the district, and are now on city water. This year, I will be faced with a \$36,000. SID for water. Next year, I will be faced with \$34,000. plus, in addition, \$10,000. plus for sewer. We could not speculate on when this would come. With that kind of a loss in operations, we could be in a real bind. In our case, this flexibility would be very beneficial.

OWEN NELSON, Montana Education Association, rose in support of Senate Bill 240, for reasons previously stated.

There were no opponents to Senate Bill 240.

Senator McCallum closed.

Questions from committee. Rep. Sands said at the Vo-tech level, is everything provided by state funding except teacher salaries? Mr. Bauer replied this year the district is putting out about \$140,000. For the last three years, they have put in additional monies strictly for salaries. Anything else came through appropriations.

Rep. Sands asked Mr. Bauer if all additional money for operations came from state funds. The response was yes, the proposed money for the next year is over \$60,000.

Rep. Hannah asked Mr. Bauer if the voted levy is or is not for salaries. The answer was part of it will be for salaries, and part of it will be for operation and part for equipment. Two years ago, we were heavily involved with CETA. When they pulled out a year ago, we had to reduce instructional staff by four instructors.

Rep. Hannah asked Mr. Bauer if the state sets the teachers salaries. The reply was no they don't. They are all under the local negotiated agreements, but the state does have a recommended amount they do set. If we negotiate a higher salary, the local districts make up the difference.

Rep. Peck said the basic concern is that you have to now say salaries and benefits, and this limits special levies to salaries and benefits. Mr. Bauer replied that is correct.

Chairman Daily said do you think you are setting a dangerous precedent with this bill. We are already forging responsibility from the state to the local communities. Mr. Capdeville replied the precedent was set when the government's bill was passed three sessions ago. When the language was put in of allowable factor of what state employees get. It is unfair to put mill levies out and specify salaries. The largest budget portion is for personnel.

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES
March 2, 1983, page 5

I agree that there is a danger there. The legislature has dropped back on the number of dollars put in. I also feel that this is an option, if the district wants it, to provide training programs for students in Montana.

Chairman Daily said have you informed your legislators that you are over \$60,000. short. Mr. Capdeville replied yes we have.

Chairman Daily closed the hearing on Senate Bill 240, at 1:55 p.m.

SENATE BILL 35

SENATOR MAX CONOVER, District 36, Broadview, opened by stating the town of Jordan is an example of an isolated town which has a dormitory which houses teachers. We have come up with a figure of \$10,000. We would collect the rent from all of the property of the school district. This goes into a fund, which, at the present time, is \$3,000. When it reaches that \$3,000., all of the money coming in goes into the general fund. If we raise this maximum from \$3,000., to \$10,000., when it hits the \$10,000., it stays there and can be used for maintenance of buildings, etc. On page 1, line 16, the bill explains how this operates; and on page 2, it specifies that any expenditure of money from a housing and dormitory fund shall be made for the maintenance and operation of the district-owned buildings to which the lease or rental agreements apply, or for the acquisition of additional housing or dormitory facilities.

PROPOSERS

WAYNE BUCHANAN, Montana School Boards Association, said this is a housekeeping bill. It doesn't cost anyone anything, and it makes it easier to run these school housing projects.

There were no opponents to Senate Bill 35.

There were no questions from committee.

Senator Conover closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Senate Bill 35

Rep. Peck moved Senate Bill 35, DO PASS, the motion carried unanimously.

SENATE BILL 240

Rep. Lory moved Senate Bill 240, DO PASS.

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES
March 2, 1983, page 6

Rep. Peck moved to attach the effective date upon passage and approval. The motion carried unanimously.

Rep. Lory moved Senate Bill 240, DO PASS as amended.

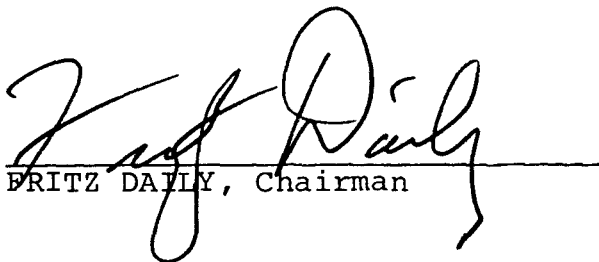
Chairman Daily said I think we are setting a dangerous precedent on this bill. I think we are shifting responsibility from the state to the local communities.

Rep. Peck said you can vote it for salaries and shift it anywhere you want. The problem is, you put that up for a salary vote, and someone says those teachers are making way too much money. That is not a fair way to run a levy election.

Rep. Hannah said the only redeeming factor is that the people are going to be able to vote on this, it will be under local control.

The motion passed unanimously, with Chairman Daily abstaining.

Chairman Daily adjourned the meeting at 2:05 p.m.


FRITZ DAILY, Chairman


Cheryl Fredrickson, secretary

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED

HOUSE EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

March 2, 1983

Information Sheet

Senate Bills 35, 95, and 240

Senate Bill 35 - Conover

This bill would allow a district to retain an end-of-the-year cash balance of up to \$10,000 in the housing and dormitory fund. Under current law, any cash balance in excess of \$3,000 must be transferred to the general fund of the district. A larger cash balance would allow a district the funding to complete costly projects on districts-owned buildings that are leased or rented to pupils or teachers.

Senate Bill 95 - McCallum

This bill would allocate to specific county-wide school levy funds the federal forest reserve funds designated for schools of a county.

Federal forest reserve funds are derived from timber sales on federal lands. Since 1915, one-third of the forest funds generated in a county has been designated for the "common school fund" of the county. The remaining 66 2/3% goes to the general road fund of the county. Since 1949, the school share of forest reserve funds of a county has been used as a funding source for county equalization of elementary districts, along with the basic county tax of 25 mills.

This bill would remove (in 20-9-331) the forest reserve money as a source of county equalization for elementary schools and share the proceeds (in 17-3-213), in proportion to need, among the county wide school levies for:

- high school transportation
- high school and elementary school district retirement funds

Amendments to 20-9-332 and 20-9-335 are clerical in nature.

An amendment is suggested on page 1, line 21 to correct an incorrect reference to the high school transportation fund.

Senate Bill 240

This bill will allow the trustees operating a postsecondary vocational-technical center to propose and submit to the electors a budget in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislature for salaries, benefits, operations, and equipment for vo-tech centers. Section 20-9-326, MCA, currently limits an additional levy to financing for salaries and benefits only.

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Education

COMMITTEE

BILL 95DATE 3/2SPONSOR Mc Callum

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
Don Waldron	Missoula mt	Hellgate Dam -	✓	
Bill Donahue	Superior, MT.	Superior Sch. Dist #03	✓	
Eel D. Lovick	Libby, MT.	W. J. Grace & Co.	✓	
R E Bauer	Billings	School Dist #2	✓	
Wesley Waller	Whitefish	School District ²⁰⁰⁰	✓	
Chadler Bailey	Libby	Lincoln County	✓	
Bernie Swift	Hamilton	Paradise Co. # 191	✓	
Bill Cooper	Libby	Libby Sch. Dist # 4	✓	
Bill Gould	Eureka	Lincoln County	✓	
Paula Darko	Libby	Dist #22	✓	
Margella Conally	Whitefish	Dist #15	✓	
Bill McCaig	Libby		✓	
Wayne Fushman	Helena	MSBA	✓	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Education COMMITTEE

BILL 240

DATE 3/2

SPONSOR McCallum

[illegible]

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Education COMMITTEE

BILL 35

DATE 3/2

SPONSOR Conover

[illegible]

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

HELLGATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

DISTRICT NO. 4

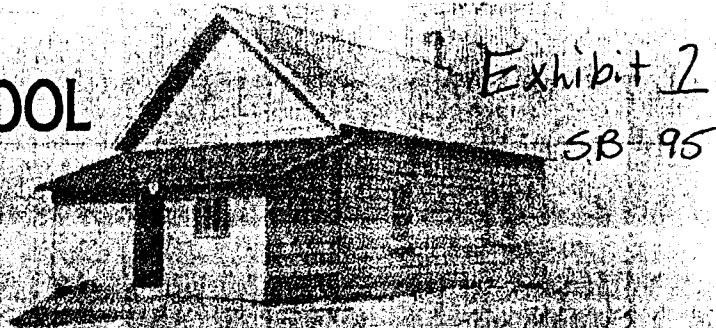
2385 FLYNN LANE

MISSOULA, MONTANA 59802

Established in 1869

LOWER GRADES PRINCIPAL 721-2160

UPPER GRADES PRINCIPAL 549-6109



SUPERINTENDENT 728-5626

BUSINESS OFFICE 728-5626

March 1, 1983

Dear Representative:

Attached you will find material on Senate Bill 95, "An Act Revising the Allocation of Federal Forest Reserve Money to School Districts."

Forest funds are derived from the sale of forest products including logs, ties, poles, and pulpwood. Presently 25% of the monies received each year is paid to the state in accordance with Federal Law 16-USCS-500. The State Laws 17-3-211, 17-3-212, and 17-5-213, give 66-2/3% of the money to the general road fund in the counties and 33-1/3% to the common school fund. What happens to all counties like Lincoln County is that the state subtracts the 33-1/3% from their foundation program entitlement.

Counties such as Lincoln, where 73% of the land is owned by the Federal Government, do not receive any more tax relief than a county having only 1% ownership and should have a taxable return the same as any other crop land that is privately owned. Senate Bill 95 is asking that the state law be changed in order to give property tax relief to the counties where the forest lands are situated, as the Federal Law intended. The Federal Law states that this money is "to be expended as the State Legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which such national forest is situated"

The intent of this Bill is to use the money to reduce county-wide school levies, elementary and high school teacher retirement, social security, and high school transportation. It is not to be used in the district general fund. District voters will still be required to vote the special levies for their general fund.

In the past, we have had support from state-wide groups such as County Superintendents, County Commissioners, School Boards Associations, and all the educational groups within the School Administrators of Montana, as well as many local school districts.

Please call if you have any questions or need additional information. The enclosures are for your information.

DONALD R. WALDRON

Superintendent

Hellgate Elementary School

Missoula, Montana 59802

Over One Century of Quality Education

FEDERAL LAW: NATIONAL FOREST FUNDS

16 USCS-500

:500. PAYMENT AND EVALUATION OF RECEIPTS TO STATE FOR SCHOOLS AND
ROADS: MONEYS RECEIVED: PROJECTIONS OF REVENUES AND ESTIMATED PAYMENTS

On and after May 23, 1908, twenty-five percentum of all moneys received during any fiscal year from each national forest shall be paid, at the end of such year, by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which such national forest is situated, to be expended as the State Legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which such national forest is situated:*

PROVIDED, that when any national forest is in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of such forest shall be proportional to its area therein. In sales of logs, ties, poles, posts, cordwood, pulpwood, and other forest products the amounts made available for schools and roads by this section shall be based upon the stumpage value of the timber. Beginning October 1, 1976, the term.....

* Emphasis added

MONTANA'S 28 POOREST COUNTIES

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>FY '82 Mill Value Per Capita (\$/person)</u>
1	* RAVALII	.97
2	* DEER LODGE	1.06
3	* CASCADE	1.11
4	* SILVER BOW	1.25
5	* MINERAL	1.26
6	* LEWIS & CLARK	1.27
7	* GALLATIN	1.33
8	* LAKE	1.38
9	* PARK	1.38
10	CUSTER	1.40
11	* FLATHEAD	1.54
12	* JEFFERSON	1.55
13	* MISSOULA	1.64
14	POWELL	1.65
15	* FERGUS	1.70
16	YELLOWSTONE	1.82
17	* LINCOLN	1.84
18	* BEAVERHEAD	1.87
19	* GRANITE	1.96
20	* BROADWATER	2.18
21	* SANDERS	2.23
22	* SWEETGRASS	2.27
23	* WHEATLAND	2.41
24	HILL	2.49
25	* STILLWATER	2.49
26	DAWSON	2.54
27	* MADISON	2.61
28	* MEAGHER	2.66

MONTANA'S 28 RICHEST COUNTIES

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>FY '82 Mill Value Per Capital (\$/person)</u>
1	FALLON	31.44
2	* POWDER RIVER	29.00
3	WIBAUX	19.62
4	SHERIDAN	17.06
5	* ROSEBUD	16.53
6	RICHLAND	11.82
7	BIG HORN	11.17
8	LIBERTY	9.24
9	TOOLE	8.14
10	MUSSELSHELL	6.62
11	ROOSEVELT	6.45
12	PHILLIPS	6.13
13	BLAINE	4.80
14	* CHOUTEAU	4.71
15	TREASURE	4.49
16	PETROLEUM	4.40
17	McCONE	4.26
18	* GLACIER	4.23
19	* GOLDEN VALLEY	4.14
20	GARFIELD	3.94
21	* JUDITH BASIN	3.69
22	* CARTER	3.62
23	* PONDERA	3.52
24	PRAIRIE	3.39
25	* CARBON	3.37
26	VALLEY	2.87
27	DANIELS	2.83
28	* TETON	2.76

Note: State Average 2.80 \$/capita

(The top 15 counties in FY '82 forest receipts represent 42% of the State's population.)

* Indicates counties with Forest Fund receipts.

Information compiled by Bill Gould, County Commissioner of Lincoln County.
Adapted by Don Waldron, January 1983.

PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES IN MONTANA FROM THE NATIONAL FOREST FUND
FISCAL YEAR 1982

COUNTY	TOTAL NATIONAL FOREST FUND RECEIPTS	1/3 To Schools	Mills to Reduce County Levies
BEAVERHEAD	77,390	25,796	1.68
BROADWATER	17,936	5,978	.84
CARBON	27,476	9,158	.34
CARTER	7,645	2,548	.39
CASCADE	5,178	1,726	.02
CHOUTEAU	888	296	.01
DEER LODGE	10,254	3,419	.26
FERGUS	2,745	915	.41
FLATHEAD	868,737	289,579	3.61
GALLATIN	48,392	16,130	.28
GLACIER	829	276	.01
GOLDEN VALLEY	685	228	.05
GRANITE	83,173	27,724	5.21
JEFFERSON	31,040	10,346	.95
JUDITH BASIN	8,600	2,866	.29
LAKE	73,312	24,437	.95
LEWIS & CLARK	95,457	31,819	.58
LINCOLN	2,052,984	684,661	21.01
MADISON	47,652	15,884	.58
MEAGHER	18,731	6,243	1.08
MINERAL	196,686	65,562	14.05
MISSOULA	209,716	69,905	.57
PARK	64,153	21,384	1.20
PONDERA	3,083	1,027	.04
POWDER RIVER	29,114	9,704	.13
POWELL	176,344	58,781	5.11
RAVALLI	64,190	21,396	.98
ROSEBUD	8,196	2,732	.02
SANDERS	304,001	101,333	5.24
SILVER BOW	11,256	3,752	.08
STILLWATER	15,936	5,312	.38
SWEET GRASS	23,208	7,736	1.06
TETON	6,794	2,264	.13
WHEATLAND	1,484	494	.09

34

TOTAL COUNTIES 4,566,283 1,522,094

Forest Fund receipts for fiscal 1982.

County evaluation as of 1/12/83 used for calculations.

January 1983
Don Waldron

FOREST RESERVE MONIES

How to Figure Impact to a Given County

Total forest monies received by County + by 3

(1/3 to school; 2/3 to county roads) gives total to county school fund.

County school fund forest monies + county mill dollar amount.

Example: Lincoln County in 1982

School forest fund = 684,661 ÷ mill value 32,587 = 21.01 mills

The proposed legislation would use the 21.01 mill savings to reduce the following county wide school levies.

County wide levies:

General school	25 mills	
High School	15 mills	
H.S. Transportation	3.360	
Elem. Teachers'		
Retirement & Soc. Sec.	18.370	→ 21.01 mills
H.S. Teachers'		
Retirement & Soc. Sec.	6.960	

Suggested new law would reduce levies. Balance (if any) would be retained in reserve for future low years.

In Missoula County, the present year would amount to a .57 mills savings to reduce county levies.

In Mineral County, the present year would amount to 14.05 mills savings to reduce county levies.

Lincoln County Superintendent of Schools

Charlene Bailey
Superintendent

February 19, 1983

Exhibit 4
418 Mineral Avenue
Libby, Montana 59923
Phone (406) 293-7781
Ext. 250

Gie MacDonald
Deputy

Members of the House Education Committee
House Chambers State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

My dear Congressman:

We are strongly in favor of Senate Bill #95.

Lincoln County's percentage of National Forest lands is one of the highest in the entire state. According to Federal Law, forest revenue money is to be deposited in the public school fund of the county in which the forest is situated. The obvious intent of the bill is to relieve county taxpayers.

We are now obligated to add our forest revenue to the county's share of the foundation program. This means the taxpayers pay the mandated 25 mill levy while the state's share of the foundation program is lowered by the forest revenue amount. Absolutely no relief is given to the taxpayers of Lincoln County.

If Senate Bill #95 were passed, the county would still pay its 25 mills. However, this Bill would allow us to credit our forest money to those funds which are totally supported by the county (high school transportation and retirement). This is in keeping with the intent of the law, and is also the only fair manner of distribution.

Last year's county levies would have been reduced by 25.69 mills if Senate Bill #95 had been enacted.

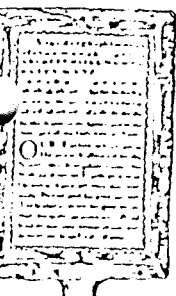
Mr. Miles Garrison, Principal
Lincoln County High School
Eureka, Montana 59917

Charlene Bailey
Lincoln County Supt. of Schools
418 Mineral Avenue
Libby, Montana 59923

Mr. Ron Blake, Superintendent
Eureka Elementary School
Eureka, Montana 59917

Dr. William Cooper, Superintendent
Libby Public Schools
East 111 Lincoln Blvd.
Libby, Montana 59923

Mr. Rick Hill, Superintendent
Troy Public Schools
Troy, Montana 59935



TOTAL OF 3 COUNTY SCHOOL LEVIES

1982-1983

(HS Transportation & HS and Elem.
Retirement)

Big Horn	6.09
Fillon	1.49
Powder River	2.03
Richland	5.32
Rosebud	6.48
Sheridan	4.72
LINCOLN	<u>33.91</u>

TOTAL COUNTY & DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX

(School Tax Burden)

Highest Assessed District	Lowest Assessed District
---------------------------------	--------------------------------

119.64	52.65
77.06	52.88
143.98 *	47.73
158.10	56.90
185.27 **	70.89
95.96 ***	56.27
<u>137.24</u>	<u>146.47</u>

*next closest Dist.
is 25 mills lower

**next closest Dist.
is 50 mills lower

***next closest Dist.
is 34 mills lower

PERCENT OF FEDERAL LAND BY
DISTRICT LINCOLN COUNTY

Troy	84%
Rexford	77%
Libby	59%
Eureka Elem	67%
Fortine	48%
McCormick	77%
Sylvanite	96%
Yaak	95%
Trego	59%
LHS	59%
THS	89%
LCHS	66%

73 percent of Lincoln County's land
is non-taxable.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Mel Wallace Committee On Education
Address 6955 Farm Date March 2 1983
Representing Flt Co Commissioners Support X
Bill No. SB 95 Oppose _____
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. The impact from timber industry add burden to the school budgets.
2. Only 30 % of land is private in Flathead Co.
3. I do not believe this timber money was ever intended to reduce the general fund.
4. I do support SB 95.

Melford R. Wallace
Flt Co Comm.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

"People



Who Care"

March 2, 1983

~~January 21, 1983~~

Montana Education Association

1232 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, Montana 59601

Telephone 406-442-4250

Exhibit 7

SB 95

SB 95 - OPPONENT

To be consistent with our support for SB 94 - increasing the 40-mill county levy to 55 mills - we must oppose SB 95. We support increased funding for the financial support of educational equality.

If additional revenue due mainly to oil and coal valuation is to be used for equalization for all Montana students, then revenues from valuation of our Western forests should be treated in the same manner. To treat Federal Forest Reserve Money differently would be most unfair.

We strongly recommend that 33 1/3% of these moneys continue to be deposited in the common school fund for equalization purposes.

Owen Nelson

Montana Education Association

BUTTE

404 South Wyoming / Butte, Montana 59701 / (406) 782-4256

VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER



Exhibit 8
SB 95

March 2, 1983

TO: House Education Committee
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

FOR THE RECORD: Harrison J. Freebourn, Director *HJ*
Butte Vocational Technical Center

As the appointed representative of Butte School District No. 1, we support S. B. 240. At this time, the current law allows the Vo-Tech Center School Districts only to mill for personal services, which, in essence, is wages and fringes. Since the postsecondary center is an integral part of the local School District, the ballot wordage for the postsecondary millage should be the same as the elementary and secondary when presented to the voters

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Bernie Swift Committee On Education
 Address 1900 Broadway, Helena. Date 3/2/83
 Representing Ravalli Co. - Dist. #91 Support ✓
 Bill No. SB 95 Oppose _____
 Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. I support this Bill from the standpoint of helping reduce Western Counties, specifically Ravalli Co., School Foundation tax levies - It is imperative that these counties be offered some relief or assistance in meeting our education needs - my home county, Ravalli, has experienced some of the highest mill levies for school support in the State and will continue to be faced with this same demand unless relief afforded by this Bill is forthcoming.

Representative Dist 91 Bernie Swift

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Don Waldron Committee On H. Ed.
Address 2385 Flynn Lane Missoula Date 3-2-83
Representing Hellgate Elem. School Support ✓
Bill No. S. B. 95 Oppose _____
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. Testimony will be handed out to members

2.

3.

4.

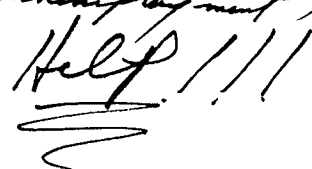
Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Bill Donahue Committee On Ed. - S.B. 95
 Address Box 400 Superior Date 3/2/83
 Representing School Dist. NO. 3 Support X
 Bill No. 95 Oppose _____
 Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. Mineral County is 83% federal land - 17% is the entire amount of tax base. This bill will give property tax relief for a community which has had the highest rate of unemployment in the state for the past two years.
 Help!!!


4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Bill Cooper Committee On Education
Address Rt 2 Box 76 A Date 2 MARCH 83
Representing Lisby School Dist Support ✓
Bill No SB 95 Oppose _____
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

2.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 2, 19 83

MR. **SPEAKER:**

We, your committee on **EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

having had under consideration **SENATE** Bill No. **35**

third reading copy (blue)
Color

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCREASE FROM \$3,000 TO \$10,000 THE ALLOWABLE END-OF-THE-YEAR CASH BALANCE OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT HOUSING AND DORMITORY FUND; AMENDING SECTION 20-9-509, MCA."

Respectfully report as follows: That **SENATE** Bill No. **35**

BE CONCURRED IN

DE PAGE

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 2, 83
19.....

MR. SPEAKER:.....

We, your committee on EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES.....

having had under consideration SENATE Bill No. 240.....

third reading copy; blue color

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW THE TRUSTEES
OPERATING A POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL CENTER TO IN-
CLUDE IN THE PROPOSITION FOR AN ADDITIONAL LEVY IN SUPPORT
OF THE CENTER FINANCING FOR SALARIES, BENEFITS, OPERATIONS,
AND EQUIPMENT; AMENDING SECTION 20-7-326, MCA."

Respectfully report as follows: That..... SENATE Bill No. 240
be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 9.
Following: "MCA"
Insert: "; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE"
2. Page 2, line 8.
Following: line 7
Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. This act
is effective on passage and approval."

AND AS AMENDED
BE CONCURRED IN

DO PASS