MINUTES OF THE MEETING JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS MONTANA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 21, 1985

Tape 16 Side A

The meeting of the Education Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Gene Donaldson at 8:05 A.M. on Monday, January 21, 1985, in Room 104 of the State Capitol.

All members were present.

The purpose of the meeting was hearing the budget of the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind.

A presentation was made by Francis Olson (16:A:025) of the Office of Budget and Program Planning. Mr. Olson distributed copies of the Executive budget for the School for the Deaf and Blind (EXHIBIT 1). The Montana School for the Deaf and Blind is a boarding school for children and adolescents who are deaf or blind or whose hearing or sight is diminished to a point where they are unable to receive a proper education in the state public schools.

The Executive budget for the administrative program for the school recommends \$195,728 for FY 86 and \$176,742 for FY 87 for the administrative program. FY 86 reflects an increase of about 19 percent, and the items primarily responsible for this increase are inflation, telephone lease fees and an audit in FY 86 in the amount of \$17,500. The second year of the biennium reflects an increase of about 7.5 percent, Mr. Olson said.

The Executive budget for general services for the school recommends \$305,337 for FY 86 and \$305,908 for FY 87. The added costs are caused by inflation and the rise in insurance and bond rates. Also, for equipment, the Executive budget recommends approximately \$10,000 for each year for carpet replacement.

For the student services program, the Executive budget recommends \$630,651 for FY 86 and \$630,257 for FY 87. Added costs are for equipment in the amount of \$2,774 in FY 86 and \$3,400 for FY 87, Mr. Olson said. The equipment items included in the budget for FY 86 are typewriters, washer-dryers and other household equipment, he said. For FY 87, a typewriter and household equipment were included in the budget.

For the education program, the Executive budget recommends \$1,294,394 for FY 86 and \$1,285,727 for FY 87. This program covers teachers' salaries and teaching services for the students, Mr. Olson explained. In the equipment portion of this budget the Executive recommends that phonic ear equipment be provided for the school at a cost of \$30,250 per year, and \$10,992 for FY 86 and \$6,000 for FY 87 for athletic supplies has been included in the budget.

The audiology program provides hearing screening services for all public schools. These services are carried out by providers who have contracted with the School for the Deaf and Blind, Mr. Olson explained. Appropriate referrals are then made for students who are identified as hearing impaired. The Executive budget recommends \$1,530,212 for the biennium for the program. Mr. Olson stated that his office believes this is an adequate amount for both the contracts that would be required for the next biennium, and also for support of an administrator for the program. The recommended modification would not be the additional cost as shown, but it would be included in the \$1,530,212 figure.

Mr. Olson said his office recommends addition of a program coordinator who would draft contracts, perform liaison with providers of services, provide technical services, contract on-site program monitoring, and recommend budget adjustments.

Returning to the education program, Mr. Olson said the Executive budget approves a modification for 2.19 additional FTE. The reason for this approval is that the school anticipates an enrollment of 10 additional students in FY 1984 and 1985, and an equal number in 1985 - 1986. The increase would affect both the pre-school hearing impaired and the elementary visually impaired programs. Each program would receive approximately equal portions of the increase, Mr. Olson said. Because children in these programs require individual attention, it's necessary to increase staff in order to maintain current level service for the students. To provide this increase the Executive budget recommends addition of one teacher each for the hearing impaired program and for the visually impaired program and also a half-time speech therapist.

A question and answer session followed between Mr. Olson and the Subcommittee members (16:A:200).

The next presentation was made by <u>Bill Sykes</u> of the <u>Legislative Fiscal Analyst's office</u> (16:A:270) (EXHIBIT 2). Mr. Sykes stated that for the administration program, which is

funded entirely from the General Fund, the LFA's projected budget amounts are \$134,611 for FY 86 and \$134,668 for FY 87 for personal services. The difference from the Executive budget is caused by higher salaries in the Executive budget.

For operating expenses, Mr. Sykes said the major difference between the two budgets is inflation: the Executive applied higher inflation rates for each year. The LFA's budget amounts are \$56,806 for FY 86 and \$40,480 for FY 87.

Regarding the equipment budget, the Executive's \$3,200 for FY 86 is for computer equipment; the LFA does not include any amount in either 1986 of 1987 for equipment, Mr. Sykes said.

Regarding the personal services budget for the general services program, Mr. Sykes said the difference between the two budgets is that the Executive budget includes more money for salaries than does the LFA. The LFA's budget amounts are \$118,445 for FY 86 and \$118,684 for FY 87.

Mr. Sykes said that for operating expenses, most of the difference is caused by higher inflation figures used by the LFA, primarily in the untilities category. The LFA's budget amounts are \$191,165 for FY 86 and \$202,602 for FY 87.

The LFA is higher than the Executive for minor operating expenses, Mr. Sykes said. The LFA's amounts are \$2,426 for FY 86 and \$2,396 for FY 87.

For equipment, the Executive included \$10,000 for each year for carpet replacement while the LFA included \$3,500 for FY 86 for two commercial vacuum cleaners.

The student services program is funded from the General Fund, Mr. Sykes said, and also from federal school food funds. In the personal services category the Executive is higher than the LFA. The LFA's amounts are \$511,556 for FY 86 and \$511,757 for FY 87. The reason for the difference between the two budgets is again primarily because the Executive allowed slightly more for salaries.

In operating expenses the major difference occurs as a result of the LFA's use of higher inflation figures. The LFA's budget amounts are \$120,873 for FY 86 and \$126,871 for FY 87.

The LFA included \$3,445 for FY 86 and \$1,710 for FY 87 for equipment, which would be used for a washer-dryer, telephone communication system for the deaf and a decoder for a TV, Mr. Sykes said.

Mr. Sykes stated that there is no difference between the two budgets in federal school food funds.

For the education program, the difference between the two budgets is a result of two additional teachers and a half-time speech therapist recommended by the Executive. The LFA's current level amounts are \$1,138,531 for FY 86 and \$1,139,004 for FY 87.

For operating expenses, the LFA's budget amounts are \$117,519 for FY 86 and \$123,039 for FY 87. The LFA used higher inflation figures, and the Executive is higher in minor operating expense items, Mr. Sykes said.

For equipment, the Executive included a phonic ear system, athletic equipment and audio visual equipment. The LFA included \$6,000 for FY 86 for audio visual equipment.

Regarding income from school trust lands, the LFA's current level amounts are \$250,002 for FY 86 and \$230,000 for FY 87. There is no difference between the two budgets for federal Chapter 1 funds, Mr. Sykes said.

For audiology, the Executive included funding for a program coordinator. For operating expenses, the primary difference occurs because of different methodologies used by the two offices. The LFA current level amount is \$1,499,891 for the biennium. Mr. Sykes said the Legislature may want to consider an annual rather than a biennial appropriation, as services provided are consistent from year to year.

A question and answer session followed between the members of the Subcommittee and Mr. Sykes (16:A:390).

The first witness to appear in behalf of the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind was <u>Bob Deming</u> (16:A:430), <u>Superintendent</u>, <u>Montana School for the Deaf and Blind</u>. Mr. Deming distributed information packets to the Subcommittee (EXHIBITS 3 and 4). Basically, there are four main issues which the school wishes the Subcommittee to consider:

- (1) the vacancy savings rationale;
- (2) additional staff as recommended by the Executive;
- (3) replacement of two school-owned vans;
- (4) replacement of phonic ear FM equipment (also recommended by the Executive).

Mr. Deming said he wants to let the Subcommittee know that the School for the Deaf and Blind does an outstanding job serving hearing and visually impaired children in Montana. He said over the past four years the school administration has demonstrated concern for living within the guidelines of vacancy savings. The school has reduced personnel, and

the Board of Public Education has been advised to hold the position of Principal, Blind/Multihandicapped open at this time in order to generate additional vacancy savings for the current fiscal year. Mr. Deming said that philosophically the Board and his administration believe these reductions have had an adverse effect on direct services to the children served by the school. Mr. Deming said that if a vacancy savings factor must be applied, that it should be applied in those areas which do not provide "hands on -- direct services" to the children. Those areas are administration, maintenance and food service.

Mr. Deming said the school has graduated the largest classes in its history. The growth rate is relatively slow but steady, he said. With 12 pre-schoolers this year, he said he expects a significant increase in total population over the next four years. This increase requires one additional elementary teacher of the hearing impaired and one teacher for the visually impaired. The school also needs an additional speech therapist. Mr. Deming said the school's budget has no fat in it.

At this point, Mr. Deming introduced Hidde Van Duym (16:A:618), Executive Secretary, Board of Public Education. Dr. Van Duym read a statement from Ted Hazelbaker, Chairman, Board of Public Education. In his statement, Mr. Hazelbaker said the Board of Public Education supports the school's requested budget items. He said that the Board has visited the school and has first-hand knowledge of its operations, programs and appearance, and frequent reports are received by the Board from the school's administration. Education of the deaf and blind is a highly specialized field with exceptional and unusual needs. The Board regards the school as a viable, necessary component of public education.

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Mr. Hazelbaker's statement said that at least 90 percent of the school's employees have direct service responsibilities. A classroom without a teacher does not make sense. Secondly, transporting children in unsafe vans is imprudent and dangerous. Specialized electronics become obsolete in a very short time, therefore the phonic ear equipment is an integral factor in this request. Finally, the statement continued, there is a real need for additional staff.

Dr. Van Duym (16:B:012) added that he was a member of the committee that reviewed the audiology program, and the committee unanimously agreed that for the audiology program to be effective, an administrator is necessary.

Chairman Donaldson (16:B:020) asked Mr. Deming to clarify the school's requests for staff relative to the Budget Office

requests. Mr. Deming said the school is requesting one pre-school elementary instructor for the hearing impaired, one instructor for the visually impaired/multi handicapped and a speech therapist. All these are recommended in the Executive budget, which also recommends a program coordinator for the audiology program.

Mr. Deming introduced <u>Sandra Kovich</u> (16:B:038), <u>a parent</u> who said her son is a "borderline student" with a high frequency loss of hearing and vision impairment. She said he did not do well in the public school system, but now attends the School for the Deaf and Blind and makes A's and B's. She said if programs for handicapped children are cut, these children will not become productive citizens.

Next, Mr. Deming introduced Bruce Bouchard, President, Parent-Teacher House Parent Organization, School for the Deaf and Blind (16:B:100). Mr. Bouchard gave a demonstration of the phonic ear equipment presently used by the school. He played a five-minute tape which demonstrated the sound differences heard by a hearing impaired child when using a hearing aid and an FM sound system (phonic ear). Mr. Bouchard also showed the equipment to the members of the Subcommittee (EXHIBIT 5). He stated that the equipment the school is now using is outdated and outmoded and that if the school is to maintain its high standards it must provide new, updated equipment.

A question and answer session followed between the members of the Subcommittee, Mr. Deming, Miral Gamradt, Business Manager, School for the Deaf and Blind, Mr. Bouchard and Mr. Olson (16:B:275).

In response to a question from Representative Moore, Mr. Olson said that \$48,650 will buy 70 of the FM units at a price of \$695 each. The total cost of this equipment, including the 70 FM units, teacher microphones, chargers, modular units, and accessories is \$60,545. Mr. Bouchard said these units will be used by children in pre-school through grade 6. After sixth grade, Mr. Deming explained, the children are mainstreamed into the public schools, and they use individual hearing aids.

Mr. Deming called on Miral Gamradt, who discussed the school's need for vans. The vans that the school has are heavily used. They make 10 trip per day every school day between the school and Great Falls High School. They are used for field trips and by the cottage staff on weekends. Mr. Gamradt said that last week he received an estimate from City Motor in Great Falls regarding the vans' worth. The value of one was estimated at \$1,200, and the other was estimated to be worth \$1,500. He said over the past two

years, \$1,670-worth of repairs was done on the vans, and this figure doesn't cover all of the repairs because the school's staff does some of the repair work.

A question and answer session followed between Mr. Gamradt and members of the Subcommittee (16:B:381).

Mr. Deming next introduced Bob LeMieux, a deaf staff member at the school and also a parent of two deaf children. Mr. Deming also introduced Linda Remmel (16:B:420), a Certified Interpreter of the Deaf. Through Ms. Remmel, Mr. LeMieux said he is opposed to taking 4 percent vacancy savings from the school. He said the University System enjoys the privilege of not having to use vacancy savings and asked that elimination of vacancy savings be considered.

The next witness introduced by Mr. Deming was <u>David Lay</u> (16:B:480). Mr. Lay has a child who is a student at the School for the Deaf and Blind. Mr. Lay said his son has been a student at the school for 11 years. He urged support of the school's budget requests and said his family moved from Alaska to Montana because of the quality of the school. He also said he felt the vans being used are unsafe.

Mr. Deming introduced <u>Jerry Fasso</u> (16:B:560), a <u>parent from Butte</u>. Mr. Fasso said his son has been in the school for two years. Before that, he was in public school and was not able to keep up. He said he had checked on schools throughout the western United States and believes this is one of the best schools in the country. Mr. Fasso said his son has improved greatly since he entered the school. He said he supports all of the budget requests of the school.

Mr. Deming next introduced Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Yost (16:B:615), parents from Helena. Mrs. Yost said their 17-year-old daughter is a senior at the school. She went through the public school system through the eighth grade. Mrs. Yost said her daughter has some hearing and has learned to lip read. In the second semester of her eighth year her daughter had an ulcer and was experiencing emotional problems. Her daughter knew about the School for the Deaf and Blind and knew that was where she wanted to go, and she finally did. In October, Mrs. Yost said her daughter was accepted at California State University at Northridge, but at one time they wondered if she would ever be able to speak in complete sentences.

Tape 17 Side A

Mrs. Yost said the people at the school are compassionate and also professional. Montana should be proud of the school and want to make it even better, she said. Mr. Yost

said the school is a great asset, "one that we should be willing to support." He said the vacancy savings issue is important and that teaching of the children in the school is not something that can be put off.

A question and answer session followed between the Subcommittee members, Mr. Deming, Hidde Van Duym, Mrs. Kovich, and Mrs. Yost (17:A:060).

Senator Haffey asked if it is a matter of policy for school districts to identify children with visual or hearing impairments and make recommendations, particularly with regard to the availability of the School for the Deaf and Blind. Mr. Yost said that in Helena they were not told that the school was an alternative. Mr. Deming said the image of institutionalization has been overcome by the school. Dr. Van Duym said that the alternative offered by the school should be made known to parents and that he will make the Board of Public Education aware of the need to do this.

Mr. Deming next introduced Patsy Blocker (17:B:174), a parent from Helena. Her son has been associated with the school for 11 years, she said. Shortly after his first birthday he suffered a cancerous brain tumor which left him handicapped. She said that everything the school is requesting is necessary, and the vans appear to be in bad shape. Mrs. Blocker said her son has made unbelievable progress in the school.

Mr. Deming's next witness was Mr. Cromieu (17:A:240), a member of the Superintendent's Advisory Council for the School for the Deaf and Blind and also President of the Low Vision Clinic in Great Falls. Mr. Cromieu said that over the years the school has become one of the most prestigious schools of its kind in the country. He urged the Subcommittee to keep in mind the testimony of the previous witnesses and to approve the phonic ear equipment, the vans and the additional teachers.

The final witness introduced by Mr. Deming was Christian Grover (17:A:325), a professional audiologist. Mr. Grover distributed information to the Subcommittee (EXHIBIT 6). He said he has been a teacher of the deaf for a number of years as well as a consultant for the hearing impaired. He said the public school audiologist is probably the one person who can influence the knowledge of the resources and facilities available to parents of the hearing impaired. He said that an evaluator for the hearing conservation program is needed and that someone is needed to manage the private contracts.

A question and answer session followed between Mr. Grover and the Subcommittee members (17:A:575).

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The next witness was Floyd McDowell , former Superintendent of the Montana School for the Deaf and Blind. He said there is one concept that has been only lightly touched on: the fact that education of deaf and blind children is an investment in the future. He said this is much more than a pretty cliche, and that in his many years of association with the school he has seen a wide variety of occupations and professions with deaf and blind people in them. He said the school is producing tax payers not tax users.

The final witness was <u>Terri Minnow</u> (17:B:080), representing the <u>Montana Federation of Teachers</u>. Ms. Minow said her organization supports all of the requests of the School for the Deaf and Blind.

A question and answer session followed between the Subcommittee members and the witnesses (17:B:088).

Chairman Donaldson said there is one issue that was not discussed: the pay inequity between the staff at the Deaf and Blind School and other state education institutions. Mr. Deming said he presented this issue to the Board of Public Education, and the Board has passed a motion that asks him to take to the Legislature enabling legislation which changes 20-8-101 of the codes. The Board now has the power to set the salaries of the professional faculty and staff and superintendent of the school. The enabling legislation will give the Board the ability to set the salaries at the same level as the largest public school district in the county in which the institution is located. Mr. Deming said the turnover at the school is .001 percent, and that he feels very strongly that the teachers at the school should receive salaries which are at least equitable to those received by public school teachers.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 A.M.

Gene Donaldson, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

EDUCATION SUB COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1985

January 21, 1985
Date

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSE
Rep. Gene Donaldson, Chair	X		
Sen. Judy Jacobson, Vice	X		
Sen. Jack Haffey	X		
Sen. Swede Hammond	X		
Rep. Bill Hand	X		
Rep. Jack Moore	X		
Rep. Ray Peck	X		
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VISITOR'S REGISTER

	HOUSE Education	207	COMMITTEE
BILL			DATE Jan. 21, 1985
SPONSOR			

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NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
Jerry Fasso	Butte	Scool For D4B	1	
Robert Le Mieux	Great Folls	School for the D. + B	V	
David Las	ulm	School for Dus	1	
Lynda Rennel	Great Falls	School for D&B	1	
Sandra Kowich	Helena	School for Deals Blind	V	
Bob Deming	67. FH1/2	Schoolforderft Blind	<u>_</u>	
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IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

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OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS REPORT EBSR99 DATE: 12/05/84 TIME: 18/29/51

NS	TOTAL FY 87	5.25	116,926	17,579 6,000 -5,620	134,885	3,232	28, 181	340	1,748	41,857			176,742	176,742	176,742
EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS	REC. MOD FY 87														
EXECUTIVE	REC. CUR FY 87	5.25	116,926	17,579 6,000 -5,620	134,885	3,232	28, 181	340	415 1,748	41,857			176,742	176,742	176,742
	TOTAL FY 86	5.25	116,925	17,521 6,000 -5,618	134,828	20,732	26,524 4,384	340	415 1,748	57,700	3,200	3,200	195,728	195,728	195,728
	REC. MOD FY 86														
	REC. CUR FY 86	5.25	116,925	17,521 6,000 -5,618	134,828	20,732	26,524	340	415 1,748	57,700	3,200	3,200	195,728	195,728	195,728
F & BLIND SRAM	BUDGET FY 85	5.25	109,104	15,775 4,800	129,679	1,418	24,430	157	196 475	33,875	686	686	164,543	164,543	164,543
	ACTUAL FY 84	5.25	64,868.91	21,725.59	131,151.20	3,179.46	18,372.93	367.00	412.33 1,749.29	32,055.23	1,181.12	1,181,12	164,387.55	164,387.55	164,387.55
AGENCY : 5113 SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND PROGRAM : 01 ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM CONTROL : 00000	AE/OE DESCRIPTION	0000 FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)		1200 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 1400 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 1500 HEALTH INSURANCE 1600 VACANCY SAVINGS	TOTAL LEVEL	2100 CONTRACTED SERVICES 2200 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2300 COMMUNICATIONS		2700 REPAIR & MAINTENANGE 2800 OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL LEVEL	3100 EQUIPMENT	TOTAL LEVEL	TOTAL PROGRAM	01100 GENERAL FUND	TOTAL PROGRAM

OFFICE OF BUDGIT & PROGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AGENCY : 5113 SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND PROGRAM : 02 GENERAL SERVICES PROGRAM CONTROL : 00000

REPOKT EBSR99 DATE: 12/05/84 TIME: 18/29/51

PROGRAM :	05 00000	GENERAL SERVICES PROGRAM	OGRAM					EXECUTIVE	EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS	SX
AE/0E	DESCRIPTION		ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	LENT (FTE)	6.50	6.50	6.50		6.50	6.50		6.50
1100	SALARIES		2,647.71	97,809	99,971		99,971	100,134		100,134
1400 1500 1600	HOURLY WAGES EMPLOYEE BENEFITS HEALTH INSURANCE VACANCY SAVINGS	S	99,018.29 22,390.60	15,778 6,480	17, 175 7, 200 -4, 974		17,175 7,200 -4,974	17,255 7,200 -4,984		17,255 7,200 -4,984
	T0.	TOTAL LEVEL	121,116.60	120,067	119,372		119,372	119,605		119,605
2100 2200 2300	CONTRACTED SERVICES SUPPLIES & MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS	CES IALS	6,832.96 24,727.45 127.20	6,821 28,372 54	13,396 22,941 104		13,396 22,941 104	13,727 22,941 111		13,727 22,941 111
2500 2500 2700 2800	INAVEL REALIES UTILITIES REPAIR & MAINTENANCE OTHER EXPENSES	ANCE	892.84 113,944.59 15,936.64 659.90	274 120,059 23,144 -1,726	885 120,804 17,329 506		885 120,804 17,329 506	885 120,804 17,329 506		885 120,804 17,329 506
	TOT	TOTAL LEVEL	163,121.58	177,115	175,965		175,965	176,303		176,303
3100	EQU I PMENT		430.00	2,250	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000
	TOI	TOTAL LEVEL	430.00	2,250	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000
	TOI	TOTAL PROGRAM	284,668.18	299,432	305,337		305,337	305,908		305,908
01100	01100 GENERAL FUND		284,668.13	299,432	305,337		305,337	305,908		305,908
	. TO	TOTAL PROGRAM	284,668.18	299,432	305,337		305,337	305,908		305,908

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

REPORT EBSR99 DATE: 12/05/84 TIME: 18/29/51

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND STUDENT SERVICES AGENCY: 5113
PROGRAM: 03
CONTROL: 00000

	TOTAL FY 87	27.47	425,996	64,990 42,517 -21,340	512,163	7,962 69,035	37,354	192 151	114,694	3,400	3,400	630,257	600,257	630,257
	REC. MOD FY 87													
	REC. CUR FY 87	27.47	425,996	64,990 42,517 -21,340	512,163	7,962 69,035	37,354	192 151	114,694	3,400	3,400	630,257	600,257 30,000	630,257
	TOTAL FY 86	27.47	425,996	64,776 42,517 -21,332	511,957	7,962 69,035	37,354	192 151	114,694	4,000	4,000	630,651	600,651 30,000	630,651
	REC. MOD FY 86													
	REC. CUR FY 86	27.47	425,996	64,776 42,517 -21,332	511,957	7,962 69,035	37,354	192 151	114,694	4,000	4,000	630,651	600,651 30,000	630,651
	BUDGET FY 85	26.72	377,823 922 1,136	56,963 27,849	467,683	7,901	43,486	650 650 -4,242	115,944			583,627	553,627 30,000	583,627
	ACTUAL FY 84	26.72	160,102.46 283,129.99	106,399.27	549,631.72	7,539.68	36,864.51	20.00 160.52 165.18	111,209.04	1,226.54	1,226.54	662,067.30	632,067.30 30,000.00	662,067.30
CONTROL: U0000	AE/OE DESCRIPTION	0000 FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	1100 SALARIES 1200 HOURLY WAGES	1400 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 1500 HEALTH INSURANCE 1600 VACANCY SAVINGS	TOTAL LEVEL	2200 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		2700 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE 2800 OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL LEVEL	3100 EQUIPMENT	TOTAL LEVEL	TOTAL PROGRAM	01100 GENERAL FUND 03012 FEDERAL AND PRIVATE REVENUE	TOTAL PROGRAM

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

METONI EBSNY) DATE: 12/05/84 TIME: 18/29/51

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EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS	REC. MOD FY 87	2.19	49,008	7,740 3,600 -2,414	57,934							57,934	57,934		57,934
EXECUTIVE	REC. CUR FY 87	46.14	963,829	148,211 70,200 -47,290	1,134,950	25,000 48,599	28,885	4, 195 4, 648	114,527	36,250	36,250	1,285,727	829,227	250,000	1,285,727
	TOTAL FY 86	48.33	1,012,822	155, 445 73, 800 -49, 683	1,192,384	23,580 54,265	28,885	1,731 4,195 4,648	118,679	41,242	41,242	1,352,305	889,813 201,500	250,000	1,352,305
	REC. MOD FY 86	2.19	49,008	7,716 3,600 -2,413	57,911							57,911	57,911		57,911
	REC. CUR FY 86	46.14	963,814	147,729 70,200 -47,270	1,134,473	23,580 54,265	28,885	1,231 4,195 4,648	118,679	41,242	41,242	1,294,394	831,902	250,000	1,294,394
	BUDGET FY 85	46.89	921,886	3,002 136,273 45,014 8,873	1,115,064	32,496	34,452	4,783 4,783 -196	148,840	765	765	1,264,669	905,373 159,296	200,000	1,264,669
AF & BLIND	ACTUAL FY 84	46.89	710,397.77	197,399.16	1,087,694.49	23,616.15	27,235.56	1,046.08 4,085.79 4,469.35	109,894.35	6,424.11	6,424.11	1,204,012.95	816,582.25	200,000.00	1,204,012.95
AGENCY: 5113 SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND PROGRAM: 04 EDUCATION CONTROL: 00000	AE/OE DESCRIPTION	0000 FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)		1300 OTHER COMPENSATION 1400 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 1500 HEALTH INSURANCE 1600 VACANCY SAVINGS 1800	TOTAL LEVEL	2100 CONTRACTED SERVICES 2200 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		2200 KENI 2700 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE 2800 OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL LEVEL	3100 EQUIPMENT	TOTAL LEVEL	TOTAL PROGRAM	03012 FEDERAL AND PRIVATE REVENUE	U3U14 ATHLETTO PROGRAM 03401 MSDB INTEREST AND INCOME	TOTAL PROGRAM

155,951 73,800 -49,704

1,192,884

25,000 48,599 1,609 28,885 1,591 4,195 4,648

. 36,250 36,250 1,343,661

114,527

887, 161 201, 500 5, 000 250, 000

1,343,661

48.33

TOTAL FY 87 1,012,837

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS OFFICE OF BUDGET & PRUGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF & BLIND DONATED FUNDS AGENCY: 5113 PROGRAM: 05 CONTROL: 00000 REPORT EBSR99 DATE: 12/04/84 TIME: 17/30/40

CONTROL : 00000								2
AE/OE DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
2100 CONTRACTED SERVICES 2200 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS 2300 COMMUNICATIONS 2400 TRAVEL 2700 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE 2800 OTHER EXPENSES	40.00 8,481.75 100.00 719.23 564.00 2,291.14							
TOTAL LEVEL	12, 196. 12							
3100 EQUIPMENT	4,707.04							
TOTAL LEVEL	4,707.04							
TOTAL PROGRAM	16,903.16							
03013 DONATED FUNDS	16,903.16							
TOTAL PROGRAM	16,903.16							

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM PROGRAM/CONIROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

AE/0E	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 84	BUDGET FY 85	REC. CUR FY 86	REC. MOD FY 86	TOTAL FY 86	REC. CUR FY 87	REC. MOD FY 87	TOTAL FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				.73	.73		.73	.73
1100 1400 1500 1600	SALARIES EMPLOYEE BENEFITS HEALTH INSURANCE VACANCY SAVINGS				16,336 2,572 1,200 -804	16,336 2,572 1,200 -804		16, 336 2, 580 1, 200 -805	16,336 2,580 1,200 -805
	TOTAL LEVEL				19,304	19,304		19,311	19,311
2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2700	CONTRACTED SERVICES SUPPLIES & MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS TRAVEL RENT REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	484,802.30 2.70 720.06 2,314.92 85.00		1,530,212		1,530,212			
	TOTAL LEVEL	500,138.35		1,530,212		1,530,212			
	TOTAL PROGRAM	500,138.35		1,530,212	19,304	1,549,516		19,311	19,311
01100	01100 GENERAL FUND	500,138.35		1,530,212	19,304	1,549,516		19,311	19,311
	TOTAL PROGRAM	500,138.35		1,530,212	19,304	1,549,516		19,311	19,311

REPORT EBSR99 DATE: 12/03/84 TIME: 17/00/02

OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

SNO	TOTAL FY 87	88.28	1,672,229	258, 355 130, 717 -82, 453.	1,978,848	49, 921 144, 132 29, 901 70, 623 2, 816 120, 804 22, 131 7, 053	447,381	49,650	49,650	2,475,879	1,989,379	5,000 250,000	2,475,879
RECOMMENDATIONS	REC. MOD FY 87	2.92	65,344	10,320 4,800 -3,219	77,245					77,245	77,245		77,245
EXECUTIVE	REC. CUR FY 87	85.36	1,606,885	248,035 125,917 -79,234	1,901,603	49,921 144,132 29,901 70,623 2,816 120,804 22,131 7,053	447,381	49,650	49,650	2,398,634	1,912,134	5,000 250,000	2,398,634
	TOTAL FY 86	88.28	1,672,050	257, 489 130, 717 -82, 411	1,977,845	1,595,882 149,798 28,143 70,623 2,816 120,804 22,131 7,053	1,997,250	58,442	58,442	4,033,537	3,541,045	10,992 250,000	4,033,537
	REC. MOD FY 86	2.92	65,344	10,288 4,800 -3,217	77,215					77,215	77,215		77,215
	REC. CUR FY 86	85.36	1,606,706	247, 201 125, 917 - 79, 194	1,900,630	1,595,882 149,798 28,143 70,623 2,816 120,804 22,131 7,053	1,997,250	58,442	58,442	3,956,322	3,463,830 231,500	10,992 250,000	3,956,322
	BUDGET FY 85	85.36	1,506,622	224,789 84,143 8,873	1,832,493	48,636 170,957 28,427 81,108 3,503 120,059 28,773 -5,689	475,774	4,004	4,004	2,312,271	1,922,975 189,296	200,000	2,312,271
DEAF & BLIND DEAF & BLIND	ACTUAL FY 84	85.36	938,016.85 603,662.54	347,914.62	1,889,594.01	526,010.55 150,684.38 21,048.84 71,207.88 3,010.92 113,944.59 33,372.65 9,334.86	928,614.67	13,968.81	13,968.81	2,832,177.49	2,397,843.63	200,000.00	2,832,177.49
AGENCY : 5113 SCHOOL FOR THE DE/ PROGRAM : 00 SCHOOL FOR THE DE/ CONTROL : 00000	AE/0E DESCRIPTION	0000 FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	1100 SALARIES 1200 HOURLY WAGES	1300 CITES CONTENSATION 1400 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 1500 HEALTH INSURANCE 1600 VACANCY SAVINGS 1800	10TAL LEVEL	2100 CONTRACTED SERVICES 2200 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS 2300 COMMUNICATIONS 2400 TRAVEL 2500 RENT 2600 UTILITIES 2700 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE 2800 OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL LEVEL	3100 EQUIPMENT	TOTAL LEVEL	TOTAL PROGRAM	01100 GENERAL FUND 03012 FEDERAL AND PRIVATE REVENUE		TOTAL PROGRAM

SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND BLIND Administration

PER	SONAL SERVICES	1986	1987
	Executive FTE LFA Current Level FTE	5.25 5.25	$\frac{5.25}{5.25}$
	Difference	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$134,828/ 134,611	\$134,885 134,668
	Difference	<u>\$217</u>	<u>\$217</u>
OPE	RATING EXPENSES		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 57,700 56,806	\$ 41,857 40,480/
	Difference	<u>\$894</u>	<u>\$_1,377</u>
	Operating	Expenses Issues	
1.	Inflation		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 3,228 1,925	\$ 4,885 3,099
	Difference	<u>\$1.303</u>	<u>\$_1.786</u>
2.	LFA higher in minor operating	expense items	
		\$4 <u>09</u>	<u>\$409</u>
EQUI	IPMENT		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 3,200 -0-	\$ -0- -0-
	Difference	<u>\$3,200</u>	<u>\$</u>

The executive budget included \$3,200 for computer equipment that is not included in the LFA current level.

General Services

PERSONAL SERVICES	1986	1987
Executive FTE LFA Current Level FTE	6.50 6.50	6.50 6.50
Difference	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Executive LFA Current Level	\$119,372 118,445	\$119,605 118,684
Difference	\$ <u>927</u>	<u>\$921</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Executive LFA Current Level	\$175,965 191,165	\$176,303 202,602
Difference	<u>\$(15,200</u>)	<u>\$(26,299</u>)
Oper	ating Expenses Issues -	
3. Inflation		
Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 6,300 19,074	\$ 6,307 30,210
Difference	<u>\$(12,774</u>)	<u>\$(23,903</u>)
The Difference between th inflation applied to utilities.	ne executive and LFA	occurs primarily in
4. LFA higher in minor operat	ing expense items	
	<u>\$2,426</u>	<u>\$2,396</u>
EQUIPMENT		
Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 10,000 / 3,500 /	\$ 10,000 \\ \
Difference	<u>\$_6,500</u>	<u>\$_10,000</u>

The executive provided \$10,000 in each year for carpet replacement in the academic building that is not included in the LFA current level. The LFA includes \$3,500 in fiscal 1986 for two commercial vacuums.

Student Services

PER	SONAL SERVICES	1986	1987
	Executive FTE LFA Current Level FTE	27.47 27.47	27.47 27.47
	Difference	<u>00.00</u>	<u>00.00</u>
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$511,957 511,556	\$512,163 511,757
	Difference	<u>\$401</u>	<u>\$406</u>
OPE	RATING EXPENSES		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$114,694 120,873	\$114,694 126,871
	Difference	<u>\$ (6,179)</u>	<u>\$(12.177</u>)
		g Expenses Issues	
5.	Inflation		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 4,370 9,566	\$ 4,370 15,564
	Difference	<u>\$ (5,196</u>)	<u>\$(11,194</u>)
6.	LFA higher in minor operating	expense items	
		\$ <u>983</u>	<u>\$983</u>
EQU	IPMENT		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 4,000 3,445	\$ 3,400 1,710/
	Difference	\$555	<u>\$_1.690</u>

FUNDING		<u>1986</u>	1987
7.	Federal School Food Funds		
	Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 30,000 30,000	\$ 30,000 30,000
	Difference	<u>\$=0-</u>	<u>\$0-</u>

The remainder of the student services budget is financed from the general fund.

	Education				
PERSONAL SERVICES		* .			
Executive FTE LFA Current Level FT	48.33 46.14	$\frac{48.33}{46.14}$			
Difference	<u>2.19</u>	<u>-2.19</u>			
Executive LFA Current Level	\$1,192,384 1,138,531	\$1,192,884 			
Difference	<u>\$53.853</u>	<u>\$53.880</u>			
Personal Services Issues					
8. Additional teachers in	cluded in executive				
	\$ <u>57.911</u>	<u>\$57,934</u>			

The executive funded a modified request for an additional two teachers and half-time speech therapist. The request is based upon a projected increase by the school in student enrollment of ten students in fiscal 1985 and ten students in fiscal 1986.

9. LFA higher in current level salaries

	\$4 <u>.058</u>	<u>\$4.054</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Executive LFA Current Level	\$ 118,679 117,519-	\$ 114,527 123,039
Difference	<u>\$1.160</u>	<u>\$ (8.512</u>)

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

THE PACKETS YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU CONTAIN DATA TO WHICH I WISH TO ADDRESS MY REMARKS.

THIS IS OUR AGENCY'S BUDGET PROCESS PROPOSAL (HOLD UP PACKET) YOU DO NOT HAVE IT, YOU HAVE NOT SEEN IT. WE HAVE NUMBER CRUNCHED IT, NEGOTIATED IT, DISCUSSED IT, CUSSED IT, PLEADED AND YES, BEGGED FOR IT--BY MEETING WITH PEOPLE IN THE OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING AND THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST'S OFFICE.

THERE ARE BASICALLY FOUR (4) BUDGET ISSUES BEFORE YOU WE WISH TO ADDRESS TODAY:

- (1) VACANCY SAVINGS RATIONALE
- (2) ADDITIONAL STAFF AS RECOMMENDED BY THE OBPP
- (3) NEEDED REPLACEMENT OF TWO (2) SCHOOL OWNED VANS
- (4) REPLACEMENT OF PHONIC EAR FM EQUIPMENT, RECOMMENDED BY THE OBPP

I AM HERE TO LET YOU KNOW THAT THE MONTANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND DOES AN OUTSTANDING JOB SERVING HEARING AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED CHILDREN IN MONTANA. FISCAL MANAGEMENT OF THE SCHOOL, THROUGH THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIATED BY THE LAST TWO (2) FINANCIAL AUDITS OF THE SCHOOL BY THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR'S OFFICE. THE BOARD AND THIS ADMINISTRATION AT THE SCHOOL, HAS, OVER THE PAST FOUR (4) YEARS, DEMONSTRATED THEIR CONCERN FOR LIVING WITHIN THE GUIDELINES OF VACANCY SAVINGS, BY THE REDUCATION OF AN ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, TWO (2) COTTAGE ADMINISTRATORS AND AN ITINERANT CONSULTANT. THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION HAS BEEN ADVISED TO HOLD THE POSITION OF PRINCIPAL, BLIND/MULTIHANDICAPPED, OPEN AT THIS TIME, TO GENERATE ADDITIONAL VACANCY SAVINGS FOR THIS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

PHILISOPHICALLY, THE BOARD AND MY ADMINISTRATION BELIEVE THESE REDUCTIONS HAVE HAD A MINIMAL, ADVERSE EFFECT ON DIRECT SERVICES TO THE CHILDREN SERVED. CONTINUED APPLICATION OF VACANCY SAVINGS WILL REQUIRE THE REDUCTION OF DIRECT SERVICES TO CHILDREN THAT THE SCHOOL SERVES.

IF THE COST CRUNCH THAT THIS COMMITTEE IS FACING, REQUIRES A

VACANCY SAVINGS FACTOR BE APPLIED AT THE SCHOOL, HAVE IT APPLY

ONLY TO THOSE AREAS AT THE SCHOOL, WHICH DO NOT PROVIDE "HANDS ON-
DIRECT SERVICES" TO CHILDREN.

THOSE AREAS OF THE AGENCY BUDGET ARE: 1. ADMINISTRATION

2. MAINTENANCE AND 3. FOOD SERVICE

AS YOU NOTE IN YOUR HANDOUTS, THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN GRADUATING THE LARGEST CLASSES IN THE SCHOOL'S HISTORY. WE ARE REMAINING CONSTANT WITH OUR POPULATION, IN FACT, WE ARE GROWING IN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED -- AT A RELATIVELY SLOW RATE. FOLLOWING GRADUATION IN 1985, WE WILL HAVE 5 UPCOMING SENIORS: 6 UPCOMING JUNIORS: 7 UPCOMING SOPHOMORES: and 8 UPCOMING FRESHMAN PLUS 6 SPECIAL NEEDS VOCATIONAL STUDENTS. WE GRADUATED 14 SENIORS IN 1984 AND HAVE TAKEN IN 15 STUDENTS THIS YEAR, SO FAR. WITH 12 PRESCHOOLERS THIS YEAR, I EXPECT, OVER THE NEXT FOUR (4) YEARS, A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN OUR TOTAL SCHOOL POPULATION. AN INCREASE, AS INDICATED, WILL BE EASILY HANDLED IN OUR EDUCATION PROGRAM, SPACE WISE--BUT, WILL REQUIRE ONE ELEMENTARY TEACHER OF THE HEARING IMPAIRED. INDICATIONS ARE, AND HAVE BEEN, RELAYED TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, THAT A WAITING LIST MAY DEVELOP IN OUR BLIND/MULTIHANDICAPPED AREA THIS YEAR. HENCE, THE NEED FOR A TEACHER OF THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED IS REQUESTED.

I EXPECT WITH THIS GROWTH, OUR COTTAGES WILL BE AT, OR OVER, CAPACITY WITHIN THIS BIENNIUM.

WE HAVE REQUESTED A SPEECH INSTRUCTOR. PRESENTLY WE ARE SERVING 105 HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN WITH TWO (2) SPEECH PEOPLE, JOB SHARING 1 FTE POSITION. THIS DOES NOT GIVE ENOUGH SPEECH TIME FOR THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED.

THESE TWO LADIES, ARE BUSTING THEIR BUTTONS TO PROVIDE TOTAL SPEECH SERVICES TO AS MANY CHILDREN AS POSSIBLE.

THE SCHOOL'S REQUESTED BUDGET, WHICH YOU DO NOT HAVE, HAS NO FAT IN IT, THE TWO (2) BUDGETS BEFORE YOU, WITH THE VACANCY SAVINGS FACTOR LEFT IN, WILL CUT INTO THE MEAT.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND NOW I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE MR. TED HAZELBAKER, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND



EXHIBIT 4 1-21-85

Liberty Ceming

STATE OF MONTANA

3911 CENTRAL AVENUE

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59401

(406) 453-1401

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

TO: CHAIRMAN GENE DONALDSON AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FROM: ROBERT J. DEMING, SUPERINTENDENT

RE: 1987 BIENNIUM BUDGET

DATE: JANUARY 21, 1985

The 1987 Biennium Budget process began for us, some 18 months ago as I ask my Team at SDB to input NEEDS to this process. The Budget Book I have in front of me, you have never seen. From this proposal, you have in front of you, the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP Budget) (Governor's recommendations) and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst's (LFA) Biennium Budget recommendations.

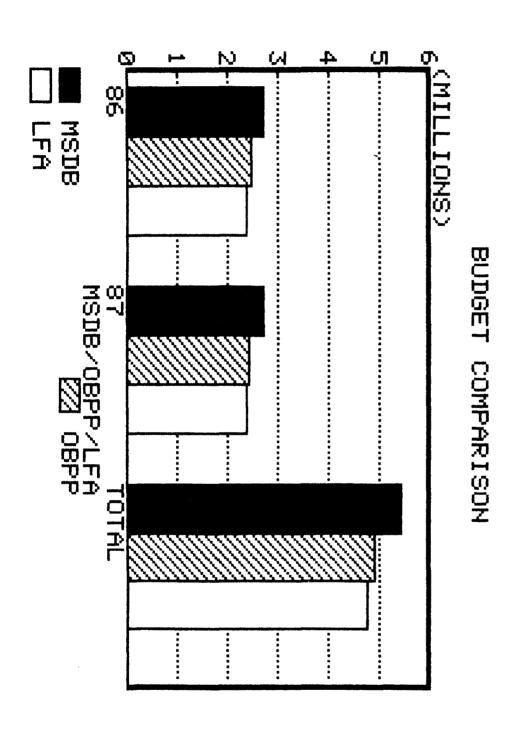
During these past 18 months we have number crunched, negotiated, discussed, cussed, pleaded and yes, begged with these two offices.

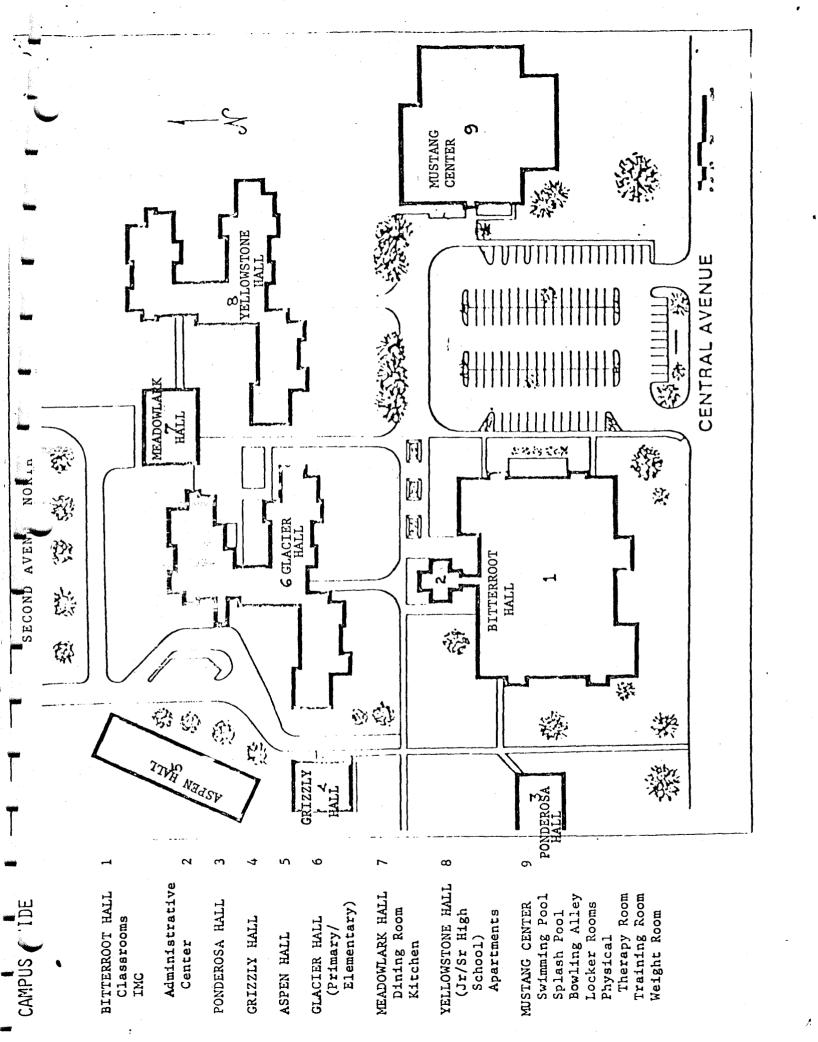
What we are about today, are the differences between the OBPP and LFA.

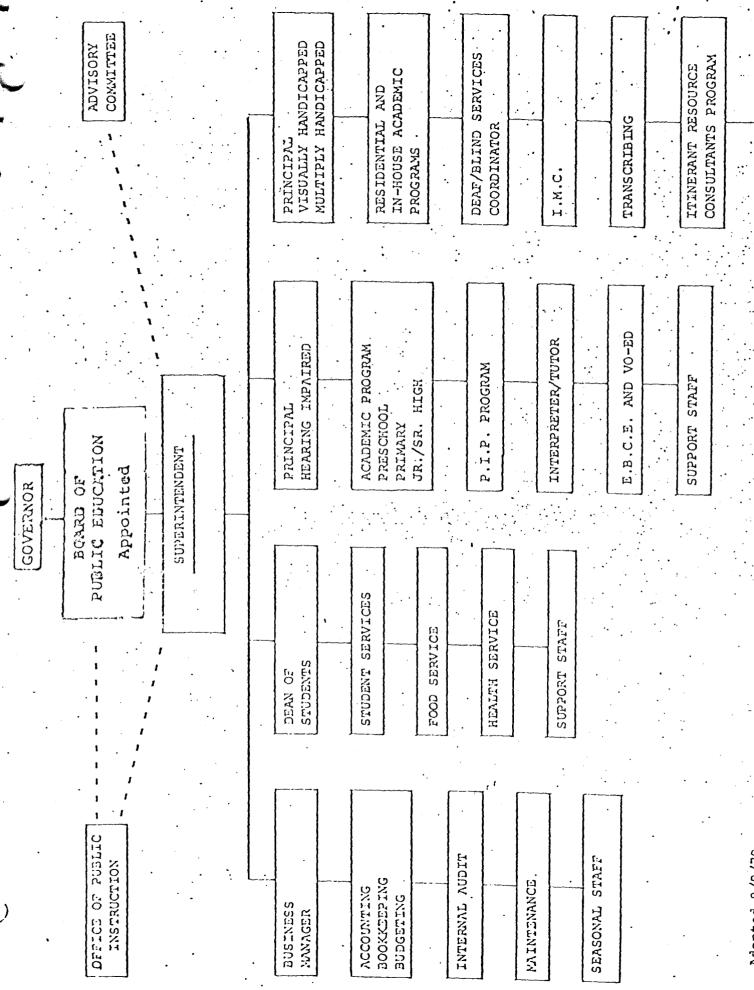
Attached are:

- (1) Summary of differences
- (2) Campus Guide
- (3) SDB organizational chart
- (4) Student enrollment data
 - a Large graduating classes
 - b Preschool elementary intake
 - c Total kids served-slow increase
- (5) Cost per student
- (6) Audiological contract area map for Educational Hearing Conservation Program.
- (7) Data reference-two (2) school vans.

REQUESTS/RECOMMENDATIONS







NOLW TIN

Adopted 9/9/79.

SUPPORT STAFF

QUARTERLY REPORT MONTANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND GREAT FALLS, MONTANA JUNE 11, 1984

This

1.	Enrol	1ment (June 11, 1984)		
	a.	Enrolled at Great Falls Campus	·	1.07
		Outreach & Itinerant Services Parent/Infant Deaf/Blind Local Visually Impaired Itinerant Total served		$ \begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 44 \\ 7 \\ \underline{170} \\ \overline{348} \end{array} $
3.	Stude	ent Services		
·	- 0 1 1	his time eighty one (81) students are in residents an increase of two (2) students since terly report.	dence. the la	. Thi
1.	Enro	ollment (March 5, 1984)	•	
,	a.	Enrolled at Great Falls Campus	126	•
		Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired	104 . 21	
	b.	Outreach and Itinerant Services	214	
		Parent/Infant Deaf/Blind Local Visually Impaired Itinerant	7	
•		Total Served	340	
3.	Stu	dent Services		
	Thi	this time seventy-nine (79) students are in rs is an increase of five (5) students since the school year.		
Enr	collme	nt (anticipated on September 4, 1984)		
•	а.	Enrolled at Great Falls Campus		-
	b	Outreach and Itinerant Services Parent/Infant Deaf/Blind Local Visually Impaired Outreach Total Served	228 44 7 177 352	
C .	, .			

3. Student Services

1.

Anticipated enrollment for the fall quarter is seventy-two (72, students in residence. Summer cleaning and repairs have been completed and the cottages are ready for occupancy.

1. ENROLLMENT (January 18, 1985)

а.	Enrolled at Great Falls Campus Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired	127 105 22
ъ.	Outreach and Itinerant Services Parent/Infant Deaf/Blind local Visually Impaired Outreach	228 44 7 177
	Total Served	355

MSDB GRADUATES:

1980	9	
1981	10	
1982	5	
1983	10	
1984	14	
1985	15	(Anticipated)

MONTANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND COST PER STUDENT COMPUTATION FY'1984

CATEGORY	COST	C/STUDENT	COST	STUDENT/DAY
Resident Day Outreach	\$	18,615 13,401 864	\$	103.42 74.45 4.80

MONTANA CAREER INFORMATION SYSTEM USER MAP

MONTANA SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND BLIND DATA ON VANS

<u>1978 9 Passenger Van (Blue)</u> --Mileage 1-17-85: 50,867

<u>1975 9 Passenger Van (Green)</u> --Mileage 1-17-85: 63,529

Vehicle Use

- --Ten trips every day from MSDB to Great Falls High School carrying a total of 37 high school students.
- --Field trips throughout the year for the younger children.
- --Frequent trips around the Great Falls area on weekends, generally transporting numerous children.
- --Transporting students to the airport and bus depot on travel days and around town on errands.
- --In past years the vans were taken on basketball trips, annual senior trips, and other outings outside of Great Falls. However, for the past two years, other forms of transportation has been arranged for these events since the vans were not in acceptable condition to go far beyond the Great Falls area.

Other Information

- --While the mileage on the vehicles is not excessive, the mileage is not a good indicator of the condition the vehicles are in. Nearly all of the miles on the vehicles are within the city limits. In addition, the vans are usually loaded with high school kids--sometimes as many as twelve at one time.
- --An appraisal was obtained on 1-17-85 to determine the value of the vehicles. City Chevrolet estimated the value of the two vans at \$1,200 for the 1975 and \$1,500 for the 1978. For the van worth \$1,500, an estimate of \$1,200 was made to bring the van up to acceptable condition and reconditioning of \$600 would be necessary on the 1975.

Repair and Maintenance

--Repair and maintenance of the school's vehicles have been very costly over the past several years. Some of the invoices were randomly pulled which we could recall during the past two years. These thirteen invoices found total \$1,670 and no major work was done. This repair work represents more than either van is worth.

EXHIBIT 5

Hearing aids alone cannot cope with all listening conditions. Even classrooms that are specially designed and constructed to eliminate listening problems still are not very good acoustical environments for hearing impaired students.

The factors of noise, reverberation, and distance from the speaker can make listening impossible with a hearing aid alone.

Our students need a special amplification device called an auditory trainer when listening in the classroom. The auditory trainer is designed to overcome those factors and give our children the best possible listening environment so they can learn to listen and learn to use their residual hearing as much as possible. This, in turn, will also help them develop speech skills.

Currently, our preschool through class 6 children wear auditory trainers in the classroom. The trainers currently in use are old, and need repairs often. They are bulkier and heavier than the new trainers, which can be a problem for our preschool children.

The old trainers are very limited in their fitting flexibility, and cannot be "fine tuned" to each child's hearing loss. There are 2 students who cannot be fit with the present trainers because the frequency response and maximum power output (loudness of the signal) cannot be adjusted to their hearing loss. The new system is completely adjustible as far as the frequencies amplified, the power settings, maximum power output, signal-to-noise ratio for each classroom, etc. The new system would mean better quality sound for all of the children here.

In addition, the new system has a different type of charger, with interchangeable modules and a trickle current charge, which eliminates the possibility of over-charging the trainers and teachers microphones. The batteries of the trainers and mics. are also interchangeable, and other controls are user-serviceable. This means that many of the repairs could be handled by the audiologist, rather than sending the equipment to the factory as is required by the present system. This could be a savings in the amount of money spent on repairs. The cost to the School in the fiscal year of 1983-1984 for repair and maintenance of the present FM system was \$2,383.88. With only 50% of the time elasped in this 1984-1985 fiscal year it has already cost the School a total of \$2,360.70. This is primarily due to the age of this system.

The old system was the "state of the art" when purchased (about 9 years ago), however, the new developments in amplification devices have made it outmoded. There is a lot of "down time" due to equipment breakdown. However, I think that the most important factor in replacing the equipment is that the new system would provide much better sound quality and be exactly fit to each child's hearing loss---things which are not possible with the present equipment.

In closing I would like to remind this subcommittee that our request for auditory trainers has been denied for the last two bienniums of the School's budget. By now our auditory trainers are not only out-dated and outmoded but worn out as well. If we are to maintain the high standard of education that our School is known for we must now have new and updated equipment. We must not deny our children an equal opportunity in education because of our inability to provide the proper equipment.

CHRISTIAN D. GROVER, M.S.

EXHIBIT 6

1-21-85

1124 Helena Ave.

Audiologist
COMPREHENSIVE HEARING SERVICES
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

(406) 443-6361

EXHIBIT A

Following the 1981 Legislature which put the Hearing Conservation Program under the direction of OPI, this map outlining the geographical areas was adopted by OPI. With what information we could obtain, 3 businesses were apparent LOW Bidders by approximately \$70,000 Total. They were NOT awarded the bids.

EXHIBIT B

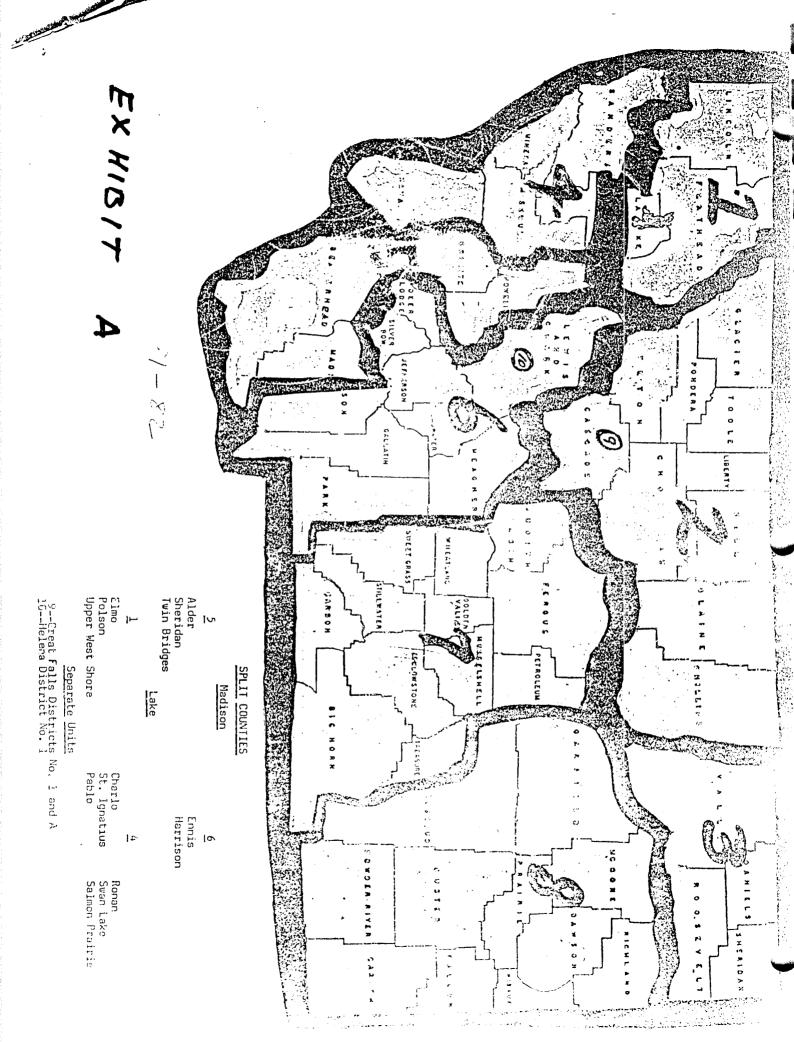
By 1984, the areas available had grown to enormous proportions. In July 1984 in testimony before the Board of Public Education, Mr. Bob Deming stated that the primary reason for this present geographical make-up was because of administration. There is no line item money for an administrator/evaluator of the program. Smaller areas are too costly to administer. Again, the LOW bids were denied--eventhough they totaled \$49,000 less. Had the 3rd bidder decided to submit his proposal, the total savings would have become \$89,000. Present administrative costs are budgeted at \$54,819.

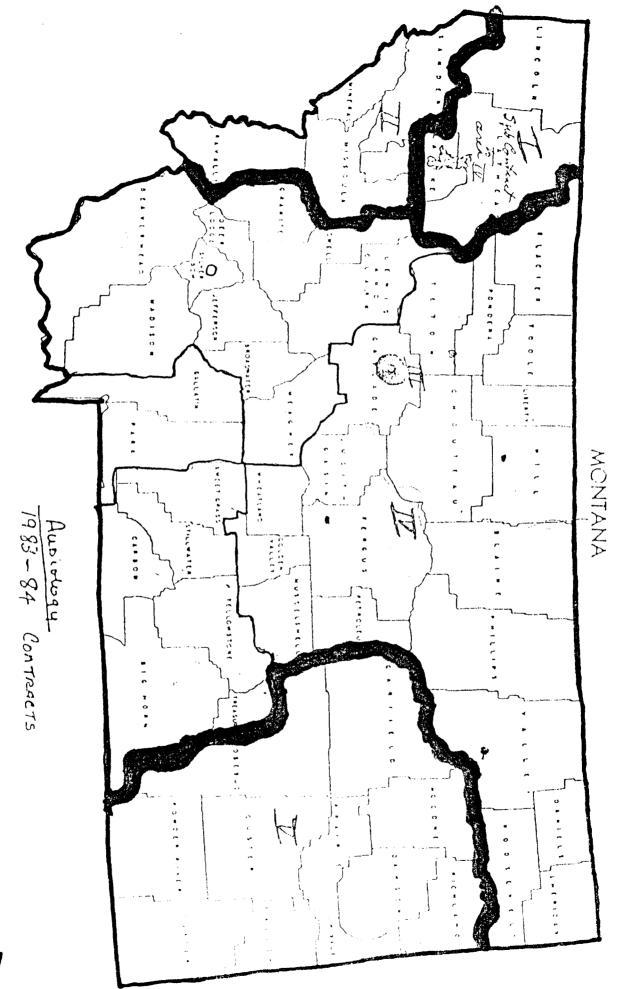
EXHIBIT C

As a solution to costs and fairness in competitive bidding, the Board of Public Education authorized a special committee to realign the geographical areas. Exhibit $^{\rm C}$ is the result with a part-time (.7 FTE) evaluator if authorized by the legislature at approximately \$25,000.00 / year. It has cost the state approximately \$280,000 in lost funds by not assuring competitive bidding over the past 4 years. An evaluator would have over the same 4 years cost the state less than \$100,000; a net minimum savings of \$180,000.

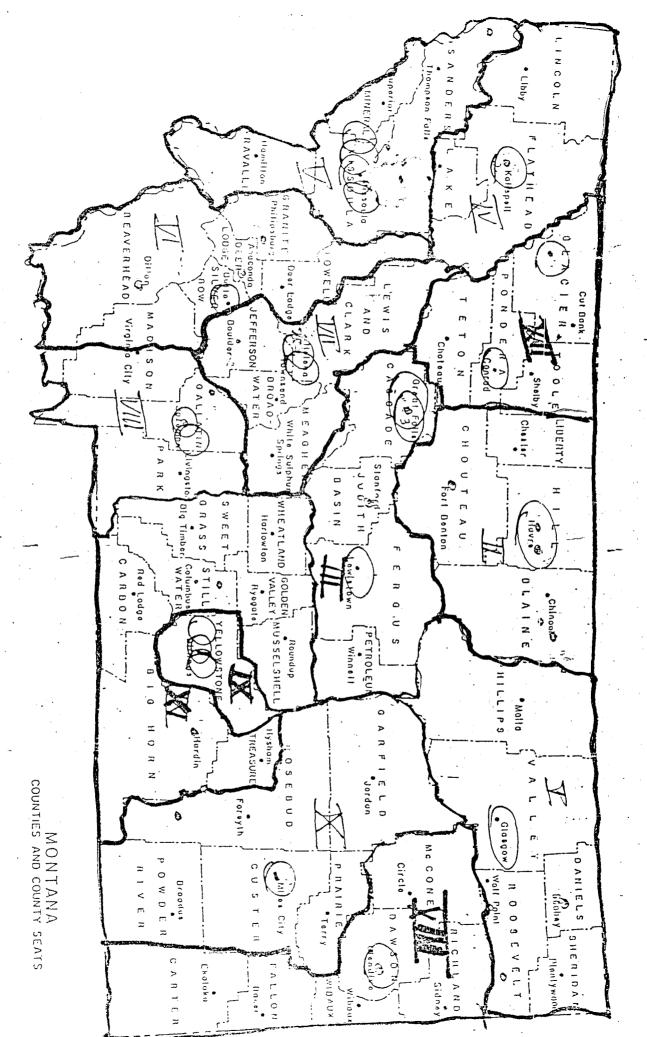
EXHIBIT D

Joint Resolution 55 (1977 Legislature) Montana covernment and Montana School Systems to support private, small businesses.





EXHIGIT B



EX HIBIT

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 55

INTRODUCED BY VINCENT, QUILICI, FABREGA, TOWER, TROPILA, BURNETT, NATHE, HARRINGTON, AAGESON, KENNY, ELLISON, FAGG, HARPER, SHELDEN, METCALF, SCULLY, BRADLEY

ANTOINT RESOLUTION OF WHEE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATES OF MONTANA PRECOGNIZING THE VALUE OF AMERICA'S SYSTEM, OF PRESENTER PRISE AND ENCOURAGING THE VIGOROUS SUPPORTS OF BUSINESS BY THE PEOPLE THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GREAT STATE OF MONTANA.

March 2'3, 1977

FRANK MURRAY

SECRETARY OF STATE

By March 2'3, 1977