

MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHWAYS SUBCOMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE  
JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE

January 30, 1985

The meeting of the General Government and Highways Subcommittee was called to order by Vice Chairman Stimatz on January 30, 1985 at 8:00 a.m. in Room 437 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present, with the exception of Chairman Quilici who had indicated he would be late. Also present were Don Witmer and Cliff Roessner from the LFA Office, and Doug Booker and Carolyn Doering from the Governor's Office.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Teresa Olcott Cohea, Executive Assistant, explained the memorandum found on Exhibit No. 1 (38;A;10).

Executive Office Program: Exhibit No. 2 is the budget worksheet for the program. Teresa Olcott Cohea went over the budget issues. She explained the need to belong to the different organizations, the dues for these organizations are in other expenses.

She then discussed the Coal Severance Tax Advocacy Fund (38;A;110). Exhibit No. 3 is a review of Montana's Coal Tax Advocacy effort. Exhibit No. 4 is a handout on the Representative Tax System and threatens Montana's Revenues.

Brace Hayden, from the Governor's Office, talked on the Flathead Basin Commission. He described the function of the commission and the duties (38;A;178). Exhibit No. 5 is the budget worksheet and the list of the members of the committee. Several members of the commission were at the hearing.

Teresa Olcott Cohea then discussed the Aging Coordinator program and their budget (38;A;270).

Brace Hayden then discussed the Clark Fork River Basin Coordinating Project. Their budget is found on Exhibit No. 6. There was discussion on the Project (38;A;310). Henry Oldenburg, Commissioner of Flathead County, told the committee that Thurman Trospen, Ex-Chairman, was the select representative from the Kootenai-Salish Tribe. He resigned within the last two weeks (38;A;440).

Teresa Olcott Cohea then talked on the Client Assistance program and described the function of the program (38;A;464). This is a budget modification requesting spending authority. This program is for adult rehabilitation.

She also discussed the Federal State Coordinator which is a budget modification for an additional FTE to provide assistance to Montana's Federal-State Coordinator in Washington, D.C.

Mansion Maintenance: Teresa Olcott Cohea explained the budget for the maintenance of the Mansion found on Exhibit No. 7. The Executive's Residence has decreased the actual amount of money spent on food and supplies.

Air Transportation Program: The program includes the pilot, the maintenance, and the supplies for the Beechcraft "Duke" which the Legislature assigned to the Governor in 1981. The maintenance of the craft is the main budget issue. Exhibit No. 8 is the budget worksheet for the program.

There was further discussion on the Flathead Basin Commission. The members of the commission gave a presentation to the committee (38;B;135). Representative Ben Cohen described the area of the basin, and the Master Monitoring Plan. In order to implement this plan, it would cost about \$510,000 a year. Most of this would be picked up by various government agencies. There is a tremendous amount of State land within the drainage, and Representative Cohen's major concern is that the state itself has not faced it's responsibility in terms of it's participation with regards to state's lands and the actual area they have draining in the basin area.

Representative Cohen has put in a supplemental appropriation for \$20,000 of State funds, which would be \$10,000 per year, that would go towards the overall monitoring program. This money is necessary to fulfill the master plan.

There was further discussion on the Governor's advisory council on Aging. Louise Salo, a member of the council, presented Exhibit No. 9 to the committee. She then explained that the budget of 1984 is based on a nine instead of a eleven member council for five meetings a year. They would like to meet six times a year if possible. Exhibit No. 9A is the Advisory Council budget for FY 1986 and 1987.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

SECRETARY OF STATE

Records Management Program: Exhibit No. 10 is the budget and the modification for the Secretary of State. Don Witmer went over the budget issues (39;A;01). Chairman Quilici asked Larry Akey to put together a list of what the agency would like to be cut in their budget if the time comes.

Senator Keating moved the 26 FTE with 2 percent vacancy savings, the LFA budget subject to the adjustment on the rent for additional space for operating expenses. The motion was seconded, and PASSED unanimously.

Senator Keating moved 2 terminals, 1 typewriter, 1 file cabinet, and the printer in FY 1986 for \$5,600. One typewriter and additional miscellaneous equipment amounting to \$1,796 in FY 1987 were also included. The motion was seconded, and PASSED unanimously.

There was discussion on the budget modification for the micrographics (39;A;324). Senator Keating asked if there was any way this could be charged back to anyone. If HB 150 passes, they will get to set their fees and that will raise the revenue brought into the General Fund. The agency feels they could amortize the cost over five years.

Senator Gage moved that the modification do not pass.

Representative Lory made a Substitute Motion to approve option 2 found on Exhibit No. 10, to convert only active UCC. Chairman Quilici asked for a Roll Call vote. The motion PASSED 4-2.

Administrative Code Program: Senator Keating moved the LFA budget with adjustment on the rent and the personal services, including the funding. The motion was seconded, and PASSED unanimously.

Representative Lory moved 2 percent vacancy savings for this program. The motion was seconded, and PASSED.

There was discussion on the free copies sent to the counties, which is requested by statute. There is a question as to if they are used enough. Larry Akey said that his agency would fully support the committee if a bill was drawn up reducing the number of free copies from two to one for the clerk of each county (39;B;27).

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHWAYS  
January 30, 1985  
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Representative Lory moved to draw up a bill by the committee to reduce free copies from two to one. The motion was seconded, and PASSED unanimously.

Larry Akey offered to give to the committee a copy of the bill they tried to get passed last year. Exhibit No. 11 is a copy of that bill.

ADJOURN: There being no further business before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

  
JOE QUILICI, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

General Government and Highways SUB COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1985

Date 1/30/85

[illegible]


ROLL CALL VOTE

SUBCOMMITTEE General Government and Highways

DATE January 30, 1985 Agency State  
 BY XXX FOR Secretary of State TIME 10:37 a.m.

[illegible]

Kathy Mackay  
Secretary

  
Chairman

Motion: SUBSTITUTE MOTION - Representative Lory moved to approve

the Option 2, found on Exhibit No. 10, to convert only

Active UCC for the micrographics budget modification.

ROLL CALL VOTE      4 in favor

2 opposed

The motion passed.

Exhibit #1  
1/30/85

State of Montana  
Office of the Governor  
Helena, Montana 59620

January 29, 1985

TED SCHWINDEN  
GOVERNOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative, Judicial, and Administrative Subcommittee  
FROM: Teresa Olcott Cohea, Executive Assistant  
RE: FY 86-87 Budget Reductions *TH7*  
10% General Fund Reduction

In April, Governor Schwinden identified thirteen areas of potential savings within the Governors' Office, totalling \$174,920 annually (see attached memo).

The FY 86-87 budget, submitted to the 1985 legislature incorporates most of these budget reductions for a total general fund reduction of \$109,180 annually.

	<u>Annual savings</u>
1. Reduce one FTE in Governor's Office	\$21,294
2. Reduce travel in Governor's Office	20,673
3. Reduce food budget in Mansion Maintenance program	1,369
4. Reduce Citizens' Advocate phone budget	13,321
5. Reduce OBPP data processing budget	15,089*
6. Reduce Coal Tax Lobby Fund	14,133
7. Reduce Board of Visitors' travel, contracted services	2,919
8. Reduce equipment budget, all programs	9,864*
9. Reduce Flathead Basin Commission funds	2,103
10. Reduce Mansion maintenance by 0.10 FTE	1,219
11. Reduce supplies budget for all program	2,772
12. Reduce OBPP travel	<u>4,424</u>
TOTAL	109,180

\*Average annual savings during biennium

## 2% State Fund Budget Reduction

As outlined in the revised Executive Budget (announced January 21), the following additional reductions are recommended:

	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Executive Office	\$24,010	\$23,072
Mansion	1,187	1,181
Air Transportation	1,906	2,170
OBPP	13,352	14,186
Lt. Governor	4,763	4,789
Citizens' Advocate	954	1,008
Board of Visitors	<u>2,505</u>	<u>2,510</u>
 TOTAL	 \$48,677	 \$48,916



State of Montana  
Office of the Governor  
Helena, Montana 59620

TED SCHWINDEN  
GOVERNOR

April 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dave Lewis, Budget Director  
FROM: Governor Schwinden  
RE: 10% General Fund Reduction

The Governor's Office can reduce its general fund expenditures by 8% per year in FY86 and FY87:

	<u>Annual Savings</u>
1. Reduce one FTE in Governor's Office	\$21,531
2. Reduce travel in Governor's Office by 10%	6,257
3. Reduce food budget in Mansion Maintenance program by 10%	1,457
4. Reduce Citizens' Advocate phone budget by 30%	8,425
5. Reduce Office of Budget & Program Planning (OBPP) data processing budget	25,000
6. Reduce Coal Tax Lobby Fund	75,000
7. Reduce one FTE in Lt. Governor's Office	15,400
8. Reduce Board of Visitors travel, contracted services	4,500
9. Reduce equipment budgets, all programs	6,000
10. Reduce Flathead Basin Commission funds by 10%	4,500
11. Reduce Mansion maintenance by 0.10 FTE	1,150
12. Reduce supplies' budget for all programs by 10%	1,900
13. Reduce OBPP travel budget by 50%	3,800
	<u>\$174,920</u>

Category	OBPP FY '86	LFA FY '86	Differ.	Explanation	OBPP FY '87	LFA FY '87	Differ.	Explanation
FTE	19,50	19,50	-0-		19,50	19,50	-0-	
Salaries	553,910	554,125			557,050	554,210		
Benefits	89,041	89,975			91,055	90,665		
Vacancy Savings	(25,758)	(25,556)			(25,924)	(25,683)		
Total Salaries	618,193	618,444	251		622,181	619,192	(2,989)	See (1) below.
Contracted Services Base Budget	58,808	56,481	(2,327)	See (2) below.	43,058	40,731	(2,327)	
Supplies Base Budget	7,800	7,804	4		7,800	7,804	4	
Communications Base Budget	46,603	46,603	-0-		46,603	46,603	-0-	
Travel Base Budget	45,780	47,779	1,999	See (3) below.	45,780	47,779	1,999	
Rent Base Budget	39,279	40,406	1,127	See (4) below.	39,561	40,406	845	
Repair and Maintenance Base Budget	14,001	11,824	(2,177)	See (5) below.	14,001	11,824	(2,177)	
Other Expenses Base Budget	82,842	58,471	(24,371)	See (6) below.	84,742	58,471	(26,271)	
Equipment Base Budget	-0-	500	500		-0-	-0-	-0-	
TOTAL PROGRAM BASE BUDGET	913,306	888,312	(24,994)		903,726	872,810	(30,916)	

- (1) Salaries: LFA omitted overtime for clerical staff during legislative session.  
 (2) Contracted Services: LFA reduced office request for contracted services.  
 (3) Travel: OBPP reduced office request by \$2,000/year. LFA did not adjust.  
 (4) Rent: Difference is in capitol space rental.  
 (5) Repair and Maintenance: LFA omitted maintenance on equipment purchased in 1984.  
 (6) Other Expenses: Difference is in organizational dues:

Organization	Executive Budget FY '86	LFA Budget FY '86	Executive Budget FY '87	LFA Budget FY '87
National Committee on Uniform Laws	3,800	3,600	3,800	3,600
Western Governors' Association	35,000	15,000	35,000	15,000
National Governors' Association	19,900	16,800	21,800	16,800
National Assoc. Extradition Officers	200	100	200	100
Western Interstate Energy Board	16,000	15,000	16,000	15,000
Total	74,900	50,500	76,800	50,500

Exhibit # 2  
1/30/85

COAL SEVERANCE TAX ADVOCACY FUND  
EXECUTIVE BUDGET

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
FTE	.18	.18
Salaries	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
Benefits	<u>187</u>	<u>188</u>
Total Personal Services	2,587	2,588
Contracted Services	109,932	109,932
Communications	1,701	1,807
Travel	8,334	8,334
Rent	<u>2,407</u>	<u>2,407</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>122,374</u>	<u>122,480</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM	<u>\$124,961</u>	<u>\$125,068</u>
FUNDING:		
General Fund	<u>\$124,961</u>	<u>\$125,068</u>

Estimated FY '85 Carryover: \$90,000

FLATHEAD BASIN COMMISSION  
EXECUTIVE BUDGET

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Contracted Services	\$38,760	
Travel	<u>2,034</u>	
TOTAL PROGRAM	<u>\$40,794</u>	

FUNDING:

General Fund	<u>\$40,794</u>
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Office requests that the appropriation for the Flathead Basin Commission be a biennial appropriation.

AGING COORDINATOR  
EXECUTIVE BUDGET

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
FTE	1.00	1.00
Salaries	27,309	27,309
Benefits	5,257	5,270
Vacancy Savings	<u>(1,303)</u>	<u>(1,303)</u>
Total Personal Services	31,263	31,276
Supplies	59	59
Travel	7,369	7,369
Other Expenses	<u>560</u>	<u>560</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,988</u>	<u>7,988</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM	<u>\$39,251</u>	<u>\$39,264</u>
FUNDING:		
General Fund	<u>\$39,251</u>	<u>\$39,264</u>

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN COORDINATING PROJECT  
BUDGET MODIFICATION REQUEST

The Clark Fork River Basin Coordinating Project is a three to four year project to establish a comprehensive water data base for the Clark Fork River Basin. The aim of the project is to provide administrative continuity to water studies within the Basin and identify where additional information is needed. The final result of the project will be a comprehensive document that discusses water-related problems within the Basin and provides a framework for their resolution.

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Salaries	\$ 77,777	\$ 77,777
Benefits	15,153	15,193
Total Personal Services	<u>\$ 92,930</u>	<u>\$ 92,970</u>
 Contracted Services	 \$155,426	 \$155,354
Supplies	1,045	1,045
Communications	4,314	4,346
Travel	11,440	11,440
Rent	2,345	2,345
TOTAL	<u>\$267,500</u>	<u>\$267,500</u>
 <u>FUNDING:</u>		
Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$267,500</u>	<u>\$267,500</u>

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM  
BUDGET MODIFICATION REQUEST

The Client Assistance Program was established by the federal government in 1984. It requires each state to set up a program to assist vocational rehabilitation clients to obtain available state and federal services, and is now a prerequisite for Montana to receive federal vocational rehabilitation funds.

The entire allotment is subcontracted to a non-profit service agency (currently the Developmental Disabilities Montana Advocacy Program).

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Contracted Services	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>

FUNDING:

Special Revenue Fund (U.S. Department of Education)	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>
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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
FEDERAL-STATE COORDINATOR  
BUDGET MODIFICATION REQUEST

An additional FTE is requested to provide assistance to Montana's Federal-State Coordinator in Washington, D.C. The individual will be responsible for office management and for performing relatively complex research assignments on topics such as the federal budget and pending federal legislation that affects Montana.

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Salaries (Grade 14 Step 2)	\$20,819	\$20,819
Benefits	<u>4,206</u>	<u>4,217</u>
Total	<u>\$25,025</u>	<u>\$25,036</u>
<u>FUNDING:</u>		
General Fund	<u>\$25,025</u>	<u>\$25,036</u>



Exhibit #3  
1/30/85



*The Big Sky Country*

## MONTANA STATE SENATE

OFFICE OF THE MINORITY LEADER

### SENATOR STAN STEPHENS

HELENA ADDRESS:  
P.O. BOX 140  
CAPITOL STATION  
HELENA, MONTANA 59620  
PHONE (406) 444-4842

HOME ADDRESS:  
1645 NORTHERN HEIGHTS  
HAVRE, MONTANA 59501  
PHONE (406) 265-4919

### MEMORANDUM

To: Members of Montana's Legislature      From: Senator Stan Stephens  
Re: Review of Montana's Coal Tax      Date: January 10, 1985  
Advocacy Effort

In 1979 legislation was introduced in the United States House and Senate to limit Montana's and Wyoming's coal severance tax to 12.5 per cent. Montana had raised its tax in 1975 to 30 per cent and Wyoming had increased its tax to 17.5 per cent. The legislation was favorably reported by the House Commerce Committee late in 1980. However, Western members were able to keep the legislation from coming to the House floor through end-of-session parliamentary maneuvering, but the threat was clear. Montana and Wyoming, with only three of 435 House seats, likely would lose an up-or-down vote on the limitation proposal.

Following the 1980 election, governor-elect Ted Schwinden met with legislative leaders of both political parties to discuss the prospects for federal reversal of our severance tax to begin planning Montana's response.

Preliminary discussions were held with the Montana Congressional Delegation. Early in 1981, the Governor asked the new legislature to approve and finance an advocacy effort in Washington to defend the severance tax. House Bill No. 828\* was introduced on February 24 by Reps. Fagg, Marks, Bardanouve and Kemmis. After hearings it was enacted by a vote of 45 to 4 in the Senate on April 17, and 81 to 16 in the House on April 22.

Through House Bill No. 828 the legislature committed the state of Montana to a two-year, \$500,000 program to advocate the state's position and to oppose an attempt to prohibit or diminish our ability to levy the tax within our borders.

Following the enactment of House Bill 828, the Governor's staff and Oversight Committee members began a search for Washington lobbyists to represent Montana before the Congress. In consultation with the Montana Congressional delegation a bi-partisan lobbying team was selected with emphasis on access to the administration and members of Congress from both political parties. The team is led by Mr. Leon G. Billings, a Montana native with nearly twenty years' experience in Washington as a policy maker and

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\*The legislation was entitled "An Act to Appropriate Funds to the Governor's Office for the Purpose of Advocating the State's Opposition to Federal Legislation That Would Prohibit or Diminish the State's Right to Levy a 30 Per Cent Tax on Coal Mined Within Montana's Borders; Creating a Legislative Oversight Committee; and Providing an Effective Date."

advisor to Democratic Senators, and a Mr. Richard Whalen, an author, energy consultant and advisor to Presidents Reagan and Nixon.

The team quickly began the process of educating the House and Senate members, Administration officials, other governors and opinion leaders in the states. The team has been successful. No limitation legislation has emerged even from a congressional subcommittee. Legislation singling out Montana and Wyoming has been blocked. President Reagan and his top-level staff have been persuaded to oppose limiting the states' right to tax energy.

But the struggle continues. Having failed so far to limit Montana's severance tax directly, Midwestern Congressmen repeatedly have tried to penalize Montana and other western energy-producing states indirectly. Several attempts have been made to alter federal funding formulas, from Medicaid to general revenue sharing, shifting millions of federal dollars away from energy-producing states toward energy-consuming states in the Northeast and Midwest.\* Serious proposals have been made to roll back state severance taxes to accommodate a national energy tax, and to bad coal severance taxes outright. Changes in federal royalty payments have been suggested.

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\*Most of the proposals to change federal grant formulas rely on the Representative Tax System (RTS). RTS measures each state's relative ability to raise revenue by calculating how much each state would raise if all tax rates (sales, income, property, license, etc.) were the same in each state. States are then ranked against a national

average, and those states with below average "fiscal capacity" are said to deserve more federal grant money. Most grant formulas now rely on per capita income as the measure of the relative financial well being among the states. Replacing per capita income with RTS in these formulas would shift money from energy-producing and rural states to urban industrial states.

In the summer of 1983 an amendment to change the general revenue sharing formula in favor of Northeastern states narrowly failed in the House, chiefly out of fear the formula controversy would delay final passage. The amendment would have cut Montana's revenue sharing grant by nearly 25 per cent. The proposal failed by 28 votes; a shift of 15 votes would have meant victory for the proponents.

Late in 1983 Senator Alan Dixon of Illinois offered an amendment on the Senate floor to limit severance taxes and every other special tax on energy to the direct costs of energy development, thus prohibiting the raising of general state revenue from oil, gas or coal.

The lobby team has developed and maintained a network of political allies on severance taxes and related revenue and resource development issues, and continues to make the case for Montana's severance tax in the halls of Congress. The team's activities include direct advocacy in Congress and the Administration; liaison and assistance to the Montana Delegation; informational materials and studies like the State Tax Fairness booklet, press kit for legislators and Coal Tax Update newsletter; and special analyses such as

a review of the grant federal formula debate and explanation of the consequences of the Dixon legislation.

The Coal Tax Advocacy Committee has made at least one visit to Washington each year, meeting with White House and Interior Department officials and many members of Congress, including Senator Dixon, and reviewing the status of the advocacy program. The Governor has made use of the team during his visits to Washington to press Montana's case on severance tax and related fiscal and energy issues.

Pressure continues at the federal level. The rise in inter-regional tensions has contributed to an unstable and unhealthy atmosphere in Congress where Western needs are concerned, from severance taxes to highway repair financing, rail rate regulation and acid rain control. It is especially important in this atmosphere to keep the advocacy team together and keep it working for Montana's interests.

Attached are more detailed descriptions of the team and a chronology of major events in the struggle over severance taxes. This chronology is by no means complete. For example, the chronology does not detail the team's lobbying activity at the Interior Department, the oversight committee's visits with Senator Dixon and other Senators, White House officials and others, or the Governor's testimony against acid rain control legislation which would discriminate against low-sulphur western coal. (The team has followed acid rain, coal transportation and federal grant formula matters in tandem with their over-riding

mandate to preserve Montana's right to levy our severance tax.)

If you have any questions or would like more details, please contact me or Mike Shields, who is coordinating the Governor's liaison with the Washington team.

SGS

bfs

## MONTANA'S COAL TAX ADVOCACY TEAM

The team is composed of five key people, led by Leon G. Billings, former Administrative Assistant to Senator and Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie. Billings, born and raised in Montana, has most recently been a consultant to the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee and has been an adviser to Democratic Members of the House and Senate. He was for a number of years the staff director of the Senate Environment Subcommittee.

Co-leader of the team is Mr. Richard Whalen. Whalen, an author, energy consultant, and former speechwriter for President Richard Nixon, has been a key adviser to President Ronald Reagan since 1976. His firm, WIRES, Ltd., specializes in energy and economic projections from a political perspective.

James N. Smith, also a Montanan, is the third member of the team. Mr. Smith was an aide to Senator Lee Metcalf and subsequently served on the staff of Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall. He has been an associate director of the Conservation Foundation, and most recently was Acting Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for Water and Hazardous Substances.

The fourth member of the team is Mr. William Kendall, a Washington lobbyist with ties to former Congressman Peter Freulingheisn of New Jersey, Senator William Roth and other eastern Republican Representatives and Senators. Prior to opening his own lobbying firm, Mr. Kendall was the chief lobbyist in the United States Senate for President Gerald Ford.

The team's writer and public relations expert is Mr. Robert Rose. Rose owns his own communications company, specializing in building public understanding of complex and controversial public policy issues. As a long-time reporter and Senate press secretary and special assistant to Secretary of State Ed Muskie, Rose is highly qualified to communicate with the Washington and regional media.



## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COAL TAX ADVOCACY EFFORT

- 1975 Montana legislature approves increase in coal severance tax. Utilities and coal interests join together to fight the tax.
- 1979 Montana Supreme Court upholds constitutionality of coal severance tax. Case appealed to Supreme Court of the United States.
- Legislation to limit Montana and Wyoming coal severance taxes to 12.5% introduced in Congress.
- 1980 Limit legislation approved by House Commerce Committee; parliamentary maneuvering blocks action before adjournment.
- Unsuccessful attempt made to place "Representative Tax System" in Medicaid and general revenue sharing formulas, which would have penalized Montana and other energy producing states.
- Attempts made in House and Senate to change general revenue sharing formula to penalize states with energy severance taxes.
- 1981 Severance tax limit legislation reintroduced in House and Senate. Senate legislation would apply to coal mined on federal land.
- Montana Legislature approves \$500,000 appropriation over two years "for the purpose of advocating the state's opposition to federal legislation that would prohibit or diminish the state's right to levy a 30% tax on coal..." Oversight Committee established.
- Bipartisan group of legislators and governor's representatives interviews candidates for Washington lobbying team, consults with Montana delegation and hires Leon G. Billings, Inc. and Richard Whalen. Team begins legislative effort. On advice of the team, a portion of the appropriation is kept in reserve for future emergencies.

Supreme Court of the United States upholds constitutionality of Montana's severance tax, but suggests Congress is proper forum for discussing limits to the tax.

Governor testifies to House Subcommittee on Fossil and Synthetic Fuels against 12.5% limitation legislation.

Hearing held on "fiscal capacity" issue, Midwestern Congressmen claim their states are at a disadvantage because they have few energy or other natural resources to tax; Congressmen urge federal formula changes to decrease federal payments to energy producing states.

1981-82 Coal Tax lobby team develops educational materials and political plan for blocking limitation legislation:

- "State Tax Fairness" booklet on Montana's tax written, reproduced and distributed;

- Comprehensive briefing manual, press kit and suggested speech drafted for use by Montana legislators;

- Detailed lobbying plan developed and implemented, including meetings with key Members of Congress and staff members;

- Contact initiated with the Reagan Administration to seek its support for Montana's right to tax;

- Coal Tax Update initiated;

- Work begun on educating other governors and other possible allies on Montana's position;

- Meetings, detailed staff briefings and coordinating activity begun with WESTPO organization (now Western Governors Association).

1982 Legislation introduced to limit severance taxes on all fossil fuels.

Other proposals surface to penalize energy producing states:

- changes in Payment in Lieu of Taxes;
- using Representative Tax System (RTS) in general revenue sharing formula, which would shift payments to the Northeast;
- using RTS in federal Medicaid and AFDC formulas, with the same result;
- limiting the deductability of severance taxes from oil windfall profits tax;
- reducing federal royalty payments to states.

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations concludes "per capita income" is inadequate measure of a state's fiscal capacity, and approves more work on the "Representative Tax System," an alternative fiscal measure which would favor northeastern states at the expense of energy producing states if used in federal aid formulas.

Alaska hires lobby team to defend its oil severance tax.

Legislative Coal Tax Advocacy Committee makes first Washington visit.

Northeast Midwest Congressional Coalition advances plan to limit severance taxes on all energy based on the revenue amount collected in 1978; proposes a national energy tax of 12.5%.

Final round of House hearings on proposal to cap the coal severance tax.

1983

Montana Legislature reaffirms Washington advocacy effort.

Legislation introduced in Congress to limit severance taxes to the direct costs of energy development. (An industry study put this figure at ½-cent per ton for Montana coal.)

Legislation introduced to limit severance taxes to 1978 levels.

Legislation introduced to skew revenue sharing formulas in favor of Northeast through use of RTS.

Coal Tax Advocacy Team mandate expanded to fiscal disparities issues and acid rain.

Lobby team develops White Paper on the fiscal disparities issue which is circulated to key Congressmen, including all Western Senators and chiefs of staff.

"State Tax Fairness" document reviewed and updated.

Lobby Team leaders Whalen and Billings brief legislature on status of effort.

Coal Tax Advocacy Committee continues regular round of high level Washington briefings.

Senate hearings held on proposals to tilt revenue sharing formula against energy producing states.

Outreach effort begun to educate other Western States on the dangers of the RTS approach.

Proposal to tilt revenue sharing formula against energy producing states narrowly defeated on House floor.

Illinois Sen. Alan Dixon attempts to add severance tax limitation as an amendment to the debt ceiling resolution. Dixon legislation would limit all state special energy taxes to an amount equal to costs of development. Dixon withdraws amendment under threat of filibuster led by Sens. Baucus and Wallop (WY), but extracts promise of Senate Energy Committee hearings in return.

Proposal advanced to tilt formulas in infrastructure legislation against energy producing states.

Interior Department commission examining federal coal leasing practices (the Linowes Commission) recommends royalty payments be reduced to states which collect severance taxes.

Congress authorizes Treasury Department study of fiscal disparities and possible alternatives to personal income based measures of relative financial wellbeing among the states.

1984

Legislation introduced to require federal contracts and grants programs to be tilted toward "disadvantaged" states which pay more in federal taxes than they receive in federal spending.

Legislation to ban coal severance taxes outright introduced in House.

Senate Finance Committee considers 2.5% federal tax on energy.

House "National Infrastructure Act" introduced with formula which would discriminate against rural states.

Montana's Coal Tax Oversight Subcommittee holds Helena hearing; Billings testifies on status of the effort.

Acid rain program which discriminates against western coal fails in House subcommittee by a single vote.

Billings briefs Western Governors Association on legislative issues and western states' relative influence in the Congress on these issues.

Sen. Stephens testifies for the State at hearings on legislation to limit severance taxes to direct costs of development.

Attempt to tilt federal highway repair formula toward northeastern and midwestern states fails when legislation dies in conference committee.

Pressure begins to grow for better control over rates charged by monopoly railroads.

Election leaves intermountain West with only one Majority Member on the House Interior Committee and with no representative from either party on the House Public Works Committee.

The Representative Tax System  
Threatens Montana's Revenues

Fundamental changes in the distribution of federal grants to the states will be considered this year in Congress. These proposals would increase payments to large population states, primarily in the Midwest and Northeast, at the expense of most energy producing states and rural states. Many of the proponents of these changes believe energy producing states should be penalized for their ability to raise revenue through taxes on energy development. If the proposals go into effect, Montana stands to lose millions of dollars in federal grant revenue.

Personal or "per capita" income has been used for decades as the indicator of relative economic well-being among the states. It is used in the distribution formulas for a number of federal aid programs, including General Revenue Sharing, Medicaid, Aid to Dependent Children, and Vocational Education.

To shift money away from energy producing states, some Members of Congress have proposed replacing per capita income with the Representative Tax System (RTS) in federal grant formulas. RTS is essentially an estimate of the amount of revenue each state would raise if all states used an identical set of tax rates. RTS looks at 26 sources of tax revenue, from mineral production to license fees, and applies a national average tax rate to the tax base of each state. The tax capacity estimate is then divided by each state's population to obtain per capita tax capacity. Finally, all states are ranked against a national average.

RTS discriminates against energy producers because not every state has energy resources to tax. Montana and eight other major energy producers are said to be above average in tax capacity under RTS, and thus relatively better off financially than states like New York, Indiana and Ohio, which are said to be below average in tax capacity despite their higher per capita incomes and broad economic, industrial and financial base.

The debate over federal funding formulas does not always include the Representative Tax System. In 1984, for example, Congress came close to approving a change in "4-R" federal highway repair payments which put greater emphasis on gasoline and diesel fuel sales and reduced emphasis on highway miles. This change would have tilted the program dramatically toward the populous states at the expense of Montana and other large rural states.

Just how much Montana has at stake in the funding formula debate is shown in the attached estimates.

**-66%**

PROPOSED:



REPRESENTATIVE TAX SYSTEM:  
THE IMPACT ON MONTANA  
(Millions of Dollars)

GENERAL REVENUE  
SHARING\*  
-26%

MEDICAID\*\*  
-37%

Current Law      PTS

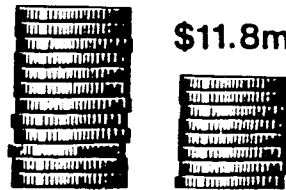
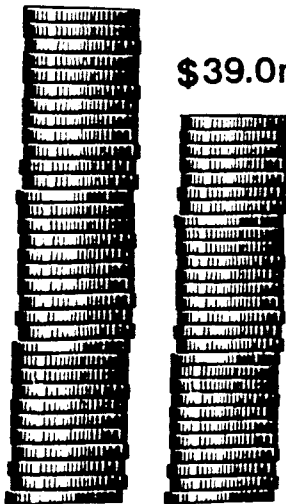
Current Law      PTS

\$50.9m

\$18.7

\$39.0m

\$11.8m



VOCATIONAL  
EDUCATION\*\*  
-13%

Current Law      PTS

\$ 2.7m      \$ 2.3m



\* FY 1982  
\*\* FY 1983



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
FLATHEAD BASIN COMMISSION  
EXECUTIVE BUDGET

Exhibit #3  
1/30/85

The 1983 Montana Legislature created the Flathead Basin Commission to "protect the existing high quality of the Flathead Lake aquatic environment; the waters that flow into, out of, or are tributary to the lake; and the natural resources and environment of the Flathead Basin". Achievement of the Commission's purposes results from the coordination offered by its composition: Members representing federal, state, local and tribal governments with management responsibilities in the Flathead Basin and members of the public. A listing of current Flathead Commission members is attached.

The Flathead Basin Commission is charged with: Monitoring the basin's natural resources; encouraging cooperation among basin resource managers; holding public hearings on the condition of the basin; supporting economic development without compromising the basin's aquatic system; and promoting cooperation between Montana and British Columbia on resource development in the Flathead Basin. An interim report describing the first eighteen months of Commission activity and accomplishments has been made available to the members of the 49th Montana Legislature.

The Flathead Basin Commission was funded at \$45,000 for FY 1984-85; the budget for FY 1986-87 represents a 10% cut in that figure.

The Governor's Office budget request is adequate for the general operation of the Commission, but is insufficient to allow for an office or staff to be retained in the Flathead Basin itself. Staffing will continue to be provided through contracted services in combination with the services of the executive director who is available from the Governor's staff.

<u>Catagory</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Contracted Services	\$38,760	
Travel	<u>2,034</u>	
TOTAL PROGRAM	<u>\$40,794</u>	
FUNDING:		
General Fund	<u>\$40,794</u>	

The Governor's Office requests that the appropriation for the Flathead Basin Commission be a biennial appropriation.

FLATHEAD BASIN COMMISSION MEMBERS

Mr. Thurman H. Trosper, Chairman  
Route 1, Box 43  
Ronan, MT 59864  
676-2066

Mr. Elwin E. Bennington, Vice Chairman  
P.O. Box 1039  
Polson, MT 59860  
883-5897

Mr. P. Largey MacDonald  
Finley Point  
Polson, MT 59860  
887-2462 / 883-2792

Mr. Roger L. Blades  
P.O. Box 266  
West Glacier, MT 59936  
888-5357

Mr. Jerald L. Sorenson  
Land Service Department  
Lake County Courthouse  
Polson, MT 59860  
883-6211, Ext. 262

Mr. Henry Oldenburg  
Flathead County Commissioner  
800 South Main  
Kalispell, MT 59901  
755-5300

Mr. Edgar G. Brannon, Supervisor  
Flathead National Forest  
P.O. Box 1547  
Kalispell, MT 59901  
755-5401

Mr. Dennis Hemmer, Commissioner  
Montana Department of State Lands  
1625 Eleventh Avenue  
Helena, MT 59620  
444-2074

Mr. Robert C. Haraden  
National Park Service  
Glacier National Park  
West Glacier, MT 59936  
888-5441

Mr. Brace Hayden, Executive Director  
Governor's Office  
State Capitol  
Helena, MT 59620  
444-3111

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Mr. Gene Taylor  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Drawer 10096  
301 South Park  
Helena, MT 59626  
449-5486

Mr. George Eskridge  
Bonneville Power Administration  
800 Kensington  
Missoula, MT 59801  
329-3060

Mr. Robert T. O'Leary  
Montana Power Company  
40 East Broadway  
Butte, MT 59701  
723-5421

Mr. Steven Foster, NPSEN-PL  
Department of the Army  
Seattle District, Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box C-3755  
Seattle, WA 98124  
(206) 764-3604

LIAISONS

Mr. Peter C. Heap  
Ministry of Intergovernmental Relations  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, BC  
CANADA V8V 1X4  
(604) 387-1796

Mr. Richard Taylor  
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation  
Hungry Horse Project  
Hungry Horse, MT 59919  
387-5241

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN COORDINATING PROJECT  
BUDGET MODIFICATION REQUEST

The Clark Fork River Basin Coordinating Project is a three to four year project to establish a comprehensive water data base for the Clark Fork River Basin. A principal objective of the Clark Fork Project is to provide administrative continuity to past, current and planned water-related studies within the Basin and to identify where additional information is most urgently needed. The project will, for example, coordinate findings from studies associated with pulp mill and municipal discharges; mining permit evaluations; water reservation applications; Superfund projects; abandoned mine land reclamation projects; water quality and water flow stations; and other monitoring activities being conducted by governmental agencies, industry or by units of the Montana University system. By taking a coordinated approach, duplication of effort can be minimized thus helping stretch the increasingly tight budgets allocated for agency water studies.

The project's final document will include a comprehensive data-base for the river; will identify major water-related problems within the Basin; and will provide a framework for their resolution. The final document will be written in a format that provides State, Federal, and local decision-makers with an array of water quality management choices.

The Clark Fork Project staff includes a project coordinator, a staff aquatic biologist and a secretary/programmer. Technical guidance for the project is coming from an interagency and intra-state task force of State, Federal and university scientists (EPA, USGS, Montana and Idaho Water Quality Bureaus, etc.). Project direction is being provided by state natural resource agency directors, the EQC and a twelve member citizen's advisory committee.

Initial funding for the project came from a \$200,000 grant from the Anaconda Company. Future funding sources potentially include industry and municipalities in the Basin, the EPA and others.

<u>Catagory</u>	<u>FY '86</u>	<u>FY '87</u>
Salaries	\$77,777	\$77,777
Benefits	15,153	15,193
Total Personal Services	\$92,930	\$92,970
 Contracted Services	 \$155,426	 \$155,354
Supplies	1,045	1,045
Communications	4,314	4,346
Travel	11,440	11,440
Rent	2,345	2,345
TOTAL	<u>\$267,500</u>	<u>\$267,500</u>
 <u>FUNDING:</u>		
Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$267,500</u>	<u>\$267,500</u>

Exhibit #7  
1/30/85

Category	OBPP FY '86	LFA FY '86	Differ.	Explanation	OBPP FY '87	LFA FY '87	Differ.	Explanation
FTE	2.15	2.15	-0-		2.15	2.15	-0-	
Salaries	32,756	32,792			32,756	32,792		
Benefits	7,713	7,595			7,729	7,610		
Vacancy Savings	(1,619)	(1,584)			(1,619)	(1,585)		
Total Salaries	38,850	38,803	(47)		38,866	38,817	(49)	
Contracted Services Base Budget	733	733	-0-		733	733	-0-	
Supplies Base Budget	11,952	10,791	(1,161)	See (1) below.	11,952	10,791	(1,161)	
Communications Base Budget	1,745	1,805	60		1,745	1,805	60	
Rent Base Budget	611	611	-0-		611	611	-0-	
Utilities Base Budget	3,605	3,605	-0-		3,605	3,605	-0-	
Repair and Maintenance Base Budget	256	256	-0-		256	256	-0-	
Other Expenses Base Budget	270	270	-0-		270	270	-0-	
Equipment Base Budget	450	500	50		-0-	-0-	-0-	
TOTAL PROGRAM BASE BUDGET	58,472	57,374	(1,098)		58,038	56,888	(1,150)	

(1) Supplies: Mansion received invoice for supplies after end of fiscal year. OBPP made adjustment for invoice; LFA did not.

Category	OBPP FY '86	LFA FY '86	Differ.	Explanation	OBPP FY '87	LFA FY '87	Differ.	Explanation
FTE	1.00	1.00	-0-		1.00	1.00	-0-	
Salaries	25,365	25,365			25,365	25,365		
Benefits	6,102	6,102			6,115	6,115		
Vacancy Savings	(1,259)	(1,249)			(1,259)	(1,250)		
Total Salaries	30,208	30,218	10		30,221	30,230	9	
Contracted Services Base Budget	9,509	9,734	225		9,509	9,734	225	
Supplies Base Budget	21,083	22,899	1,816	See (1) below.	21,083	22,899	1,816	
Communications Base Budget	1,429	1,429	-0-		1,429	1,429	-0-	
Travel Base Budget	4,939	4,987	48		4,939	4,987	48	
Repair and Maintenance Base Budget	25,882	10,882	(15,000)	See (2) below.	38,480	10,882	(27,598)	
TOTAL PROGRAM BASE BUDGET	93,050	80,149	(12,901)		105,661	80,161	(25,500)	

(1) Supplies: OBPP allowed gasoline for 235 hours of flying; LFA allowed for 250 hours.

(2) Maintenance: LFA deleted all maintenance other than that required by FAA rules or for insurability. The Governor's aircraft is a 1973 Beechcraft "Duke". Figures attached show that "unscheduled maintenance", which includes repairs and required FAA modifications, average substantially more than scheduled maintenance. By 1987, the aircraft will be 14 years old. Repairs, included in unscheduled maintenance costs, will be needed to keep the plane operating.

Exhibit # 8

1/30/85

### Aircraft Maintenance Summary

		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>FY '83</u>	Scheduled Maintenance	\$ 3,840.65	23%
	Unscheduled Maintenance		
	FAA Service Bulletins	2,788.42	17%
	Other	7,737.77	46%
	Optional Maintenance	2,284.38	14%
	TOTAL	<u>\$16,651.22</u>	<u>100%</u>
 <u>FY '84</u>	Scheduled Maintenance	\$ 5,582.02	36%
	Unscheduled Maintenance		
	FAA Service Bulletins	2,710.08	17%
	Other	6,957.09	45%
	Optional Maintenance	264.00	2%
	TOTAL	<u>\$15,513.19</u>	<u>100%</u>

We have divided our aircraft maintenance into three categories for analysis:

1. Scheduled Maintenance. This is maintenance required to be performed after a certain number of hours or after a certain period of time. The standards are set by the FAA, or are necessary for insurance coverage. We are able to predict what maintenance will be necessary.
2. Unscheduled Maintenance. This is necessary maintenance over which we have no control. However, if it is not performed, then the aircraft cannot be operated in a safe manner. Some of this maintenance is the result of Service Instructions issued to each airplane operator at the direction of the FAA; the Instructions mandate certain repairs or modifications.
3. Optional Maintenance. This is maintenance which enhances the operations of the aircraft, but which is not essential to the safe operation of the plane.

# AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE - FISCAL YEAR 1983

Vendor	Maintenance Type			Description
	Scheduled	Unscheduled	Optional	
Helena Aircraft		844.85		Repair hole in tire; fuel leak repair; new pressure relief valve.
Marshall Refrigeration	73.00			Air conditioner recharge.
Thompson Beechcraft		73.68		Parts: crush washer, filter kits, fuel transmitter.
Capital Aero		647.17 *		Class I Service Instruction: prop synch actuator.
Aviation Sales	196.51			New tires.
Capital Aero		867.80*		Class I Service Instruction: overvoltage relays and regulators. Fix fuel indicators and replace transition assembly.
Thompson Beechcraft		6.00		Maintenance manual revisions
Aviation Sales	35.38			Battery pack for Emergency Locator Transmitter Beacon.
Thompson Beechcraft		664.45*		Class I Service Instruction: Parts for transition assembly - exhaust system worn. Corroded metals in exhaust system.
Aviation Sales		1,107.12		New brake system to replace old, worn system.
Thompson Beechcraft		483.60		Brake linings.
Helena Aircraft		218.00		Labor to install brake system.
Denver Avionics			1,200.00	Yaw damper.
Capitol Aero		210.00		Fix oil leak; work on brakes
B&S Aircraft Parts		127.77		Relay for cowl flap actuator.
Denver Avionics		141.18		Radio maintenance.
Thompson Beechcraft	1,500.00	2,402.11		100-hour inspection (Scheduled). Repair: flap indicator; fix brakes; fix navigation lights periodically inoperative; wing attachment covers missing; stall warning light inoperative; pilot seat-back broken; radome soft spot; heater fuel strainer leaking; left main gear door arm loose; uplock roller not within tolerance; leaking oil cooler; upper servo plug leaking; generator belts loose.

\*FAA Service Instructions

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE - FISCAL YEAR 1983 (Page 2)

Vendor	Maintenance Type			Description
	Scheduled	Unscheduled	Optional	
Capitol Aero		17.35		Patch on right de-ice boot
Thompson Beechcraft		90.62		Door assembly.
Combs-Gates Avionics			81.70	Fixed flight phone.
Gillis Aviation	140.00			Static pressure altimeter check.
Cutter Aircraft Supplies		22.55		Parts: taper pin for rudder.
Thompson Beechcraft		83.26		Parts manual revision.
Gillis Aviation			536.84	Install yaw damper.
Helena Aircraft		609.00*		Class I Service Instruction: rudder pedal modification.
AAR Western Skyways	1,500.00	1,156.92		100-hour inspection. Unscheduled repair: fix fuel gauges-did not work intermittently; A/C electrical system was out.
Helena Aircraft		78.50		Install tire greasing bearings; fix overboard fuel vent.
Gillis Aviation		93.00		Power converter and antenna
Aviation Sales	195.10			Two new tires.
Thompson Beechcraft			81.84	Oil filter cutter.
A&I Distributors	155.16			Six cases oil.
AAR Western Skyways		21.46		Nose gear steering linkage.
Lynch Flying Service		158.00		Coil
Thompson Beechcraft		57.41		V-belt and lamps.
Helena Aircraft		191.42		Magneto engine work.
Aviation Sales		33.36		Brake linings
Helena Aircraft	45.50	39.00		Scheduled: vacuum filter. Unscheduled: repair gear light sockets.
Aviation Sales		4.11		Parts: clamp.
Helena Aircraft		39.00		Repair right gear door.
Gillis Aviation		37.50		Navigation equipment (#1 nav) inoperable.
Helena Aircraft			384.00	Install electronic fuel flow indicator.
Total	<u>\$3,840.65</u>	<u>\$10,526.19</u>	<u>\$2,284.38</u>	<u>\$16,651.22</u>

\*FAA Service Instructions



## AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE - FISCAL YEAR 1984

Vendor	Maintenance Type		Total	Description
	Scheduled	Unscheduled		
Thompson Beechcraft		48.58	48.58	Parts: seals and gaskets
Allen Electric		30.00	30.00	Parts: wire.
Gillis Aviation		338.92	338.92	Install fuel flow system (electronic fuel gauge.
Thompson Beechcraft		1,578.96*	1,578.96	Class I Service Instruction: repair generator, nose strut, steering linkages.
Helena Aircraft	1,557.35		1,557.35	100-Hour inspection.
Thompson Beechcraft		263.59	263.59	Parts: hour meter & clevis bolts
Windshield Doctor		50.00	50.00	Repair nick in windshield
Helena Aircraft		39.00	39.00	Install seatbacks on pilot and co-pilot seats.
Gillis Aviation		178.20	178.20	Parts: filters.
Denver Beechcraft		367.26	367.26	Adjustments to radio and flight phone.
Denver Beechcraft		388.27	388.27	Install fuel injectors.
B&S Aircraft		153.34	153.34	Parts: fuel injectors.
Thompson Beechcraft		115.14	115.14	Parts: seals, gaskets, O-rings.
Helena Aircraft	1,500.00	1,352.25	2,852.25	100-Hour inspection. Unscheduled repair on fuel injectors; tighten oil lines; remove flaps and gear doors; clean corrosion and repaint.
AAR Western Skyways		915.60	915.60	Generators: broken pad and crankcase.
Thompson Beechcraft		837.12*	837.12	Class III Service Instruction: exhaust stack assemblies.
A & I Distributors	128.10		128.10	Oil
Gillis Aviation		89.40	89.40	Radio transmitter inoperative.
Helena Aircraft		294.00*	294.00	Class III Service Instruction: install exhaust stack assemblies.
Thompson Beechcraft		857.13	857.13	Repair pressurization controller.
Sacramento Sky				Radio headsets.
Salt Lake Beechcraft		23.78	23.78	Parts: lamps.
Gillis Aviation		22.50	22.50	Adjust microphones and in-line amplifier.
Gillis Aviation		119.49	119.49	Isolaters for inoperative mike jacks.
Salt Lake Beechcraft		189.60	189.60	Parts: wheel half.
Salt Lake Beechcraft	163.97		163.97	Shimmy dampener.
Helena Aircraft		65.00	65.00	Install new wheel half.
Aviation Sales	203.86		203.86	Tires

\*FAA Service Instructions

# AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE - FISCAL YEAR 1984

Vendor	Maintenance Type			Description
	Scheduled	Unscheduled	Optional	
Helena Aircraft	481.60			Install shimmy dampener
Helena Aircraft		7.50		Service struts
Salt Lake Beechcraft		262.10		Flap motor.
Helena Aircraft		156.00		Install flap motor.
Marshall Refrigeration	71.50			Air conditioner recharge
Artex	46.36			Battery for emergency locator transmitter
Helena Aircraft	1,179.50			100-hour inspection
Aviation Sales	249.78			Prop accumulator.
Salt Lake Beechcraft		345.30		Inverter.
Gillis Aviation		338.14		Transponder inoperable.
Helena Aircraft		30.00		Check cable tension on rudders.
Helena Aircraft		211.00		Class I Service Instruction: heater pressure decay test; install fuel sending unit.
Totals	<u>5,582.02</u>	<u>9,667.17</u>	<u>264.00</u>	
			<u>15,513.19</u>	

HERE ARE THE MAINTENANCE ITEMS DUE BETWEEN 07/01/85 and 06/30/86

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Item Cost</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Total</u>
11/15/85	New Brake Pads	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 200.00
01/01/86	Oxygen Regulator Due	130.00	100.00	230.00
01/19/86	2 Tires and 6 Cases Oil	400.00	-0-	400.00
05/01/86	License Renew Flitefone	-0-	-0-	-0-
05/04/86	Radio Station License	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total Items Due by Date		\$ 630.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 830.00

HERE ARE THE MAINTENANCE ITEMS DUE BETWEEN 2350 and 2650

<u>Tach Time</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Item Cost</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Total</u>
2350	100 Hour Inspection		\$2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
2400	Service Instruction	1,000.00		1,000.00
2400	Evap Air Filter	45.00	30.00	75.00
2410	Landing Lights	240.00		240.00
2450	100 Hour Inspection		1,500.00	1,500.00
2450	Radio Maintenance		650.00	650.00
2506	Flap Motor Brushes	31.00	180.00	211.00
2550	100 Hour Inspection		2,000.00	2,000.00
2550	Gyro Air Filters	25.56		25.56
2600	Replacement Irridium Plugs	850.56	-0-	850.56
2650	100 Hour Inspection		1,500.00	1,500.00
Total Items Due by Tach Time		\$2,192.12	\$7,860.00	\$10,052.12
Total Scheduled Maintenance, FY '86		\$2,822.12	\$8,060.00	\$10,882.12

HERE ARE THE MAINTENANCE ITEMS DUE BETWEEN 07/01/86 and 06/30/87

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Item Cost</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Total</u>
11/15/86	New Brake Pads	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 200.00
11/25/86	Prop Overhaul		10,000.00	10,000.00
01/03/87	Shimmy Dampener	120.00		120.00
01/19/87	2 Tires and 6 Cases Oil	400.00		400.00
01/29/87	Static Pressure Check	400.00		400.00
Total Items Due by Date		\$1,020.00	\$10,100.00	\$11,120.00

HERE ARE THE MAINTENANCE ITEMS DUE BETWEEN 2651 and 2950

<u>Tach Time</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Item Cost</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Total</u>
2700	Service Instructions		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
2700	Cowl Flap Actuators		500.00	500.00
2700	Evap Air Filters	45.00	100.00	145.00
2750	100 Hour Inspection		2,000.00	2,000.00
2750	Radio Maintenance		650.00	650.00
2800	Exhaust Parts	2,500.00		2,500.00
2801	Upholstery	650.00		650.00
2850	Patch Painting		350.00	350.00
2850	100 Hour Inspection		2,000.00	2,000.00
2900	ELT Battery	65.00		65.00
2950	100 Hour Inspection		2,500.00	2,500.00
Total Items Due by Tach Time		\$3,260.00	\$ 9,100.00	\$12,360.00
Total Scheduled Maintenance, FY '87		\$4,280.00	\$19,200.00	\$23,480.00

Exhibit # 9  
1/30/85

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGING  
FISCAL YEAR 1984

Prepared By:

CHARLES BRIGGS  
STATE AGING COORDINATOR  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

In June of 1983, Governor Ted Schwinden appointed eleven members to the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging, consistent with Section 2-15-231, and Section 2-15-232, RCM. Members appointed were: Joe A. DeLong, Somers; Father Carl Erickson, Fort Benton; James E. Gonzales, Billings; Alfred Kaschube, Brockton; John A. Laitinen, Deer Lodge; Helen MacGregor, Butte; Beryl McLean, Plentywood; Roberta F. Nutting, Eureka; Earl Old Person, Browning; Stan Rogers, Billings; and Louise J. Salo, Helena. In April, 1984 Violet Thomson, Missoula replaced Helen MacGregor who resigned due to illness.

Meetings were held July 20, September 28, December 16, 1983, April 26 and 27, and June 28 and 29, 1984. All meetings were held in Helena except the September meeting in Billings during the 15th Annual Governor's Conference on Aging.

The 1983-84 officers were John Laitinen, Chairman; Louise Salo, First Vice-Chairman; and Al Kaschube, Second Vice-Chairman. The 1984-85 officers are Stan Rogers, Chairman; Louise Salo, First Vice-Chairman; and Al Kaschube, Second Vice-Chairman. The FY '85 council agenda will be dominated by legislative issues, and council recognized its role in facilitating clear communication and constructive resolution of legislative action for all parties involved.

Committees established and members selected to serve in FY '84:

1. By-Laws/Planning Committee - Joe DeLong, Stan Rogers, Louise Salo.  
By-laws were written and accepted by the council. The committee also prepared the five priorities for council consideration and action.
2. Legislative Review Committee - Al Kaschube, Stan Rogers, Vi Thomson.
3. Judges for Intergenerational Poster Contest - Stan Rogers, Louise Salo.
4. Governor's Conference on Aging Site Committee - Joe DeLong, Earl Old Person, Louise Salo, Jim Gonzales, alternate.
5. 16th Annual Governor's Conference on Aging Planning Committee - Stan Rogers, Louise Salo, joint chairs; Father Carl Erickson, Al Kaschube, Beryl McLean.

The Council was represented on several other committees or programs.

1. 1983 Governor's Health Conference - Stan Rogers.
2. Legacy Legislature Planning Committee - Al Kaschube.
3. Intrastate Funding Formula Task Force - Louise Salo.
4. State Aging Plan Hearings - Stan Rogers, Louise Salo.
5. Priorities for People - Stan Rogers, Roberta Nutting.

6. Task Force for the Low Energy Assistance Program - Stan Rogers.
7. Vi Thomson was a Legacy Legislator from Missoula in 1984.

The Priorities established for Council consideration and action were:

1. LONG TERM HEALTH CARE AND SPIRALING HEALTH CARE COSTS.

Council initiated working with the Legislative Finance Committee's study of health care cost-containment. In order to initiate it's study of health care issues, the Council requested and received information from respective parties within the administration. Gene Huntington, the Governor's Senior Administrative Assistant for Human Resources; Dale Taliaferro, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences Health Planning; and Lowell Uda, Bureau Chief, SRS Medicaid Services.

Roger Tippy, lawyer for Montana Dental Association and Brent Kendarian, Denturist from Kalispell presented their views on Initiative 97 to the Council. The Council endorsed Initiative 97 appearing on the November ballot, in the interest of promoting citizen participation. No position was taken, either pro or con, on the initiative itself.

2. DEVELOP A CONSENSUS FOR A SOUND HUMAN SERVICE BUDGET TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE 1985 LEGISLATURE.

Preparation and prioritizing of legislative issues by the Legislative Review Committee to be sent to the Governor. The Council would ultimately like to consolidate legislative issues from all concerned seniors and senior organizations, as well as the Legacy Legislature, to present to the Governor in anticipation of the 1985 Legislature.

Participation in the SRS Budget Review Process, ("Priorities for People") and 1983 Governor's Health Conference by council member Stan Rogers.

Participation in Legacy Legislature planning by council member Al Kaschube.

The Council also supported Legacy Legislature with \$50.00 council operating funds for operating expenses.

3. CLOSELY MONITOR MEDICAID COST-SHARING AFFECTS.

A majority of the Council recommended Medicaid cost-sharing, or co-payments, be initiated on a trial basis. The qualifying factor was the unwillingness to eliminate any optional services. The Council requested that SRS follow the impact and recommend further action to the 1985 Legislature.

4. PROMOTE COORDINATION AND INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COOPERATION WITHIN THE STATE PERTAINING TO SERVICES FOR THE AGING.

A letter was sent to interested parties, including offices on aging and human service agencies throughout the state, requesting input from a wide-range of organizations that in one way or another serve senior citizens.

A joint task force between State Aging Coordinator, Department of Commerce, and SRS has been established to develop closer transportation coordination for elderly and handicapped.

At Council request, Gary Refsland, Director of MSU Center for Gerontology provided an overview of services provided by the Center and ongoing training activities under Title IV of the Older American Act.

Council requested a liaison from SRS, DHES, and the Area Agency Directors attend Council meetings.

The establishment of an Interdepartmental Task Force to assist in program development for the Governor's Conference on Aging and coordination efforts especially during the legislature. The task force includes representatives from SRS, Commerce, Institutions, Labor and Health.

Sponsored conference with Job Service and Training Division, Department of Labor and Industry - "Seniors, Strategies for Work." Recommended that Montana participate in the CSPA Older Worker Project, as one of five states. Inter-departmental cooperation with Aging Coordinator would include Commerce, Labor and SRS.

5. WORK TO OBTAIN FOR MONTANA UTILIZATION OF ADMINISTRATION ON AGING INITIATIVES IN REGION VIII.

The Council recommended the move of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program from SRS to the Office of the Governor.

In February the Council sponsored, with the Governor's Office, the first state-wide forum on the Reauthorization of the Older Americans Act. The recommendations, developed from the cross section of the aging network and representative senior organizations were sent on to the Montana Congressional delegation and the respective House and Senate Committees concerned with the reauthorization.

Supported Area VII PSA - Tribal Elders Program on a training and coordination grant through AoA.



In addition to the five priorities, the Council reaffirmed the specific prior commitments:

1. Selection of the Montana Senior of the Year.

There has been suggestions to change this process - perhaps a Senior of the Year from each Area Agency and no state-wide selection. The Council will make a decision before the 1985 Conference.

2. Monitor progress on the Montana Objectives to the 1981 White House Conference on Aging.

3. Review and Hearing Involvement, State Aging Plan.

Council members Stan Rogers and Louise Salo participated in the State Aging Plan hearings. Suggestions were made to SRS for future State Plan Hearings. Also, Council sponsored the first statewide hearing on the 1984 Reauthorization of the federal Older Americans Act.

4. Sponsorship of the Governor's Conference on Aging.

The Council will continue sponsoring the Governor's Conference on Aging. The Siste Selection Committee is researching the acceptability of holding the Conference on a university campus to reduce participant costs and hopefully reach more seniors.

Exhibit # 9A  
1/30/85

DEPARTMENT OF  
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 4210

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59604

January 25, 1985

TO: Stan Rogers, Chairman  
Governor's Advisory Council on Aging

FROM: John Bebee, Chief *Bebee*  
Budget/Contracts/Payments Bureau

RE: FY86-87 Advisory Council Budget

The following is a breakdown of the projected Fiscal Year 1986 and 1987 budgets for the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging. Please note: the Fiscal Year 1987 projections are based on a 4% increase for all expenditures for FY86.

<u>Six Regular Council Meetings</u>	<u>FY86</u>	<u>FY87</u>
Room Expense:		
16 nights/meeting @ \$24/night	\$2,304	\$2,396
Meals Expense:		
22 Breakfasts/meeting @ 3/meal	396	412
24 Lunches/meeting @ 3.50/meal	504	524
24 Dinners/meeting @ 8.00/meal	1,152	1,198
Mileage Expenses:		
4,782 miles/meeting @ 20.5 cents/mile	5,882	6,117
<u>Governor's Conference on Aging</u>		
Registration Expense		
\$25/person	275	286
Room Expense:		
3 nights/person @ \$24/night	792	824
Meals Expense		
33 Breakfasts @ 3.00/meal	99	103
40 Lunches @ 3.50/meal	140	146
40 Dinners @ 8.00/meal	320	333
Mileage Expense:		
4,960 miles @ 20.5cents/mile	1,017	1,050
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,881</b>	<b>\$13,397</b>

Stan Rogers  
January 25, 1985  
Page -2-

If you have any questions regarding these figures, please contact me.

Thank you.

CR:dh

cc: Charlie Briggs, Governor's Office

SECRETARY OF STATE  
STATE OF MONTANA

Exhibit # 10  
1/30/85

Jim Waltermire  
Secretary of State

State Capitol  
Helena, Montana 59620

January 23, 1985

TO: Don Witmer, Fiscal Analyst  
FROM: Larry Akey, Chief Deputy  
RE: Micrographic Options

Per your telephone request of 21 January, I offer several options for beginning a micrographics project in our civil documents area during the upcoming biennium. As you know, the initially requested modification allowed micro-filming of all UCC documents and all corporate documents, both active and inactive, in our office at a cost of \$199,332 in FY 86 and \$111,812 in FY 87.

Option 1-- Active Corporations and UCC

Convert 92,000 active UCC files to microfilm in FY 86 and 28,000 active corporate files in FY 87. This option would provide security to the documents most important to current business in the state and would provide some increases in efficiency of our operations; it would not provide for the preservation of historic documents. This option would require funding of \$81,601 in FY 86 and \$132,851 in FY 87. This funding level includes 1.00 FTE in each fiscal year.

Option 2-- Active UCC only

Convert active UCC files to microfilm in FY 86 and maintain those files in FY 87. This option provides security to the UCC documents and gains operational efficiency in the fastest growing area of civil documents. This option requires funding of \$81,601 in FY 86 and \$15,120 in FY 87 including 1.00 FTE in FY 86.

Option 3-- Active Corporations only

Covert active corporate files to microfilm in FY 86 and maintain those files in FY 87. This option provides security for active corporate documents. cost of this option is \$117,731 in FY 86 (including 1.00 FTE) and \$35,336 in FY 87.

Page 2

Don Witmer, Fiscal Analyst

I've listed these options in order of priority to the Secretary of State. While it would be possible to partially fund any one of these options, we respectfully urge against such a partial funding approach. Stretching out the conversion period would unnecessarily disrupt our ongoing operations.

If you need additional information on these options, please let me know.

REPORT EBSR106  
DATE : 01/23/85  
TIME : 08/03/17

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

AGENCY : 3201 SECRETARY OF STATES OFFICE  
PROGRAM : 01 RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
CONTROL : 00000

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	OBPP FY 86	LFA FY 86	DIFF. FY 86	SUB-CMT. FY 86	OBPP FY 87	LFA FY 87	DIFF. FY 87	SUB-CMT. FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	26.00	25.50	.50	—, —, —	26.00	25.50	.50	—, —, —
1100	SALARIES	465,176	451,801	13,375	—, —, —	465,473	452,074	13,399	—, —, —
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	66,498	64,171	2,327	—, —, —	66,776	64,438	2,338	—, —, —
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE	31,200	30,000	1,200	—, —, —	31,200	30,000	1,200	—, —, —
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS	-22,760	-21,791	-969	—, —, —	-22,783	-21,801	-982	—, —, —
1800			5,566	-5,566	—, —, —		5,571	-5,571	—, —, —
	TOTAL FIRST LEVEL	540,114	529,747	10,367	—, —, —	540,666	530,282	10,384	—, —, —
2021	CONTRACTED SERVICES-INFLATION	6,131	1,260	4,871	—, —, —	7,463	2,049	5,414	—, —, —
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLATION	1,405	3,045	-1,640	—, —, —	1,105	4,954	-3,549	—, —, —
2023	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION	4,893	3,623	1,270	—, —, —	8,688	5,791	2,897	—, —, —
2024	TRAVEL-INFLATION	338	604	-266	—, —, —	255	982	-727	—, —, —
2025	RENT-INFLATION	6	-1,171	1,177	—, —, —	6	-422	428	—, —, —
2027	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFLATION	216	470	-254	—, —, —	216	764	-548	—, —, —
2028	OTHER EXPENSES-INFLATION	112	360	-248	—, —, —	112	587	-475	—, —, —
	TOTAL SECOND LEVEL	13,101	8,191	4,910	—, —, —	18,145	14,705	3,440	—, —, —
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	161,447	161,447	—, —, —	—, —, —	187,275	187,255	20	—, —, —
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	35,132	35,132	—, —, —	—, —, —	35,132	35,132	—, —, —	—, —, —
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	40,776	40,626	150	—, —, —	45,726	45,726	—, —, —	—, —, —
2400	TRAVEL	14,164	13,226	938	—, —, —	8,363	13,226	-4,863	—, —, —
2500	RENT	22,669	19,868	2,801	—, —, —	22,896	19,868	3,028	—, —, —
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	5,407	5,421	-14	—, —, —	5,407	5,421	-14	—, —, —
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	2,788	4,181	-1,393	—, —, —	2,788	4,181	-1,393	—, —, —
	TOTAL FIRST LEVEL	295,484	288,092	7,392	—, —, —	325,732	325,514	218	—, —, —

REPORT EBSR106  
DATE : 01/23/85  
TIME : 08/03/17

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

PAGE 45

AGENCY : 3201 SECRETARY OF STATES OFFICE  
PROGRAM : 01 RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
CONTROL : 00000

		CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY							
AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	OBPP FY 86	LFA FY 86	DIFF. FY 86	SUB-CMT. FY 86	OBPP FY 87	LFA FY 87	DIFF. FY 87	SUB-CMT. FY 87
3100	EQUIPMENT	6,363	1,800	4,563	—, —, —		1,796	-1,796	—, —, —
	TOTAL FIRST LEVEL	6,363	1,800	4,563	—, —, —		1,796	-1,796	—, —, —
	TOTAL PROGRAM	841,961	819,639	22,322	—, —, —	866,398	857,592	8,806	—, —, —
01100	GENERAL FUND	841,961	819,639	22,322	—, —, —	866,398	857,592	8,806	—, —, —
	TOTAL PROGRAM	841,961	819,639	22,322	—, —, —	866,398	857,592	8,806	—, —, —

REPORT EBSR106  
DATE : 01/23/85  
TIME : 08/03/17

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

AGENCY : 3201 SECRETARY OF STATES OFFICE  
PROGRAM : 03 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE PROGRAM  
CONTROL : 00000

AGENCY : 3201 SECRETARY OF STATES OFFICE PROGRAM : 03 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE PROGRAM CONTROL : 00000				CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY					
AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	OBPP FY 86	LFA FY 86	DIFF. FY 86	SUB-CMT. FY 86	OBPP FY 87	LFA FY 87	DIFF. FY 87	SUB-CMT. FY 87
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	3.50	2.50	1.00	—, —, —	3.50	2.50	1.00	—, —, —
1100	SALARIES	71,197	55,032	16,165	—, —, —	71,219	54,966	16,253	—, —, —
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	9,907	7,532	2,375	—, —, —	9,946	7,551	2,395	—, —, —
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE	4,800	3,600	1,200	—, —, —	4,800	3,600	1,200	—, —, —
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS	-3,436	-2,645	-791	—, —, —	-3,438	-2,645	-793	—, —, —
	TOTAL FIRST LEVEL	82,468	63,519	18,949	—, —, —	82,527	63,472	19,055	—, —, —
2021	CONTRACTED SERVICES-INFLATION	2,034	3,854	-1,820	—, —, —	2,034	6,268	-4,234	—, —, —
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLATION	88	188	-100	—, —, —	88	307	-219	—, —, —
2023	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION	1,143	865	278	—, —, —	1,810	1,399	411	—, —, —
2024	TRAVEL-INFLATION	41	37	4	—, —, —	39	60	-21	—, —, —
2025	RENT-INFLATION		-296	296	—, —, —		-110	110	—, —, —
2027	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-INFLATION	45	97	-52	—, —, —	45	157	-112	—, —, —
2028	OTHER EXPENSES-INFLATION	12	48	-36	—, —, —	12	80	-68	—, —, —
	TOTAL SECOND LEVEL	3,363	4,793	-1,430	—, —, —	4,028	8,161	-4,133	—, —, —
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	53,565	53,537	28	—, —, —	51,066	51,037	29	—, —, —
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2,187	2,187		—, —, —	2,187	2,187		—, —, —
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	9,530	9,530		—, —, —	9,530	9,530		—, —, —
2400	TRAVEL	1,318	1,318		—, —, —	1,281	1,318	-37	—, —, —
2500	RENT	5,631	4,930	701	—, —, —	5,688	4,930	758	—, —, —
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	1,118	1,118		—, —, —	1,118	1,118		—, —, —
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	307	579	-272	—, —, —	307	579	-272	—, —, —
	TOTAL FIRST LEVEL	77,019	77,992	-973	—, —, —	75,205	78,860	-3,655	—, —, —
8100	ACCOUNTING ENTITY TRANSFERS	51,600	51,600		—, —, —	51,600	51,600		—, —, —



REPORT EBSR106  
DATE : 01/23/85  
TIME : 08/03/17

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

PAGE 47

AGENCY : 3201 SECRETARY OF STATES OFFICE  
PROGRAM : 03 ADMINISTRATIVE CODE PROGRAM  
CONTROL : 00000

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	OBPP FY 86	LFA FY 86	DIFF. FY 86	SUB-CMT. FY 86	OBPP FY 87	LFA FY 87	DIFF. FY 87	SUB-CMT. FY 87
	TOTAL FIRST LEVEL	51,600	51,600		---	51,600	51,600		---
	TOTAL PROGRAM	211,087	193,111	17,976	---	209,332	193,932	15,400	---
01100	GENERAL FUND	51,600	51,600		---	51,600	51,600		---
02400	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES	159,487	141,511	17,976	---	157,732	142,332	15,400	---
	TOTAL PROGRAM	211,087	193,111	17,976	---	209,332	193,932	15,400	---

Approved by Comm.  
on Local Government

1  
2 INTRODUCED BY STODIE  
3

4 BY REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF  
6 COPIES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA TO BE PROVIDED  
7 TO COUNTIES; ~~STAYING THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY~~  
8 ~~DISCRETION ON DISTRIBUTION~~; AND REDUCING THE NUMBER OF  
9 ~~COPIES PROVIDED TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL~~; AMENDING SECTION  
10 2-4-313, MCA."

11  
12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

13 Section 1. Section 2-4-313, MCA, is amended to read:  
14 "2-4-313. Distribution, costs, and maintenance. (1)  
15 The secretary of state shall distribute copies of ARM and  
16 supplements or revisions thereto, with costs paid as  
17 provided in 2-4-312(2), to the following:

18 (a) attorney general, one copy;  
19 (b) ~~clerk of each court of record of this state~~ -- one  
20 copy;  
21 ~~clerk of United States district court for the~~  
22 district of Montana, one copy;  
23 ~~clerk of United States court of appeals for the~~  
24 ninth circuit, one copy;

25 ~~county commissioners or governing body of each~~

1 county clerk of this state, for use of county officials and  
2 the public, <sup>one copy</sup> ~~one copy~~ ~~at least one but not more than two~~  
3 copies, which may be maintained in a public library in the  
4 county seat or in the county offices ~~as the county~~  
5 ~~commissioners or governing body of this county may determine~~;

6 ~~total~~ state law library, one copy;

7 ~~total~~ state historical society, one copy;

8 ~~total~~ each unit of the Montana university system, one  
9 copy;

10 ~~total~~ law library of the university of Montana, one  
11 copy;

12 ~~total~~ legislative council, three ~~two~~ copies; <sup>including</sup>

13 ~~total~~ library of congress, one copy;

14 ~~total~~ state library, one copy.

15 (2) The secretary of state, ~~clerk of~~ <sup>clerk of</sup> each county in the state, and  
16 ~~record in the state~~ <sup>record in the state</sup> each county in the state, and  
17 the librarians for the state law library and the university  
18 of Montana law library shall maintain a complete, current  
19 set of ARM, including supplements or revisions thereto. Such  
20 persons shall also maintain the register issues published  
21 during the preceding 2 years. The secretary of state shall  
22 also maintain a permanent set of the registers.

23 (3) The secretary of state shall make copies of and  
24 subscriptions to ARM and supplements or revisions thereto  
25 and the register available to any person at prices fixed in

1 accordance with subsection (4).

2 (4) The secretary of state, in consultation with the  
3 administrative code committee, shall determine the cost of  
4 supplying copies of ARM and supplements or revisions thereto  
5 and the register. The cost shall be the approximate cost of  
6 publication, including indexing, printing or duplicating,  
7 and mailing, less fees charged agencies pursuant to  
8 subsection (6) and money appropriated for 2-4-312(2) and  
9 2-4-313(1). However, a uniform price per page or group of  
10 pages may be established without regard to differences in  
11 cost of printing different parts of ARM and supplements or  
12 revisions thereto and the register.

13 (5) The secretary of state shall deposit all fees he  
14 collects in an account within the revolving fund created for  
15 paying the expenses of publication of ARM and the register.

16 (6) The secretary of state may charge agencies a  
17 filing fee for all material to be published in ARM or the  
18 register. He shall fix, in consultation with the  
19 administrative code committee, the fee to cover a portion of  
20 the costs of publication and mailing."

-End-

## VISITORS' REGISTER

COMMITTEE

Agency  
BILL NO.

Gen. Govt & Highways  
Governors Office - Exec Office  
Maintenance  
Air Transportation  
Sec of State

DATE

1/30/85

SPONSOR

NAME (please <u>print</u> )	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Teresa Olcott Cohen	Gov. Office		
Bruce Hayden	Gov. Office		
Jack Stanford	Biological Station, Bigfork		
Henry Oldenburg	Bigfork, Montana		
Robert C. Haraden	West Glacier, Mt.		
Elwin Pennington	Polson, MT		
Bette Hae	Governors Office		
Michael Juhotte	"		
Jerry Gorenissen	Polson Mt		
Lynne Sals	Helena		
Charles Bryf	Helena		
LARRY AKEY	SECRETARY OF STATE		

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.