

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The fourth meeting of the Education and Cultural Resources Committee was called to order by Chairman Jack Sands, on January 16, 1987, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 312-D of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 39:

REP. GENE DONALDSON, House District No. 43, sponsor of the bill, reported that HB # 39 came out of the interim study committee on vo-techs, and reflects the majority report, although there is also a minority report. Rep. Donaldson handed out a review of the bill, see EXHIBIT NO. 1. He explained that the bill generally places the five vo-tech centers under the Board of Regents, and noted the reasons he believed that should happen, one being they are institutions of higher education.

REP. DONALDSON reviewed the bill briefly; Section 1 addresses the powers and the duties of the board of regents. He said it deals with the specific things the board of regents would do in cutting out the administrative portion of overseeing the five vo-tech centers. Section 2 deals with the sole state agency for the receipt of federal monies. OPI is currently the sole state agency and HB # 39 will place that function under the board of regents. Section 3 provides for a local advisory board to be appointed by the local school board which would allow the local people to have some input into what type of curriculum would be taught and give some local input into the centers in general. Section 4 deals with the duties of the commissioner of vo-tech centers. Section 5 addresses the existing center employees. They would remain employees of the district until July 1, 1989, and at that time they would become employees of the state under the board of regents. He noted there was ample security built into the bill that would make certain the employees were not abused in any way and that they would retain their seniority. He explained the rest of the bill is mainly housekeeping and would deal with moving the responsibility from the OPI to the Board of Regents.

One of the significant sections is that of funding, Rep. Donaldson stated. He said the vo-techs are currently funded on the local level by a 1½ mandatory county-wide mill levy. He advised that the bill calls for a 3 mill limit placed on the amount that the county would raise, which would double the county mill levy and remove the district voted levy entirely.

REP. DONALDSON acknowledged that would leave a shortfall but stated that situation would have to be dealt with because the local districts are not going to continue to subsidize in the degree that they have. He then called the committee's attention to page 25, section 18, subsection 14, which defines what the vo-tech centers are by location. He commented that there had been considerable discussion over the past year as to whether all of the five centers wanted to participate and he said he had no objection if any of the five centers would prefer not to become a part of the board of regents or the state-wide system. He concluded by saying he thought it was important to centralize that administration, and that he believed it was a higher education responsibility and should be under the board of regents.

PROPOSERS:

SENATOR CHET BLAYLOCK, Senate District 43, noted he had served on the interim study committee which proposed the bill. He said he had served as chairman of the Senate education committee last session, and there had been two bills introduced by the school districts in the communities where the vo-tech schools were located, asking the legislature to do something. They could not continue the way that they had been and would have to close their vo-tech schools.

SEN. BLAYLOCK explained that early in the study all of the committee members made the decision that vo-tech education is exceedingly important to the State of Montana, and it must be kept. However, it cannot be kept under the present form. Therefore, it was recommended to place it under the board of regents. He urged the committee's serious consideration of the proposal.

REP. RAY PECK, House District No. 15, stated he had just finished going through the vo-tech budgets down in the sub-committee on education appropriations, and he was even more convinced that HB # 39 was a good bill. He noted that funding was one of the problems the committee would hear testimony on, and he believed 4½ mills would be suggested as necessary rather than 3 mills.

He then noted that one of the other problems there would be some concern over was the fact that the bill was proposing another commissioner. He stated he thought it was necessary, if you were going to coordinate a system, to have a coordinator.

Education and Cultural
Resources Committee
January 16, 1987
Page Three

REP. PECK addressed some of the positive aspects of the bill at this point. He stated it would give the coordination that was necessary to reduce duplication. If there is going to be any hope to control the curricula in vo-tech education in the state, in the five centers, it has to be made a system, and HB # 39 would make it a system.

He then addressed credit transfers, and the actual availability of credits, and said he believed the problem would be solved by placing it with the board of regents. He said he had been informed there are some reserve units and national guard units that don't use the vo-tech centers for training because they cannot provide college credit. Without credit they can't receive federal funding.

He concluded his remarks by saying the federal maintenance of effort was another issue that should be considered. He said it was very difficult to make certain they were meeting the maintenance of effort requirement during the budgeting process because the vo-tech centers do not all budget the same way - that not all districts provide the same kind of support service.

ED ARGENBRIGHT, Montana Superintendent of Public Instruction, stated he had been in charge of the quasi-state governance system for the past six years, and he agreed the governance question had to be put to rest. He felt that much progress had been made and that greater standards relative to curriculum had been achieved.

Mr. Argenbright reiterated the issue of who is in charge has to be settled in order to move forward and meet the needs of vocational technical training in Montana. He said he believed that hard times and property tax payers in those five communities are demanding a state system, and that vesting authority in the board of regents as a single governing body was the proper course to take.

He exclaimed that once the governance issue is settled, the legislature can then proceed to develop an adequate funding mechanism to insure a vo-tech program that will fulfill its economic development potential through providing not just training, but retraining and upgrading of Montana's work force which is vital to the state's economic health.

Mr. Argenbright stated the potential of awarding associate degrees through the regents will enhance the employability potential of the successful graduates. He said he believed that the potential for greater flexibility in programming,

transfer of credit, enhancement of career change and life-long opportunities will maximize the use of federal funds, and yet relieve the property tax burden in the local districts in which those centers are located. He also commented he believed that administrative costs would be reduced with this concept. Mr. Argenbright expressed his belief that HB # 39 would provide the direction needed for the system as Montana moves into the future.

GENE CHRISTIAANSON, Asst. Superintendent for Vocational Education Services, OPI, remarked that the committee could view him neither as a proponent or an opponent but rather he would discuss some of the concerns that had been made. He handed out EXHIBIT NO. 2, which highlights some of the issues. He noted the issues are three in scope, one deals with the impact relative to the personnel within the OPI that currently do service vocational education. He said the staff meets the responsibilities for secondary as well as post-secondary vocational education across the state, which include the vo-tech centers, the community colleges, the Indian community colleges and the university system, for projects that flow through the office of public instruction to those agencies.

Mr. Christiaananson then referred to the illustration in the center of page 2 of EXHIBIT 2 and stated it was very graphic in that the OPI has used federal funds along with general funds to support that staff that had those dual responsibilities for a long period of time. He advised without the federal funding, and assuming the federal and general fund being transferred to the board of regents, then the services for the secondary vocational education effort across the State of Montana would not be available and the staffing would disappear. He suggested a solution to the problem would be to amend the bill and develop language that would require contracting with the sole agent (that being the board of regents) as identified in section 2 of the bill. See EXHIBIT NO. 3. He stated with the amendatory language, he felt that the contracting language would provide funding back to the OPI to maintain those secondary services at a level to address those concerns.

Mr. Christiaananson moved on to the second issue which deals with facilities. He suggested there is some amendatory language that might be substituted in the bill that would address the facilities concerned and stretch it out over a period of time specifically within the statutes so that the fiscal impact is not felt within this biennium as it is so short of funding as it is.

The third issue that Mr. Christiaanson addressed was the concern for level funding. He noted that HB # 39 identifies an increase in the county millage from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 mills. That would double the anticipated county support; however, it would also preclude the districts from supporting that portion of the budget that they have so willingly supported for the past several years. He advised the committee that the district support has grown from \$260,000 level to a \$1.6 million dollar level without that district support and with just an additional $1\frac{1}{2}$ county mills, a shortfall of approximately \$1.5 million will exist, based upon the 1987 budget. His proposal to solve that particular shortfall in the funding was to amend the bill and seek a level of $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills in the county and thereby insure level funding for those vo-tech centers.

He noted in response to concerns about I-105, that it would not increase the county tax, but would shift the county tax for an effort across the county rather than concentrating it within the local district.

CARROLL KRAUSE, Commissioner of Higher Education, stated that the board of regents have submitted to the interim committee three different models of the possibility of governing vocational education in the future. He stated one included the possibility that they would be governed out of the commissioners office in some fashion like they are being governed out of the superintendent of public instruction's office today. Another model involved the possibility of branching those institutions with the various units of the university system; and the third involved Northern Montana College in the coordination of the centers.

He remarked that although there has not been any final action taken on the part of the board of regents, they have discussed the merits of looking at the possibility of maintaining the sole state agency responsibilities relating to the federal law in the office of the commissioner.

Mr. Krause acknowledged they had to maintain the primary purpose of providing people the opportunity of entry level employment in the vo-tech system, but he also thought in order to maintain the competitiveness of the students in Montana there must be opportunities for career mobility and access to higher education.

He then stated he was in support of Mr. Christiaanson's amendment regarding the contractual responsibilities the board has

with the OPI for secondary education. He noted that is clearly important as it relates to federal law.

Mr. Krause stated he had some serious concerns about the 3 mills because it appears it drops about \$1.5 million dollars from the level of funding that the vo-tech centers currently have. He was adverse to accepting the responsibility of the vo-techs with a reduced budget which would clearly infringe upon his ability to make a successful transition and operate the vo-tech centers at the level necessary to serve the state.

He concluded his statements by saying on behalf of the board of regents that he was willing to accept the responsibility and would assure the committee he would make it a very high quality and effective system and move it to its full potential of assisting in the man power training needs of the state.

JOHN DOLUM, Superindendent of Schools, Cascade, stated although he was marked as an opponent, hw would support the bill with Gene Christiaanson's amendment.

SENATOR GEORGE MC CALLUM, Senate District No. 26, stated he was the chairman of the joint interim study committee that studied this issue for the past 18 months. He noted that two years or four years ago he would have opposed the bill but he thought it was now time the question of the governance of the vo-tech centers was settled. The vo-techs are post-secondary education and should be treated as such and placed under the board of regents, he said.

LORNA FRANK, representing the Montana Farm Bureau, with over 3,500 members throughout the State of Montana, stated she supports a state level board to oversee and coordinate the funding and operation of all vo-tech centers in Montana. She expressed her concern with the proposed funding of the bill and said that Farm Bureau members who are taxpayers in the state feel that the funding for schools should come from other sources such as personal income tax or a sales tax. A copy of her testimony is attached as EXHIBIT NO. 4.

BILL MERWIN, President, Northern Montana College, rose to speak in support of HB # 39. He said he thought it was a very responsible piece of legislation that addresses a very complicated issue. He said the vision that the bill provides is very important - that economic recovery in the State of Montana is predicated on a variety of things, not

the least of which is to have an appropriately trained work force for the state's economy. And entry level job training is among the most important of all of them. He stated that vo-tech education provides the first step in the career ladder for people getting into the technological areas.

Mr. Merwin remarked that every citizen of the state has a right to some form of post-secondary education; he thought the constitution suggested that. He said providing five institutions for entry level job experience and technological training is important, but it needs to go beyond that. Baccalaureate level and associate level of training is going to become increasingly important.

He then addressed the issue of governance by saying he believes the board of regents is the appropriate governance organism to provide some oversight where long range planning, budgeting and policy analysis and ongoing program review was necessary.

DENNIS KRAFT, Missoula County Superintendent of Schools, stated on behalf of the Missoula County Board of Trustees he would like to reaffirm his support of the legislation. He noted he had supported the concept of this legislation through the last three sessions. Mr. Kraft remarked it is in the best interest of the post-secondary vo-tech centers to operate under a unified direction.

He noted if this legislation would pass that Missoula would transfer their vo-tech buildings to the board of regents as the governing institution at no cost. The third point he mentioned was his concern for the personnel, but he believes the bill addresses that adequately.

DR. DENNIS LARUM, Director, Missoula Vo-Tech Center, rose in support of HB #39. He said he finds his day to day tasks much more difficult than they would be if there were clear lines of authority and responsibility.

HARRY FREEBOURNE, Director, Butte Vo-Tech Center, stated on behalf of the board of trustees, and as the board's authorized representative he would like to place the following statement into record. "The board of trustees of Butte do not care who governs the vo-tech centers at the state level, but that they do request consideration to retain local control as they enjoy it now, either underneath the existing

board or a new board". Mr. Freebourne went on to say that he personally, as the director of the Butte vo-tech center, supported the concept of HB # 39.

PAUL JUSTICE, Helena Vo-Tech faculty member, read his prepared statement in support of the bill, see EXHIBIT NO. 5.

PAUL STAHL, Helena, Chairman of School District No. 1, rose in support of the bill. He testified the school board originally discussed the fact of wanting to keep local control in order to keep the quality of the program up, but realized it was no longer possible because of cost. He noted the cost had started at \$22,000 but now exceeds \$400,000 to the local citizens. Mr. Stahl said he believed it is a state-wide function and should be supported statewide. He advised the committee that the majority of the students who attend the Helena vo-tech are from outside the confines of the school district, and their average age is 31 years.

Mr. Stahl remarked in regard to the facilities that the school board has gone on record stating they would transfer all of their facilities to the state for the sum of (\$1) one dollar. He did note that the building is presently used for other functions, and he would want to see some sort of a mechanism to allow that.

PHIL CAMPBELL, representing the Montana Education Association, stood in support of HB #39. He stated the vo-tech centers in the state are in need of help and will die if something is not done this session. He said the centers provide a unique educational opportunity to students in this state. He noted the legislature made a commitment to the vo-tech program and the needs that it meets a long time ago and he hoped it would continue to make the necessary changes so that the vo-tech centers can continue to be a viable part of the educational process in the system. He expressed his concern that the 3 mill levy was inadequate, and hoped the committee would consider a state wide levy or some other mechanism that would help the funding of the vo-tech centers.

KELLY HOLMES, Lobbyist of the Montana College Coalition, read her prepared statement, see EXHIBIT NO. 6, in support of the bill.

JERRY WEISS, Superintendent of Schools, Great Falls, rose in support of HB # 39. He expressed some basic concerns, one being the transitional period for the staff, another the funding level and thirdly he shared the OPI concern that the

staffing at O.P.I. be left intact to continue to operate the programs for students in the high school setting.

TIM CECCONI, representing the United Student Councils for Vo-Tech Centers, read his prepared statement in support of HB #39, see EXHIBIT NO. 7. He expressed his concern that the five vo-tech centers have a voice on the board of regents, and that that individual be actively involved in vocational education. He stated he supported a move to the board of regents in the interest of a quality technical education.

KAREN DOOLEN, Chairman of the Billings School Board, rose in support of the bill. She expressed her concern about being able to keep vo-tech centers a viable education opportunity for the citizens of her community.

WAYNE GILMAN, Montana Vocational Association President, rose in support of the bill. He submitted two resolutions, one in favor of the vo-tech center funding, see EXHIBIT NO. 8, and another for the secondary funding, see EXHIBIT NO. 9.

REP. EUDAILY, REP. WILLIAMS and REP. LORY all stated they would like to go on record as proponents of HB # 39.

OPPONENTS:

REP. DAILY, House District No. 69, stated he was appearing before the committee speaking on behalf of only himself. He testified that government is only as good as the people who serve in it, and the problem with the vo-tech centers is that they have not had good administration. He exclaimed there are 2,500 students in the vo-tech system, and to put them under the board of regents is like putting 2,500 more people aboard the Titanic.

REP. HARRINGTON, House District 68, addressed the bill as a minority member on the interim study committee. He noted that the bill would be taking the vo-tech centers away from the local districts, and then increasing the levies in their counties. He said he was a member of the 1972 constitutional convention that gave the board of regents the autonomy that they have today, and if they give them the vo-tech centers they would be giving up much of the control of the centers. Rep. Harrington remarked that they were not addressing the major problem, that governance was not the major problem but that funding was. He said the university system,

or the board of regents, are not going to subsidize the vo-tech centers. They have enough problems subsidizing their own situation.

SENATOR J.D. LYNCH, Senate District No. 34, dramatically exclaimed he was looking about him to see if there was a picture of the Custer battlefield, because Custer must have felt similar to the way he was feeling today. He informed the committee that he represents the Butte-Anaconda district and the most dreaded action that could happen there was a cave in in the mines. He remarked that he was now seeing just that---a cave in. He noted he had fought and defeated this same bill two and four years ago but now the cave in was occurring.

Sen. Lynch informed the committee that he had also served on the interim study committee, and that last September that same committee had voted 6-2 against having Northern Montana College run the vo-tech system in the State of Montana. He stressed that nobody ever mentions the good that is being done in the vo-techs but instead talk about the problems.

Money is the matter, stated Sen. Lynch. If there was enough money to fund the vo-tech centers, governance would not be discussed. He noted the local communities started the vo-techs, and are dedicated to vo-tech education. The board of regents first obligation is to the university system: they will not be for the vo-tech system. He then explained that the vo-tech goal was to try and help people get to work, not just a higher learning to get more education. It's time to put people to work he said.

DEBRA JONES, representing the Women's Lobbyist Fund, a coalition of 39 organization representing over 6,500 individuals in the State of Montana, expressed her opposition. A copy of her testimony is attached as EXHIBIT NO. 10.

NATALIE FITZPATRICK, retired business teacher, Anaconda, spoke in opposition to the bill.

QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE:

In response to a question from REP. NELSON, SUPERINTENDENT ARGENBRIGHT explained that the Carl Perkins Funds that are currently under OPI would be shared with both secondary and post secondary education.

REP. GLASER questioned Bill Merwin about a statement he had made that the constitution provided for the right for post-

secondary education. REP. GLASER remarked he didn't read that in the constitution and asked Mr. Merwin to explain where he had found it. Mr. Merwin responded that he could not but had been told that by someone. REP. GLASER requested that the minutes clearly reflect that the constitution plainly says that you have a right to a basic education in the elementary and secondary schools, and all that is required is equal access to any other school, as required under the equal protection clause of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

In response to a question by REP. SWYSGOOD, REP. DONALDSON explained that the rationale for having two commissioners is to have someone who oversees the five vo-tech centers. That there are individuals who now oversee the three community colleges, and he thinks it would be done in concert rather than cross purpose. He noted the individual would be accountable to the board of regents and could also be accountable to the commissioner of higher education if it was desired.

REP. DONALDSON responded to a question from REP. GLASER that it was the intent of the people who drew up the bill that the vo-tech centers would come under the administrative jurisdiction of the board of regents, and that it was his personal intent that whenever possible, facilities that are currently operated by the university system could be made available to the vo-tech centers, such as dormitories. He added that there may also be some possibility of consolidation of administration in the three cities that have vo-tech and university units.

REP. GLASER stated the purpose of his question was to determine how the bill would fit into the constitution of the State of Montana. That if the vo-techs were part of the university system, the legislature would lose its authority and if it were an assignment to the board of regents then the legislature would retain all authority. REP. DONALDSON said he was having trouble drawing the distinction, but that the constitution does give a certain amount of authority to the board of regents and higher education.

REP. GLASER remarked it was his understanding that the board of regents has all authority, except for appropriations, to operate the university system, and he did not feel comfortable giving away any more authority than the legislature has already lost. REP. DONALDSON responded that the board of regents do have considerable authority relative to

the operation of higher education, and he thought this bill would probably give them the same type of authority over the five vo-techs.

In response to a question by REP. WILLIAMS, Carroll Krause stated he believed REP. GLASER'S interpretation was correct, that the board of regents did have constitutional authority over the Montana university system. He pointed out that the bill does not place the vo-tech centers as part of the university system. He advised the committee that the constitution allow the legislature to assign additional responsibilities to the board of regents, and would maintain considerably different kind of control under those things that are assigned by the legislature versus what is assigned by the constitution. So if the legislature chooses three or twenty-three years from now to change the governance they have the right to do so by legislative action. The assignment by law means you retain the same kind of control that you currently have.

A lengthy question and answer period followed regarding the amount of state money that went into the vo-tech program the last biennium; the amount of maintenance of funding by the state if the bill were enacted; whether any consideration by the study committee was given to a state wide levy; the federal and associated matching funds that would be transferred to the board of regents as the sole state agency; whether the local voted levies remain in the county or are transferred to the state fund; negotiating the leasing of the vo-tech facilities from the local districts; and whether all counties pay into the current funding mechanism or just the counties where the vo-tech systems are located.

REP. DONALDSON closed by stating it has been a good hearing and that most of the areas had been covered. He reiterated that he would hope the committee would consider the 4½ mill versus the 3 mills. He noted there appears to be some concern relative to the staff transition, and he would be open to any suggestions to change that. He said he believed the contract wording had been worked out between OPI and the commissioner of higher education that would solve the problem of the sole state agency. He requested the committee give the bill their serious consideration as the vo-tech centers are in very serious financial problems.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 162:

REP. KENNERLY, House District No. 9, sponsor of the bill, stated the bill was merely a housekeeping bill that was

Education and Cultural
Resources Committee
January 16, 1987
Page Thirteen

requested by the legislative audit committee. He said the bill provides that money designated for the guaranteed student loan program be deposited in the state treasury other special revenue fund. He noted that the bill would amend section 20-26-1105 to provide for the program in order that other special revenue funds are accounted.

PROPONENTS:

STEVE BENNYHOFF, from the Commissioner of Higher Education Office, stated the guaranteed student loan program was in that office and they agreed with this technical change and supported the bill.

OPPONENTS: None.

QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE: None.

REP. KENNERLY stated he closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

ACTION ON HOUSE BILL NO. 162:

REP. PHILLIPS moved DO PASS on HB # 162. Chairman Sands called for discussion.

In response to a question from REP. EUDAILY, Mary Bryson from the audit committee explained that the wording had been changed from "federal special revenue fund" to "other special revenue funds" because of the audit requirement of bonding arrangement that the Montana Higher Education Association has. She noted that the guaranteed student loan program is required to be audited separately and have a set of financial statements issued that are in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. She further stated for the purposes of audit, they cannot audit a part of a fund. However, under the definition of "other special revenue funds" there can be several funds within that fund structure, under the state's definition. So in moving it from "federal special revenue fund" to "other special revenue funds" the guaranteed student loan program can be audited in accordance with the bonding arrangements.

The question was called on HB # 162. The DO PASS motion CARRIED. CHAIRMAN SANDS announced he would postpone the amendments on the other bills they had planned to consider because of the time factor and stated the committee could anticipate taking those up on Monday.

Education and Cultural
Resources Committee
January 16, 1987
Page Fourteen

ADJOURNMENT:

REP. EUDAILY moved to adjourn, the meeting adjourned at
2:52 p.m.



REP. JACK SANDS, CHAIRMAN

DAILY ROLL CALL

RECREATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date

JAN 16, 1987

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JACK SANDS, CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. RICHARD NELSON, VICE CHRMN.	✓		
REP. FRITZ DAILY	✓		
REP. RALPH EUDAILY	✓		
REP. WILLIAM GLASER	✓		
REP. DAN HARRINGTON	✓		
REP. NANCY KEENAN	✓		
REP. ROLAND KENNERLY	✓		
REP. EARL LORY	✓		
REP. JOHN MERCER	✓		
REP. GERALD NISBET	✓		
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS	✓		
REP. TED SCHYE	✓		
REP. BARRY STANG	✓		
REP. TONIA STRATFORD	✓		
REP. CHARLES SWYSGOOD	✓		
REP. FRED THOMAS	✓		
REP. MEL WILLIAMS	✓		

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 16, 19 87

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

report HOUSE BILL # 162

☒ do pass
☐ do not pass

☐ be concurred in
☐ be not concurred in

☐ as amended
☐ statement of intent attached

REP. JACK SANDS,

Chairman

TO REQUIRE GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN MONEY BE DEPOSITED
IN OTHER SPECIAL REV FUND

FIRST

WHITE

reading copy ()
color

House Bill 39
Review

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TRANSFERRING GOVERNANCE OF THE POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL CENTERS TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION; RENAMING POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL CENTERS AS VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL CENTERS"

NEW SECTION Section 1. Powers and Duties of Board of Regents.

(1) Establish and when necessary amend a plan for the orderly development of Vo-tech center education consistent with federal and state law.

(2) Adopt standards for courses and programs.

(3) Implement a review process for establishing and deleting programs and courses that recognize the present and future needs of employers and provides qualified graduates for positions for which there is or may in the future be a demand.

(4) Establish student entrance and graduation requirements.

(5) Appoint a director for each center.

(6) Appoint a commissioner of vo-tech center education

(7) Establish student tuition and prescribe the bases and limitations for charging of fees.

(8) Determine the amount to be paid for the lease of buildings.

(9) Adopt budget requests for the vo-tech center education system.

(10) Establish a procedure by which students can receive part of their education and training through programs, courses, and on the job training offered by the private sector and not available at the centers.

(11) Establish a system by which a qualified person in the private sector can participate in the training and teaching of students.

(12) Provide means by which centers faculty can obtain advanced education and training in new areas and either be

reimbursed for their expenses or raised to a higher salary level, or both.

(13) Establish for the various centers uniform policies.

(14) Negotiate with the bargaining representative for personnel of each center or the personnel of the center system in a manner consistent with state and federal law.

(15) Work with other institutions or higher education to implement the transfer of course credits.

(16) Adopt rules and procedures to implement this section and to carry out any other powers and duties of the board.

NEW SECTION 2. Sole state agency for federal vocational education requirements to the Board of Regents.

NEW SECTION 3. Local advisory board appointed by local school board.

NEW SECTION 4. Duties of the commissioner of vo-tech center education.

(1) Be the chief administrative officer of the Board of Regents.

(2) Employ the staff necessary for the state supervision and administration of the board's vo-tech center rules and policies.

(3) Provide supervisory and consultative assistance to centers.

(4) Report the status of vocational-technical center education in Montana when requested by the Board of Regents; and

(5) Perform any other duties assigned by the Board of Regents.

SECTION 5. Existing Center Employees.

(1) The rights of persons employed by a vocational-technical center under a collective bargaining agreement in effect prior to July 1, 1989, may not be impaired.

(2) A person employed by a center under a school district on June 30, 1989, becomes an employee of the Board of Regents on July 1, 1989.

(3) Following [the effective date (July 1987) of this section], the employees of any center may apply to the Board of Personnel Appeals for determination of the appropriate bargaining unit or units for the purposes of collective bargaining for a contract or contracts to be negotiated with the Board of Regents prior to July 1, 1989.

(4) If a person is employed by a center in any capacity on July 1, 1989, and has accumulated sick leave and years of service with a school district, such leave and years of service shall be transferred fully regardless of the length of employment with the district in which the center is located.

(Section 6 definitions (b), Page 6) - is amended to say that vo-tech center administration members are not required to be members of the retirement system.

(Section 7, definition Page 8) is an addition to read "K-12 vocational education" means vocational education in public school grades 1-12.

(Section 7, definition Page 8, and 9 lines 23-25, 1-17) Deletes the meaning of post-secondary vo-tech center, post secondary vo-tech education, post secondary vo-tech pupil.

(Section 7, definition Page 12, lines 7-13) Inserts Vo-tech centers means an institution used principally for the provision of vo-tech education to persons who qualify as vo-tech students. The centers are designed by the Board of Regents upon direction of the legislature. All other institutions are prohibited from using this title.

(Section 7, definition Page 12 lines 14-18 Inserts "Vo-tech education" means vo-tech education of vo-tech students conducted by a vo-tech center, a unit of the Montana University system, or a community college as designated by the Board of Regents.

(Section 9, Page 17 lines 5-10) Duties of OPI-Removes the consideration of applications for the designation of a postsecondary vo-tech centers from the duties of the superintendent.

(Section 10, Page 19 lines 18-19) Deletes the designation of a post secondary Vo-tech center established under the provisions of 20-7-311.

(Section 11, Page 20 lines 12-13) Deletes the minimum requirements for granting post secondary vo-tech

certificates to students from the superintendent of public instruction policies.

(Section 11, Page 20 lines 16-17) Deletes, from the superintendent of public instruction policies, the necessary qualifications that a post secondary vo-tech center director must possess.

(Section 11, Page 20 (5)) Deletes the clause "which are to receive financial assistance"

(Section 11, Page 20-21 lines 23-1) - Deletes from the superintendent of public instruction policies, criteria for receiving, reviewing, and transmitting recommendations on post secondary vo-tech center operations and budget requests to the legislature.

(Section 11, Page 21 lines 13-23) Deletes from the superintendent of public instruction policies, tuition and fees to be charged at vo-tech centers, the costs for rental of buildings for post-secondary vo-tech center purposes, and guidelines for the authority delegated by the superintendent of public instruction to the local school district board of trustees operating a post secondary vo-tech center.

(Section 12, Page 22, lines 23-15; Page -23 lines 2-15) - Defines role of K-12 state director. Deletes from the duties of the state director of K-12 vocational education is: providing a post secondary vo-tech center system policy and procedural handbook for institution operating directing the county treasure in counties where post secondary vo-tech centers are located to establish the necessary multi-fund structures for post secondary vo-tech center financial operations. Meeting with chairmen of the board of trustees, and center directors twice a year to discuss changes in superintendent of public instructions policies. Formulation and implementation of uniform fiscal student, staff, and program accounting systems for post secondary vo-tech centers.

(Section 12, Page 23 lines 18-25) Deleted from the duties of state director of K-12 vocational education is representing postsecondary vo-tech center systems to state agencies, and others when appropriate. Recommendation of staff patterns of the post secondary vo-tech centers providing for evaluation of programs in vo-tech centers.

(Section 12, Page 24 1-3) Deleted from the duties of State director of K-12 Vocational education is providing for each post-secondary vo-tech center's ability to meet employment and student vocational technical education needs.

(Section 13, Page 24 line 7) Delete District authorization and insert Authorization.

(Section 13, Page 24 lines 9-11) Insert trustees of any elementary or high school district and delete Community College district or unit of Montana University system with regard to establishment of a vocational educational course or program.

(Section 13, Page 24 lines 16-17) Insert "These must be compliance with K-12 vocational educational standards for a program to be eligible for state or federal financing.

(Section 14, Page 24 lines 19-23) Replaces "post secondary vo-tech" with "Vo-tech" and replaces "superintendent of public instruction" with "Board of Regents."

(Section 14, Page 24 lines 24-25) and Page 25 lines 1-17) Deletes procedure of Applications for designation.

(Section 14, Page 25, line 18-22) replaces superintendent of public instruction with Board of Regents, States board will recognize all post secondary vo-tech centers (as opposed to just presently designated centers) designated prior to the effective date of this act.

(Section 15, Page 26, lines 2-11) States that local administration of vo-tech centers subject to the laws of the state of Montana and the policies and rules of the board of regents. The director of a vo-tech center has administrative and supervisory over the center and shall:

(a) employ administrative personnel for the vo-tech center according to policies and rules of the Board of Regents.

(b) develop and submit a recommended budget for the vo-tech center.

(c) collect student tuition and fees

(d) recommend to the board of regents:

1) proposals regarding vo-tech programs.

2) campus development.

(e) Manage buildings at the Vo-tech center.

(f) receive and administer gifts according to plan submitted to board of regents.

(g) Perform other duties consistent with Board of Regents

(Section 15, Page 27 lines 16-21) Prohibits the director of post-secondary vo-tech center from entering into contracts which create an obligation upon the state for improvement of buildings.

(Section 16, Page 27 line 22-25, Page 28 lines 1-10) State the state of Montana, acting through the board of regents may lease for the term not to exceed 40 years any building or lands for a vo-tech center.

(Section 16, Page 28 lines 21-25 and Page 29 lines 1-10) States terms of a lease or purchase with regard to property on vo-tech center land must be agreed upon between board of regents and school districts, so must the terms of payment. The schools equity or interest in a building must be credited to the debt service at the discretion of the trustees of the school district.

(Section 17, Page 29, lines 22-24) Insert at the direction of the board of regents, the treasurer shall disburse all money received for vo-tech education.

(Section 17(b), Page 30, lines 18-24) county commissioners where vo-tech located shall levy a tax in each calander year of (was 1 1/2) new is 3 mills on the dollars of all taxable property for maintenance of vo-tech center system.

(Section 18, Page 31 lines 5-24) Deletes the sources for construction revenue.

(Section 18, Page 32 lines 9-16) Deletes powers of superintendent of public instruction to determine amount of funding and approving budgets for centers.

(Section 19, Page 32) allows the board of regents to request the establishment of the appropriate accounts for the vo-tech center system.

(Section 19, Page 33, lines 20-25 and Page 34 lines 1-3) Deletes final budget approval and deletes county commissioners authorization to levy taxes.

(Section 20, Page 34, lines 14-20) Replaces governing board with director and superintendent of public instruction with board of regents.

(Section 26, Page 39, line 18-21) Insert use by the board of regents for vo-tech center education programs in the state as provided in the biennium budget passed by the legislature.

EXHIBIT #2
DATE 1-16-87
HB. #39

Gene
Christianson

SUMMARY TESTIMONY
BEFORE
EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

January 16, 1987

By: Office of Public Instruction
Ed Argenbright
Gene Christiaansen

IMPACT OF ISSUES
SUMMARY

Sole agent definition:

The sole agent by federal definition writes the State Plan and administers the federal projects under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Federal and matching general funds support staffing in the Office of Public Instruction (OPI) for all vocational education efforts.

Current vocational education staffing is 12.12 FTE

Problem:

The transfer of governance and the assigning of the sole agency responsibilities to the Board of Regents carries with it the federal and general fund match, leaving the statutory secondary vocational education responsibilities of the Office of Public Instruction unfunded.

Staffing in OPI

Total Vocational Education Staff						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
FTE	19.44	18.25	17.15*	15.95*	15.95*	15.95*
Funding	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budgeted	Anticipated Under HB 39	
Gen.Fund	306,678	316,015	272,426	309,813	-0-	-0-
Fed.Fund	318,592	344,952	257,099	275,000	-0-	-0-

* Includes staff FTE for ABE/GED and JTPA services amounting to 3.83.

Solution:

Develop language in the bill that would require contracting from the sole agent to the Office of Public Instruction for the secondary vocational education federal and state efforts.

Fiscal Distribution:

One-half of the 1989 biennium funding shared from federal and state general fund match, less the federal mandated sex equity expenditure to be retained by the sole agent, or such contract language as may be negotiated between the sole agent and OPI.

Minimum FTE staff required for secondary vocational education services:

- 5 professional
- 2 clerical
- .25 accountant

IMPACT OF ISSUES

SUMMARY

Facility Concern:

The current language of Section 16, HB 39 entitled "Lease or purchase of state property for vocational-technical center purposes," carries with it a number of options to be initiated by local trustees relating to the disposition of the current center facilities. The accompanying fiscal impact of the open-ended options may influence passage of the bill.

A clarification of language may be appropriate.

Substitute language:

The state of Montana, acting through the board of regents and within legislative appropriation authority may provide for that portion of costs incurred by the school district for the construction of a vocational-technical center. Such provision may assume bonded indebtedness lease or other mutually agreeable method to transfer ownership to the state of Montana within not less than four years from the effective date of this law.

Money received by a school district for lease or sale under subsection (1) of the school district's equity or interest in a building, land, or other property must be credited to the district debt service fund, general fund, or any combination of these funds at the discretion of the trustees of the school district.

**IMPACT OF ISSUES
SUMMARY**

Concern for level funding:

Section 18 of the proposed HB 39(b) revises the current $1\frac{1}{2}$ county mill levy (MCA 20-7-324) to a 3-mill levy. At the same juncture, the local districts under current law (MCA 20-7-326) will be precluded from district-level support which has grown from \$260,777 in 1980 to \$1,613,693 in fiscal 1986.

Passage of the bill at the 3-mill county will result in an anticipated loss of \$1,559,100 in the 1989 biennium or a reduction of an estimated 7.68 percent below the 1987 biennium revenues. The final loss would be impacted greater when inflation and negotiated salaries are determined for fiscal 1988 and fiscal 1989.

Solution:

Increase the county mill levy under HB 39 Section 18(b) to $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills, thereby ensuring biennium 1987 level funding for the 1989 biennium.

Rationale:

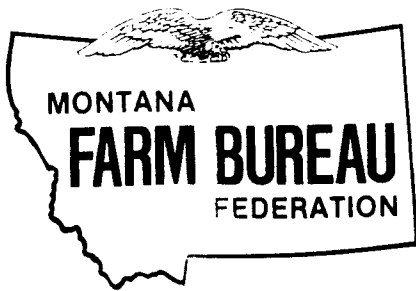
The increase in county millage offsets the local district contributions and will not result in an overall countywide tax increase. It will result in a distribution of tax effort for the county as opposed to the current concentration of tax effort at the district level.

LANGUAGE CHANGE

Amended Section 2. Sole state agency for federal vocational education requirements. The board of regents is the sole state agency for purposes of the 1985 federal Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, 44 U.S.C. 2301, et seq., which requires a state participating in programs under the act to designate a state board or agency as the sole state agency responsible for administration or supervision of the vocational education program.

(1) The sole agent shall contract with the Office of Public Instruction for the administration and supervision of all secondary vocational-technical education programs, services and activities as permitted in P.L. 98-524, Sec. III(a)(1)(E), and in concert with the state plan and any future plans required by acts of congress.

(2) The sole agent may contract for the administration and supervision authority for such other vocational education programs, services and activities as may receive funding under P.L. 98-524.



P.O. Box 6400
502 South 9th

EXHIBIT # 4
DATE 1-16-87
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Phone (406) 587-3191B #39

TESTIMONY BY: Lorna Frank
BILL # H.B. 39 DATE 1/16/87
SUPPORT XXX OPPOSE

The Chairman, members of the committee,
for the record my name is Lorna Frank,
representing Montana Farm Bureau.

Farm Bureau policy supports a state
level board to oversee and coordinate
funding and operation of all HO-tech
centers in Montana.

However we also feel the funds should
come from some other source rather than
property tax, such as a personal income
tax or sales tax.

Thank you

SIGNED: Lorna Frank

Testimony of Paul Justice; Helena Vo-Tech faculty member,
speaking in behalf of the five Vo-Tech center faculties.

Having reviewed HB39, we would like to go on record with the following observations:

Regarding personnel provisions, we feel that our vested rights and benefits are adequately protected and that the language does provide for an orderly transitional period to negotiate a new contract with the Board of Regents.

Pertaining to funding, we feel the provisions of HB39, which increases the five centers county levies to three mills and relies on the unpredictable contribution from the general fund, have once again failed to address the major problem of our vo-tech centers, namely; providing a stable, permanent funding base for our vo-tech system.

Changing the administrative structure from the O.P.I. to the Board of Regents without providing a specific funding base is just transferring our problems across town.

As our centers are, in fact, serving the entire state, we recommend that this bill establish a permanent source of funding for our vo-tech centers, such as a minimal state-wide mill levy and/or designating a specific percentage of a permanent revenue source towards the vo-tech center system.

We also feel that within the academic atmosphere of the Board of Regents, it would be appropriate to have some representation of the vocational education perspective at that level and we recommend at least the appointment of a vo-tech student to the board also.

As those who are closest to vocational education in our state, we offer these observations, recommendations, and our services to this committee in the hopes that this legislature will initiate the positive legislation necessary to provide a viable vo-tech system in Montana.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul G. Justice
Helena Vo-Tech Center

Kelly Holmes
Montana College Coalition
House Bill 39

EXHIBIT # 6
DATE 1-16-87
HB # 39

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, for the record I am Kelly Holmes, the lobbyist for the Montana College Coalition.

We rise in support of Representative Donaldson's House Bill 39. We feel that students attending classes at vocational schools want to continue to learn; transferring the five Vo-Techs will give the Board of Regents the ability to coordinate the programs offered at each center. This also stands to improve programs at Northern Montana College, which the Regents recently voted to become the Premier Instructional School in Montana. If this measure passes these students will then be able to further their education. Thank You.

THE UNITED STUDENT COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION



House Bill #39, Representative Donaldson

In these times of economic distress, where all hands approaching these committees are extended palm up, it becomes increasingly difficult to decide who will be the "haves" and who will be the "have nots."

Our presence here today is accompanied by a strong desire to see vocational education take her rightful place in Montana's post-secondary educational system.

We have made our opinions known on the issues, namely:

1. We support a move to the Board of Regents in the interest of a quality technical education;
2. That vocational education has a valuable contribution to make to the economy of this state which is reflected in its high placement statistics;
3. That a technical education is the education of the future in a state looking for new industry because it provides an expedient, affordable means of education.

Our concerns at this point, quite frankly, are that the five vo-tech centers have a voice on the Board of Regents, so that the real needs of each center can be addressed relevantly. We would like to see this individual actively involved in vocational education.

Secondly, we would request that a student representative such as the university system has retained, be appointed to serve on the Board of Regents, to voice the concerns of his constituents.

Thirdly, we would like to see our credit hours be transferable to the university system.

Thank you.

Tim Cecconi
Vice-Pres.
Butte Vo-tech
Student Council

Butte, 404 So. Wyoming Street
Butte, Mt. 59701 792-4256 194-2894

Missoula, 909 South Ave. West
Missoula, Mt. 59801 721-1330

Billings, 3803 Central Ave.
Billings, Mt. 59102 652-1720

Great Falls, 2100-16th Ave. So.
Great Falls, Mt. 59405 791-2108

Helena, 1115 Roberts Street
Helena, Mt. 59601 442-0060



EXHIBIT # 8
DATE 3-16-87
HB # 39

Montana Vocational Association

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PUTS KNOWLEDGE TO WORK

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the postsecondary vocational-technical center system annually serves in excess of 3,200 enrollees who seek entry-level training, retraining and upgrading;

WHEREAS the educational services programs and activities are of a direct economic benefit to the State of Montana and its workforce;

WHEREAS the center system funding formula is predicated to a large degree upon the full-time student equivalents generated;

WHEREAS a funding reduction will have a direct impact on the availability of programs and the level of student FTEs generated;

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved

That the Executive Board of the Montana Vocational Education Association supports the current level funding of the center system for the 1989 biennium;

That the 1987 Legislature assure that the centers are not subject to a loss of revenue from appropriated budget authority or district-level support in the 1989 biennium;

That the 1987 Legislature adopt such measures as to ensure the retention of instructional staff members who provide the needed services to maintain and upgrade the State's workforce, and that

A proper governance authority be established to secure a stable future for the center system.

Hal Bilman MVA President

Ken Curtis

Larry Arnold

Ken Waples

Bill Datta

Roxane Hammel

Ron Higgins

Pat Datta

Celia Larson

Irvin Scheidt

Mike Duce

Scott Davis

Denny Lakes

Rob Hockitt

Betty M. Neff



EXHIBIT # 9
DATE 3-16-87
HB # 39

Montana Vocational Association

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PUTS KNOWLEDGE TO WORK

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the secondary vocational education programs, services and activities serve an estimated 18,000 students in grades 9-12;

WHEREAS the educational opportunity for the secondary vocational education student population affords an opportunity for career awareness through entry-level occupational preparation;

WHEREAS 80 percent of the future workforce will require less than a baccalaureate degree;

WHEREAS secondary vocational education efforts seek to continually update and upgrade programs, services and activities; and

WHEREAS recognition has been given to the higher cost programming of vocational education;

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved

That the Executive Board of the Montana Vocational Education Association unanimously supports the continuance of the general fund appropriation of \$450,000 per fiscal year of the 1989 biennium in recognition of the benefits provided to secondary students through vocational education and that

The 1987 Legislature vote to continue the level of fiscal support at \$450,000 each year.

[Signature] MVA President
Ken Curtis
Bill Satter
Ron Higgins
Lewin L. Scheidt
Scott Davis
Bob Hackett
Peggy Arnold
K. M. M. M.
Robene Shammell
Pat Dotter
Celine Larson
Dyan Dill
Genny Jackson
Betty M. Neff

WOMEN'S LOBBYIST FUND

Box 1099
Helena, MT 59624
449-7917



EXHIBIT # 10

DATE 1-16-87

HB # 39

January 16, 1987

Testimony on HB 39

Mr. Chairman and Members of the House Education and Cultural Resources Committee:

The Women's Lobbyist Fund is concerned that funding for displaced homemaker programs and a variety of other programs which assist women will be jeopardized by transferring authority for vo-tech education to the Board of Regents of Higher Education. Therefore, the Women's Lobbyist Fund requests that specific language be included in the bill to protect these programs.

The Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act promotes sex equity in education, and funds displaced homemaker programs, entrepreneurial programs for women, and a variety of other vocational programs for women. These programs are currently administered by the Office of Public Instruction, and they are a priority of OPI. We fear that funding for these programs may be jeopardized with a transfer of authority, and that OPI's traditional expertise with these programs will be lost. The Carl Perkins Act, along with the Job Training Partnerships Act are the only major funds that exist for these programs. Without the Carl Perkins funds, there is even less room for these programs in our educational system.

These programs provide important training to women, such as displaced homemakers, who are not targeted by our traditional educational systems. Becoming a displaced homemaker is often an overnight transition from a comfortable middle income to no income and no safety net. When displaced homemakers try to enter the job market they find that their skills are rusty; they are not accustomed to thinking about how to transfer their skills learned as a mother and homemaker to a paying job; and they are often faced with age discrimination. Displaced homemaker programs have been able to teach job search skills, help homemakers find necessary training, and rebuild their self-esteem which has usually suffered when they were forced to enter a job market they weren't prepared for.

Displaced homemaker programs have a proven track record of enabling women to enter the job market and become tax payers at little cost. In Butte alone, Career Futures has served 130 women in about one year. Eighty percent of these women now have jobs or are getting further training, usually in vo-techs or higher education. Statewide, the average wage for women who have found work with the help of displaced homemaker programs is almost \$5/hour. Many of these women will repay the cost of their training through taxes on their own earnings in as little as 9 to 18 months.

The Women's Lobbyist Fund urges you to amend HB 39 to protect displaced homemaker programs and other nontraditional educational programs that promote sex equity in education.

WITNESS STATEMENT

EXHIBIT # 11
DATE 1-16-87
HB # 39

NAME Tim Ceccani BILL NO. 39
ADDRESS Butte Vo-Tech DATE 1-16-87
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? United Council of Vo-Tech Students
SUPPORT ~~X~~ OPPOSE AMEND ☒

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

EXHIBIT # 12
DATE 1-16-87
HB # 39

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Debra Jones BILL NO. HB 39
ADDRESS P.O. Box 1099 Helena 59624 DATE 1/16/87
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Women's Lobbyist Fund
SUPPORT _____ OPPOSE _____ AMEND ☒

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

SUMMARY OF HB 39 TO TRANSFER GOVERNANCE OF VO-TECHS TO
BOARD OF REGENTS

New Section 1: establishes duties of Regents and rulemaking powers.

New Section 2: establishes Regents as sole state agent for all federal vocational funds. The sole state agent must develop and sponsor the state plan for receipt of federal funds for K-12 and postsecondary. The Regents could work with OPI to determine needs, programs, and funding just as OPI currently works with the Regents and community colleges to plan for postsecondary vo-ed.

New Section 3: creates local advisory boards, to be appointed by the existing school board. This was suggested because the school boards may continue to have an interest in the facilities and may have an interest in the vo-tech employment contracts during a phase-in period.

New Section 4: creates duties for a commissioner of vo-tech education.

Section 5 (page 5): (1) provides that employees remain school district employees until July 1, 1989 (2 school years).

(2) they may set up a new bargaining unit prior to July 1989 to bargain with Regents for contract beginning July 1989.

(3) provides for automatic transfer of employee leave benefits and years of service.

Section 6: continues teacher retirement participation.

Section 7: definition section in which term "post-secondary" is eliminated.

Section 8 to 15: various "housekeeping" provisions that clarify that Superintendent governs "K-12" vocational education and Regents govern postsecondary programs, including the vo-techs.

Section 16: allows for lease or purchase of district facilities, "on demand of a district"

Section 18 (page 30): increases mandatory county mills from 1½ to 3 mills in counties with a vo-tech.

Section 19 to 26: substituting Regents for Superintendent for various duties.

Section 27: repealing various duties of superintendent and local districts.

Section 28: extention of authority allows superintendent to clarify that his rules cover K-12 only.

Section 31: effective date of July 1, 1987 for transfer to Regents, with the recognition that Section 5 provides for employees remaining under district until July 1, 1989.

AM4:7013:eg

EXHIBIT # 14
DATE 1-16-87
HB #39

50th Legislature

LC 164

STATEMENT OF INTENT

____ Bill No. ____

Section 1 of the bill requires the board of regents to adopt rules implementing the board's powers and duties. The legislature intends these rules to encompass the full range of board powers and duties and intends that the board begin the process of adopting rules prior to the July 1, 1987, effective date for implementation of the act.

The board should study the office of public instruction's postsecondary vocational-technical education rules, which are superseded by this act, since these rules may give the board guidance.

VISITORS' REGISTER

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HOUSE BILL # 39

DATE JANUARY 16, 1987

SPONSOR REP. GENE DONALDSON

PAGE 1

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Wanda Linn	Missoula	✓	
Al B. Itman	Alder		
Bill Offutt	Helena		
Sunny John	"		
John	MOES CITY		
Maribell Krebs	Great Falls		
Paul H. Justice	Helena	X	
Edith D. Bulkley	Clancy	X	
Charlotte Heath	Helena	X	
Pat Dotter	Helena	X	
Larry Chaney	Womens' Hospital Fund		(amend) X
John W. Dallen		X	X
Karen P. Doolen	Belling		
Jeff Ditz	Belling Vo-Tech		
Natalie Fitzpatrick	Anacosta		
Gene R. Christensen	Helena	X	
Kelly Holmes	Helena	✓	
Carol Krause	Helena	✓	
Dorise Seibstad			

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HOUSE BILL # 39

DATE JANUARY 16, 1987

SPONSOR REP. DONALDSON

PAGE 2

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Ed Argenbright	Helena	✓	
Debra Jones	Women's Lobbyist Fund		amend ✓
V. L. Luntan	Butte		
KEN DUNHAM	MT LPIV ASSN, HELENA	—	—
Herold Kraft	Missoula	✓	
Jerry Wheat	Great Falls	✓	
Paul Stahl	Helena	✓	
Willard Weaver	Great Falls	✓	
Phil Campbell	MEA	✓	
Mark Kammegell	Chester		
Joe Munnit	Chester		
Debra Kern	Helena	✓	
Tom Wenzel	MFT		
Al Capewell	Helena Votch	✓	
Bruce W. Moeres	Helena - MSBA	✓	
Tom Schauder	MPEA	amend	
KATHIE TURFESSI	MFT		
Ted Plaggenyer	Helena		
Lorna Frank	Mt. Farm Bureau	✓	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HOUSE BILL # 39

DATE JANUARY 16, 1987

SPONSOR REP. DONALDSON

PAGE 3

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bill Lamm	Helena	X	
PAM LANGLEY	Helena	X	
Norm Rostocki	OBPP		
Tim Ceconi	Anacanda	X Amend	
Jody Ceconi	Anacanda	X Amend	
Leri Grant	Butte	X Amend	
Gregor Waterman	Helena School Bd.	X	
MATT THIEL	ASUM		

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

DATE JANUARY 16, 1987

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.