

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The meeting of the House Appropriations Committee was called to order by Chairman Rep. Gene Donaldson on March 27, 1987 in Room 104 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL:

All members were present at the meeting except Rep. Iverson who was absent. Also in attendance was Peter Blouke, LFA and Denise Thompson, Secretary.

HB 460:

Rep. Jack Ramirez, Billings, explained to the committee the bill requires the Department of Revenue to do sales assessment ratio studies to find out how much market value on an average in an area has increased and then increase the values of other property in that area by that percentage. This would try to keep the appraisals in line with market value on an annual basis without going through the incredible expense of reappraising all property every year.

(109:A:3.05) Mr. Gregg Groepper, Administrator, Property Assessment Division, Department of Revenue spoke regarding the bill (Exhibit 1) which indicated the effect of the bill, the budget, and an amendment. He stated they could do this on an annual basis for less than \$1 per parcel.

Mr. Robert L. Holding, Montana Association of Realtors stated that this is a good common sense bill and it would help sell property.

QUESTIONS:

Chairman Donaldson asked what year they would start, last year or when. Rep. Ramirez said at some point in the future, the bill suggests 1988.

(109:A:20.00) Rep. Switzer referred to page 8, line 7 through 9 which addresses the a problem with the last reappraisal. Mr. Groepper stated because of the concern with the department's judgement in the last appraisal cycle, they specified the areas right in the bill so there wouldn't be any changes.

The hearing was closed on the bill. The LFA was directed to prepare amendments to HB 2 regarding this issue.

HB 867: (109:A:31.47)

Rep. John Vincent, Bozeman presented his bill on the Supercollider project (Exhibit 2). This appropriates \$1 million to aggressively pursue the project. He addressed two points regarding the issue. He referred to the editorial, Exhibit 2, and assured the committee there is no guarantee the state would win this project but there are many other benefits that would accrue to it. He also discussed Rep. William's comments regarding the criteria.

PROPONENTS:

(109:A:35.02) Mr. Jack Scherick, President of MSC, DOE contractor in Butte doing MHD work, and Chairman of the ADHOC committee of the ambassadors working on the supercollider. He explained the process for this proposal, four steps (Exhibit 3).

Rep. Kelly Addy, HD #94 spoke for Kay Foster, Billings Chamber of Commerce asked him to express their strong support for the appropriation and President Bruce Carpenter of Eastern Montana College had another meeting wished his strong support to be presented as well.

He pointed out three things: (1) the project is within our grasp; (2) there are great spinoffs that can benefit Montana even if we do not win; and (3) we need to go after it now.

(109:B:0.03) Mr. George D. Anderson, Certified Public Accountant in Helena stated his support of the bill. It is an important thing to Montana and something that is very possible for us to achieve.

William Tietz, President of Montana State University said they support the bill. MSU and the entire university system makes the resources available for this particular project, the people who are writing the proposal, and the support of the development of the proposal as time progresses. The state, at this time, needs a goal. This project is indeed within the realm of possibility for Montana to achieve. It is setting into motion, a series of resources, bringing together a group of people who never would have been brought together under any other circumstances. It can have a major impact in our ability to deal with this kind of project, but other similar projects which might be coming along.

(109:B:2.27) Dan Regan, spoke in behalf of Paul Smeckle who is the president of the Montana Ambassadors who was unable to attend the meeting. here. He read a statement on behalf of Mr. Smeckle: "The Montana Ambassadors strongly support HB 867 and the efforts of the state of Montana, to have the

superconducting, supercollider located in Montana. The ambassador organization, as you know, is made up 200 members from business, universities and other entities throughout the state of Montana to enhance our economy, to sponsor projects that encourage and support economic improvement throughout the state, to assist the Department of Commerce with its business trade and tourism development programs, and support whenever practical the efforts by other groups to contribute to the economic vitality of Montana. Our organization is privately funded through annual membership dues. Because of our very strong support for the superconductor effort, the ambassadors have formed a nine-member ADHOC committee to aid the task force that will be appointed by the governor when HB 867 is passed. The committee will undertake assignments that are not directly related to the preparation of the SSC proposal. This will allow the task force to focus their full attention on siting studies and other documents related to the proposal itself. The ambassador ADHOC committee will help in such areas as coordination, liaison, and protocol efforts that need to be addressed"..... To summarize he said the ADHOC committee will facilitate the work of the 9 member task force established under this bill and undertake those elements not directly related to proposal preparation. They strongly support the bill.

(109:B:4.58) Mr. Bill Olson, Montana Contractor's Association stated that this could bring in 4,900 jobs in his area alone to do this job.

Mr. John Morrison, Consulting Engineer stated his small firm has had an opportunity to compete not only nationally but internationally, and Montana can make an even bigger impact if they pursue these types of projects.

(109:B:800) Tom Staples, President of the Montana International Trade Commission said there were four Japanese here last weekend who support this effort. They are trying to get capital participation for this issue.

Don Engles, Montana Chamber of Commerce also supported the bill.

OPPONENTS:

(109:B:10.20) Jim Jensen of the Environmental Information Center stated he was concerned about this because of the comments of a couple of representatives the past few weeks saying the we should suspend all of the environmental protection laws that Montana has enacted for this particular proposal. He stated we are not going to be in the race for the Supercollider.

(110.A:0.10) Rep. Connelly moved to DO PASS HB 867. Chairman Donaldson asked if there was potential of a legislative overview on this. Rep. Vincent stated that could be accomplished.

Rep. Devlin made a substitute motion to change from \$1 million to \$5 million of Coal Trust Money and any money left over would revert back to the Coal Trust Corpus. Rep. Quilici called the question. There was a roll call vote. Reps. Devlin, Menke, Swift and Switzer voted YES. Reps. Donaldson, Thoft, Winslow, Bardanouve, Bradley, Connelly, Manuel, Menahan, Nathe, Peck, Poulsen, Quilici, Rehberg, and Spaeth voted NO. The motion FAILED 4 to 14.

There was a vote on the DO PASS motion. Rep. Devlin, Bardanouve, and Menke voted NO. The motion CARRIED.

HB 854: (110.A:9.12)

Rep. Swift stated that this is already provided for in HB 2, for the One-Stop shopping for the truckers for licenses and permits (Exhibit 4).

Carolyn Doring, Department of Commerce said in HB 2 there is language that they will bring a proposal before the 51st Legislature. There is no money in their current budget to provide for this however. This bill would put \$5,000 in to at least pursue this proposal. Rep. Swift stated there is sufficient money being put in which legislation by Rep. Winslow up to \$70 or \$80 thousand, in HB 862. He stated that the Business Assistance Division would have this and HB 2 may need amended and it could be put in there.

Rep. Switzer stated if HB 2 says to bring in a proposal, he felt it should be changed to established facts, not a proposal.

HB 855: PROPONENTS

Rep. Vincent said that the bill brings Montana's out of state business recruitment effort partially up to what other states can do, it frees up some spending and it allows for matching with the Montana Ambassadors so that when our state officials go out of state to try to bring a new business to Montana, they can spend more money than they do now and they can do a first class job. It also has a legislative oversight in it.

(110.A:18.58) Alan Nicholson of the Montana Ambassadors spoke in support of the bill saying it is an investment. It wouldn't take much of a hit to pay this money back to the state.

Mr. Tom Staples, Montana International Trade Commission also voiced support for the bill because it is very difficult to travel around and extend courtesies to those we are trying to lure to Montana. You can't go very far on a \$12.50 dinner in Chicago. He felt it is addressing an age old problem in Montana that if we are going to be in the race for economic development in Montana, we have to have the tools to do it.

He also voiced support of HB 854.

EXECUTIVE ACTION:

HB 855: Rep. Bardanoue moved to DO PASS HB 855. Rep. Winslow stated that this action would be premature because of HB 862. Rep. Bardanoue withdrew his motion so that language could be added to allow the bills to go, provide for the monies in whatever other bill they have, and provide for the contingency that if they do not pass, these bills would cover that.

HB 436: Rep. Swift moved to include the amendment regarding Ravalli County (Exhibit 5). Rep. Connelly called the question. The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Rep. Bradley moved to DO PASS HB 436 and if passed, HB 2 will be revised per Exhibit 6. Rep. Menke called the question. Rep. Bardanoue voted NO. The motion CARRIED.

The meeting was adjourned until 12:45 p.m.

HB 898: Rep. Red Menahan, HD# 67 presented HB 898 to the committee saying the bill applies to Warm Springs. He pointed out there is an error on page 8, where the 6 is, it should read another column with present which is what they have today so there is no increase.

Rep. Nancy Keenan asked to be a proponent to the bill. Mr. Chisholm was present for questions.

HB 897:

Rep. Asay presented HB 897 to the committee saying the purpose is to try to bring to the attention of the educated community as well as the citizens in the state some of the very imaginative high technology for the delivery of education in the rural areas as well as at the high level of education and for administrative purposes.

PROPOSERS: Ron Lukenville, State Facilitator with the Office of Public Instruction said OPI is in support of the bill as a means of increasing the quality of instruction and

the range of educational opportunities for the school districts across the state.

Mr. Bob Anderson, Montana School Boards Association stated it is time to move out of the 19th century and this kind of a bill would help to do that. It would help as far as the teacher shortages.

Rep. Winslow took over the chair.

Claudette Morton, Executive Secretary for the Board of Public Education said with more technology, the school could get more data. They would like to maintain a quality education for all children where ever they are in Montana. They support the bill.

(110:B:18.50) Mr. Phil Campbell of the Montana Education Association said it is a good investment for the future.

Mr. Jim Hughes, Mountain Bell Telephone stated he wished to stand neutral on the appropriation, but he felt the concepts in the bill are most appropriate. These things have been going on for some time, and that is the reason for the beefing up of the system to anticipate these things as necessities. Perhaps a lot of these things are a matter of everyone starting to communicate with each other so the field of education who has the needs, and those people who have the technology, can sit down and work together to accomplish them.

Dan Dolan of OPI also spoke in regard to the bill. He said he would like to see forward thinking on this issue.

Rep. Quilici stated this bill was discussed when he chaired the Telecommunications Committee and it was discussed during the interim extensively. This was one of the things that came up. He questioned how they came up with \$1 million. He said there had to be a handle on the dollars involved, how the money would be spent, what it would be spent for. The program is very good. (ATTACHMENTS 1 & 2 regarding this committee).

Mr. Dave Lowell said this is a very worthwhile program and he supported it.

HB 887 HEARING:

Rep. Tom Asay presented HB 887 to the committee saying it has to do with the farmer counseling program. He referred to the proponents.

PROPONENTS:

Sen. Ed Smith SD#10, stated support for the bill saying this is a scale down budget from the one that was in the special session. It is a program already in place. He is familiar with the program and it is working well. He looks at the money as an investment to help many farmers and ranchers who are facing serious economic problems.

Sen. Ted Newman, SD#21 also supported the bill saying the program is working well. The lender side has gotten worse and the loans are harder to get now.

Mr. Keith Kelly, Director, Department of Agriculture said his department has been administering the program. He described the program to the committee and presented written testimony (Exhibit 7).

Mr. Steve Waldron stated he was on a technical committee to assist the Department of Agriculture in setting up this program, assuring that they had proper training and so on. Their concern at the beginning was that they were going to have peer counselors, to make sure they are trained with crisis situations and to know when they ought to be referring to a qualified professional when the situation warrants that. The department has asked him to set up some of these professionals to provide training. He said the other concern was, on a hot-line, you have got to have people that are trained to deal with crisis calls because you do get them. The department has responded and has had the people trained in crisis counseling. They have been open minded, cooperative, and when he pointed out areas of concern, the department responded to those areas of concern to the best of their abilities.

(111:A:19.41) Mr. John Ortwein representing the Montana Catholic Conference stated strong support of the bill and presented written testimony (Exhibit 8).

Kay Norenberg representing WIFE, supported the bill and presented written testimony (Exhibit 9).

Mr. Bob Stevens from the Montana Grain Growers and Minyon Waterman also supported the bill. Ms. Waterman presented written testimony for Mary Lou Heiken (Exhibit 10).

HB 890:

Rep. Hannah stated there were amendments to the bill which would provide for flexibility for the counties, Exhibits 11 and 12, summary of HB890 as amended and a list of amendments. He also presented a report from Newall Anderson (Exhibit 13).

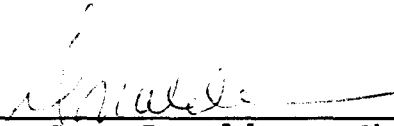
Rep. Menahan asked Mr. Chisholm to explain amendments 13, 14, and 15 to the committee. Mr. Chisholm spoke of the hidden cost for the forensic evaluation. He presented a suggested amendment which would replace amendments 13, 14, and 15. Page 11, line 7, after Department of Institutions; strike "of keeping him there" and leave everything else in tact it would clarify once and for all that the Department of Institutions doesn't bill anybody for forensic evaluation. If everyone is billed it would cost somebody about \$360,000. It still keeps in place, that the counties are responsible for bringing the patient to and from Warm Springs.

(111:A:40.00) Rep. Devlin moved to approve the amendments with the suggested change from the Department of Institutions. Rep. Quilici called the question. The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Rep. Nathe moved to DO PASS HB 890 AS AMENDED. Rep. Quilici called the question. There was a roll call vote. Reps. Winslow, Devlin, Menahan, Menke, Miller, Nathe, Peck, Poulsen, Quilici, Rehberg, Spaeth, Swift and Switzer voted YES. Reps. Bardanouve, Bradley and Manuel voted NO. The motion CARRIED.

ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.


Rep. Gene Donaldson, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date

3/27/87

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
DONALDSON, GENE Chairman	✓		
THOFT, REP. BOB Vice Chair	✓		
WINSLOW, REP. CAL	✓		
BARDANOUE, FRANCIS	✓		
BRADLEY, DOROTHY	✓		
CONNELLY, MARY ELLEN	✓		
DEVLIN, GERRY	✓		
IVERSON, DENNIS		✓	
MANUEL, REX	✓		
MENAHAN, RED	✓		
MENKE, LARRY	✓		
MILLER, RON	✓		
NATHE, DENNIS	✓		
PECK, RAY	✓		
POULSEN, HAROLD	✓		
QUILICI, JOE	✓		
REHBERG, DENNIS	✓		
SPAETH, GARY	✓		
SWIFT, BERNIE	✓		
SWITZER, DEAN	✓		

ROLL CALL VOTE

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE

DATE 3/27/87 BILL NO. House Bill NUMBER 867

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Gene Donaldson, Chairman		✓
Rep. Bob Thoft, Vice Chairman		✓
Rep. Cal Winslow, Vice Chairman		✓
Rep. Francis Bardanoue		✓
Rep. Dorothy Bradley		✓
Rep. Mary Ellen Connelly		✓
Rep. Gerry Devlin	✓	
Rep. Dennis Iverson		
Rep. Rex Manuel		✓
Rep. Red Menahan		✓
Rep. Larry Menke	✓	
Rep. Ron Miller		
Rep. Dennis Nathe		✓
Rep. Ray Peck		✓
Rep. Harold Poulsen		✓
Rep. Joe Quilici		✓
Rep. Dennis Rehberg		✓
Rep. Gary Spaeth		✓
Rep. Bernie Swift	✓	
Rep. Dean Switzer	✓	

TALLY

FAILED

cf

14

Denise Thompson
Secretary

Rep. Gene Donaldson
Chairman

MOTION: Rep. Devlin moved to increase the appropriation from \$1 million
to \$5 million.

ROLL CALL VOTE

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE

DATE 3/27/87

BILL NO. House Bill

NUMBER 890

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Gene Donaldson, Chairman		
Rep. Bob Thoft, Vice Chairman		
Rep. Cal Winslow, Vice Chairman	✓	
Rep. Francis Bardanouve		✓
Rep. Dorothy Bradley		<i>abstained</i>
Rep. Mary Ellen Connelly		✓
Rep. Gerry Devlin	✓	
Rep. Dennis Iverson		
Rep. Rex Manuel		✓
Rep. Red Menahan	✓	
Rep. Larry Menke	✓	
Rep. Ron Miller	✓	
Rep. Dennis Nathe	✓	
Rep. Ray Peck	✓	
Rep. Harold Poulsen	✓	
Rep. Joe Quilici	✓	
Rep. Dennis Rehberg	✓	
Rep. Gary Spaeth	✓	
Rep. Bernie Swift	✓	
Rep. Dean Switzer	✓	

TALLY

CARRIED

13 3

Denise Thompson
Secretary

Rep. Gene Donaldson
Chairman

MOTION: Rep. Nathe moved to DO PASS HB 890 AS AMENDED.

DATE 3/27/87

HB 436

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

MITCHELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

March 26, 1987

TO: House Appropriations Committee

FROM: John D. LaFaver
Director

SUBJECT: House Bill 436

As we understand House Bill 436, the Department would sample sales of properties throughout the State of Montana in each given tax year. At the end of that tax year, the comparison of sales value to assessed value would be determined in each of the areas of the state. All properties within that area would be adjusted upward or downward to achieve an average market to assessed value of 100% for properties within that area.

Mechanically, what this means for the Department is that we will need to stay current on data processing throughout the year. Presently, property assessment data processing is halted for two to three months a year so all the income tax returns can be processed in a timely fashion. The fiscal note allows for a minimal increase in data processing support to ensure these records stay current.

Additionally, we will need two research statisticians to sample these numbers throughout the year if we are to generate a sales assessment ratio number and still meet the statutory deadline of sending out real property assessments by the second Monday in April.

The final cost involves mailing assessments on an annual basis. Since these adjustments would be made every year, this cost could be reduced somewhat if the sales to assessment ratio had to vary in excess of 5% or 10% before an adjustment was made. Clearly, given the decrease in value of most property since 1982, an adjustment would need to be made statewide the first year of implementation of this act. However, in subsequent years some money could be saved if the market to assessed value had not moved more than 5% or 10% from the previous year. That would save the mailing costs in any particular area where the market values remain static.

House Appropriations Committee
March 26, 1987
Page 2

The bulk of the language in this bill comes from the State of Arizona which has a valuation adjustment program that is driven largely by sales assessment ratio studies. The only unknown cost is how many of the appraisals will need to be done in areas where there are no sales. Clearly, in the first year of adjustment there should be sufficient sales in each of these areas to allow us to make the adjustment without having to do fee appraisals. However, from one year to the next, once the bill is operational, there may not be sufficient sales in an area to make the adjustment. An optional way of handling this is to provide no money for fee appraisals and have the Department request a supplemental appropriation in cases where it is determined there are not sufficient sales.

Finally, in the initial drafting of this bill, Ravalli County was left out. Ravalli County should go in the same area as Missoula County less the city of Missoula. A proposed amendment is attached that will resolve that situation.

JDL:cr

Attachment

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 436

1. Page 15, Line 4.

Following: "Area 11:"

Insert: "(I)"

2. Page 15, Line 5.

Following: "Missoula);"

Add: "and (II) Ravalli County;"

HB 436, Second Reading
Administrative Costs

Assumptions:

1. 524,600 properties to be valued.
2. Annual notification will be required for all properties.

Property Tax Division:

	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>
** Install new values in county computers (52 FTE @ Grade 8 - Step 2 for 2 months)	\$144,560	\$144,560
** Implement trending program (1 Programmer Analyst @ Grade 14 - Step 3 for 1 month)	2,235	0
** Recost property file (492,775 records -- 90% of file -- X .00187	920	920
** Reprint cost sheets (492,775 X .35)	17,245	17,245
** Mail new cost sheets to counties	495	495
** Notification forms and postage (492,775 X .35)	172,470	172,470
Total Cost -- Property Tax (1)	337,925	335,690

(1) Excludes potential fee appraisal for area with insufficient sales. These cost could run as high as \$100,000. This cost can be either anticipated and added here, or the actual cost could be recovered through a supplemental appropriation.

Data Processing Division:

	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>
** Data Entry of RTC's	\$62,312	\$62,312
** Workstations (2)	15,776	0
** Maintenance for new workstations	1,056	1,056
** Statisticians (2 Grade 15, Step 2)	60,536	60,536
** Assistants for statisticians (2 Grade 8, Step 2 for 3 months)	9,184	9,184
** Computer charges (\$1,000 per area)	13,000	13,000
** Travel to Idaho for review of their system (2 FTE)	1,000	0
 Total Cost -- Data Processing	 162,864	 146,088
Total Cost to Agency	500,789	481,778

Supercollider key to future

Lesson for delegation

William Tietz, president of Montana State University, said Tuesday the state shouldn't court the federal government's lucrative supercollider contract at the expense of other, smaller business ventures that could develop in the state.

"What we need is a bunch of mini-bumpers instead of a supercollider," Tietz told the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce. "I don't see the supercollider in the cards for us."

We have all heard that sad song before: Montana has little chance to get the supercollider.

That plum will go to other states with senators and representatives more skilled at picking fruit from the federal tree, we are told.

And there is reason for that pessimism.

The state should have launched its program to acquire the supercollider two years ago when other states did. We should have been at the head of the pack — not sitting in the stands watching the race.

Now we have choices: we can either bewail the travails of poor Montana, or we can try to do something to rectify the situation.

In picking the path Montana must follow, keep in mind that crying promises nothing more than a wet handkerchief.

Assuming that you have chosen to pursue the supercollider, consider these points.

First, although we may not be leading the race, we are not yet out of it. We may not have a good chance of getting the supercollider, but unless we try for it, we have no chance.

Second, even if we don't get the collider, this is good practice. We must have the machinery in place when opportunities present themselves. We must recognize our strengths and seek the best, and not settle for nuclear missile projects few other states want.

And third, the Big Sky isn't so shabby as some might believe. We have great quantities of cheap, reliable electricity. We have enough water — in places like Fort Peck — to submerge the project. We have lots and lots and lots of space that in these hard times can be picked up for a song and a promise.

And we have a good University System and bright, hard-working people to make the project shine.

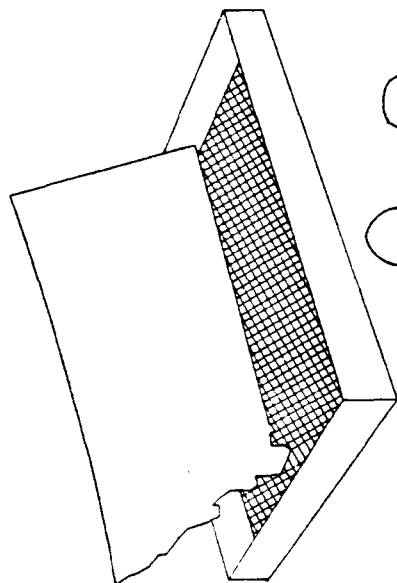
An official of the Stillwater Mine, a platinum-palladium project on the upper Stillwater River near Nye, said the project began operations three months earlier and \$1.3 million cheaper than estimated, in large part because of the quality of the state's work force.

Those are all strong points. We are perhaps stronger in those areas than any other state.

What we lack is political muscle.

Montana's congressional delegation must supply that, and we must encourage them in that effort. They must give us the lead time on projects like the supercollider to put together offers that the federal government and private industry can't refuse.

STUDY AREA

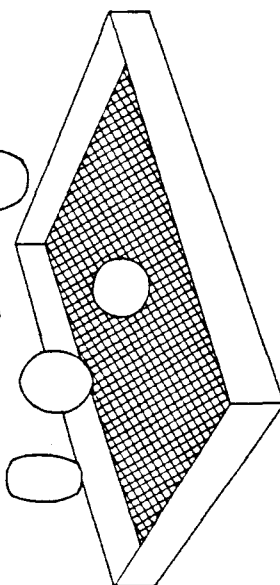


PRELIMINARY SCREENING

MUSTS - THAT ARE INHERENT.



QUALIFYING SITES



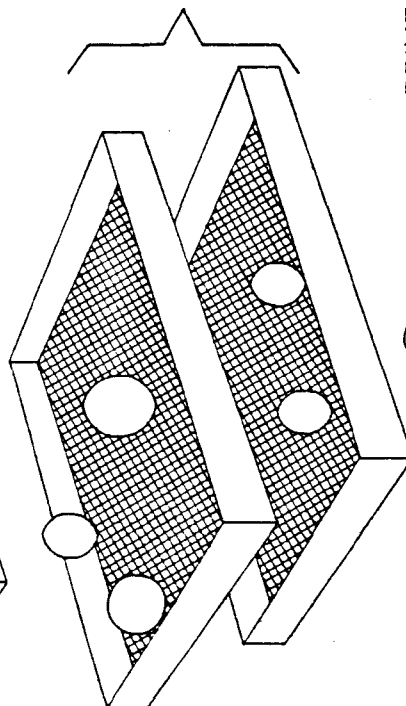
SECONDARY SCREENING

MUSTS - THAT CAN READILY BE PROVIDED.



FINAL SCREENING

WANTS - WEIGHTED IN ORDER OF
RELATIVE IMPORTANCE.



PRIME CANDIDATE SITE FOR SUPERCONDUCTING
SUPER COLLIDER.

BASIC PROCEDURE FOR SELECTING SITES FOR SSC PROPOSAL.

EXHIBIT 3
DATE 3/27/87
HB 867

SITE SELECTION SCREENING

- 1. WHAT SELECTED SITES MUST PROVIDE THAT CANNOT BE READILY PROVIDED BY ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION OR OTHER MEANS TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR PROPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

EXAMPLE: SEISMICALLY STABLE

ESSENTIALLY FLAT

WATER TABLE BELOW 100 FEET

READILY AVAILABLE UTILITIES

READY ACCESS TO HIGHWAYS, RAILROADS, COMMERCIAL AIRLINES

NONPERVIOUS SOIL

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUITABLE

- 2. WHAT SELECTED SITES MUST PROVIDE THAT CAN BE PROVIDED ECONOMICALLY BY LOCATION, CONSTRUCTION, OR OTHER MEANS**

EXAMPLE: LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION

AVAILABLE WORKFORCE

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES

WASTE DISPOSAL RESOURCES

- 3. WHAT SELECTED SITES CAN PROVIDE THAT ARE DESIRED, IN ORDER OF THEIR RELATIVE IMPORTANCE**

EXAMPLE: EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH FACILITIES

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

RESOURCES WE NEED TO INVEST

PEOPLE WHO ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND HAVE THE FACILITIES TO PROVIDE DETAILED INFORMATION IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

- **ENVIRONMENT OF THESE SITES**
- **GEOLOGY OF THESE SITES**
- **CONSTRUCTION - TUNNELLING**
- **AVAILABLE WORK FORCE (BOTH TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE)**
- **HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**
- **INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES**
- **EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH FACILITIES**
- **RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**
- **TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES**
- **POWER AND FUEL RESOURCES**
- **WATER RESOURCES**
- **WASTE DISPOSAL RESOURCES**
- **NOISE AND VIBRATION AT SITE AREAS**
- **CLIMATE HISTORY**
- **COSTING AND SCHEDULING**
- **LEGISLATIVE CRITERIA, TAXES**
- **RADIOACTIVITY MONITORING**

KEY PROPOSAL ELEMENTS

- 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**
- 2. TECHNICAL PROPOSAL**
- 3. MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL**
- 4. COST PROPOSAL**

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROPOSAL TEAM

- **INSURING PROPOSAL SCHEDULE MAINTAINED**
- **ESTABLISHING FORMAT AND GENERAL LAYOUT**
- **PROVIDING EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND ALL INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL**
- **ORGANIZING PROJECT/PROGRAM TEAM CAPABILITIES**
- **INSURING OVERALL PROPOSAL CONSISTENCY**
- **OVERSEEING PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL**
- **COORDINATING REVIEWS**
- **RESOLVING REVIEW COMMENTS**
- **PROVIDING REWRITES IF NECESSARY**
- **COORDINATING REPRODUCTION/PRINTING**
- **INSURING DELIVERY**

DOE SCHEDULE AS PROVIDED FEBRUARY 23

4/87	REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS AVAILABLE FROM: SSC SITE TASK FORCE OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH , ER-22, GTN U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545
8/87	PROPOSALS DUE
9/87	QUALIFIED PROPOSALS TO NAS/NAE FOR EVALUATION
12/87	NAS/NAE RECOMMENDS BEST QUALIFIED SITES
12/88	SELECT PREFERRED SITES
(1/89) (12/88)	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
(12/88) (1/89)	FINAL SITE SELECTION

ITEM	MONTH						
	MARCH DATE	MARCH 6 13 20 27	APRIL 3 10 17 24	MAY 8 15 22 29	JUNE 5 12 19 26	JULY 3 10 17 24 31	AUGUST 7 14 21 28
1. REQUEST RFP		▲					
2. FORM PROPOSAL TEAM		—					
(A) ESTABLISH PROPOSAL HQ		- - - ▲					
3. RECEIVE RFP			—				
4. IDENTIFY POTENTIAL SITES (3)		- - -	- - - ▲				
5. SELECT BEST SITES			▲				
6. DATA ACQUISITION & REDUCTION, (8 CATEGORIES — 17 RESOURCES)							
7. DRAFT PROPOSAL						- - - ▲	
8. REVIEW						—	
9. FINALIZE & ISSUE						- - -	▲

Amend House Bill 854

1. Page 1, Line 10
Following: "ACT"
Strike: "APPROPRIATING"
Insert: "SPECIFYING THAT"

Following: "MONEY"
Insert: "IS APPROPRIATED"
2. Page 1, Line 23
Following: "Appropriation."
Strike: "There is appropriated"
Insert: "House Bill 2 appropriates"

DATE 3/27/87
HB 436

Amendmet to House Bill 436

1. Page 15, line 4.
Following: "Area 11:"
Insert: "(I)"
2. Page 15, line 5.
Following: "Missoula);"
Insert: "and (II) Ravalli County;"

AMEND HOUSE BILL 2, SECOND READING, AS FOLLOWS:

1. Page A-16, Following Line 17
Insert: "a. Operations"
2. Page A-16, Following Line 18
Insert: "b. Sales Assessment Ratio Study"
"162,864 146,088" (General Fund column)
3. Page A-17, Following Line 14
Insert: "(i). Operations"
4. Page A-17, Following Line 15
Insert: "(ii). Sales Assessment Ratio Study"
"337,925 335,690" (General Fund column)
5. Page A-18, Following Line 20
Insert: "Items 3b and 7b(ii) are for the annual sales assessment ratio study referred to in House Bill 436. These appropriations shall be used by the department only if House Bill 436 become law."



TED SCHWINDEN
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK BLDG.

CAPITOL STATION

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0201

7
3/27/87
887
TELEPHONE:
AREA CODE 406
444-3144

KEITH KELLY
DIRECTOR

TESTIMONY OF MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIRECTOR KEITH KELLY
FOR THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
ON HOUSE BILL 887
FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1987
HELENA, MONTANA

Chairman Donaldson, and members of the Committee, the Montana Department of Agriculture supports House Bill 887 as amended to provide for a Montana Agricultural Assistance Program.

The Montana Agricultural Assistance Program, as currently administered through the Department of Agriculture is designed to assist individual farmers and ranchers who are financially distressed by providing assistance and counseling to manage farm credit problems and to cope with the stress resulting from the adverse conditions of agriculture in Montana. It is the goal of the Agricultural Assistance Program to assist farmers and ranchers so they may continue productively and self-sufficiently.

House Bill 887 with amendments will continue to provide assistance through:

Financial Consulting--Individuals who have an advanced knowledge in the area of agricultural finance are available to evaluate prospects for future operating success. Expert financial evaluation is needed in many cases to determine the extent of financial difficulty and in developing the means for maintaining a cash flow in an agricultural operation. The financial consultant provides the expertise necessary to address financial

An Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Employer

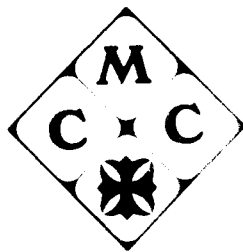
options of a farm or ranch operation and effectively communicate these options to a financial institution.

Peer Counseling--Individuals who are or have been involved in production agriculture and have been trained through the department in finances, stress management, emotional support, and other areas; work to aid distressed farmers and ranchers. Peer counselors also refer producers to other sources of assistance which in many cases may include financial consulting.

The Farm/Ranch Hotline was put into service within the department to provide the means through which a farmer or rancher may request assistance. (1-800-722-FARM)

The adversities facing our agricultural producers have not disappeared and may, in fact, continue to impact the farm/ranch rural communities, and the overall economy of our state for some time to come. Recent studies leave serious doubt as to whether or not we are even at the bottom of the slide. Continued land devaluation and inadequate cash flow compound the magnitude of the financial stress affecting agriculture.

Activities that reduce the financial stresses in agriculture will help to mitigate the forces that are causing the downward pressure on the agricultural economy and eventually improve longterm recovery for agricultural producers and the state of Montana. For these reasons, the Montana Department of Agriculture supports House Bill 887.



Montana Catholic Conference

8
DATE 3/27/87
887

March 27, 1987

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON AND MEMBERS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE:

I am John Ortwein representing the Montana Catholic Conference.

Both Bishop Curtiss of the Diocese of Helena and Bishop Thomas Murphy of the Diocese of Great Falls/Billings have indicated to me that the greatest stress to be found among the people in their respective Dioceses are people to be found in the agricultural community.

The two Dioceses are a part of the Montana Association of Churches and as such have helped in the sponsorship of the Montana Farm Counseling and Advocacy Coalition.

The Churches feel so strongly about the program and the good that it does that \$13,500 has been pledged by the Churches to the support of this program. We would like to offer this money in the form of a gift to the Department of Agriculture to help in the financing of a proven program to help farmers and ranchers.

The Montana Catholic Conference supports H.B. 887 and urges your support.



CHIBIT 10
DATE 3/27/87
HB 887

MONTANA RELIGIOUS LEGISLATIVE COALITION • P.O. Box 745 • Helena, MT 5

March 20, 1987

WORKING TOGETHER:

American Baptist Churches
of the Northwest

American Lutheran Church
Rocky Mountain District

Christian Church
(Disciples of Christ)
in Montana

Episcopal Church
Diocese of Montana

Lutheran Church
in America
Pacific Northwest Synod

Roman Catholic Diocese
of Great Falls-Billings

Roman Catholic Diocese
of Helena

United Church
of Christ
MT-N.WY Conference

United Methodist Church
Yellowstone Conference

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Glacier Presbytery

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Yellowstone Presbytery

I am Mary Lou Heiken and I am representing the Montana Association of Churches as the Rural Ministries Coordinator.

Montana Association of Churches coordinates the services of 15 volunteer peer counselors through a toll-free line sponsored through the Agriculture Department. These peer counselors are or have been involved in production agriculture and have had additional training to work with the special needs of stressed farmers.

A state wide hotline for farmers/ranchers is run cooperatively by the Department of Agriculture with Montana Women Involved in Farm Economics and MAC.

In 1986, Montana Association of Churches disbursed nearly \$20,000 in Farm Aid to meet the basic food, medicine, heat, and clothing needs to farm families that called into the state wide hotline. In the Spring and Summer of 1986 through the "Sow Some Hope" MAC distributed \$15,000 in matching grants for seed money to farmers who could not otherwise find financing for a crop.

MAC has made 83 referrals to its peer counselors from the inception of the state hotline over the last six months. This is in addition to approximately 118 farm families already being served by our farm counseling program prior to the state's cooperative program.

The Ag Assistance Program has sponsored training workshops for their counselors covering legal aspects of farm debt, stress counseling, financial workout and spread sheet skills, the new chapter 12 bankruptcy law, and other farm finance issues.

Montana Association of Churches favors the Ag Assistance Program in its present form because it represents a cooperative effort from the very beginning. First, the volunteer counselors contribute hundreds of hours of their time with no pay. Second, public agencies and farm organizations have contributed resources and time to the training and recruitment of peer counselors, publicity and outreach into the community, and referral support to farm families. Third,

Montana

Association of Churches

MONTANA RELIGIOUS LEGISLATIVE COALITION • P.O. Box 745 • Helena, MT 59601



the church community has contributed funding to cover a substantial portion of the cost. Fourth, the Department of Agriculture directs the program, ties all these components together, and offers supplementary financial counseling, mediation, and financial support.

The contribution of volunteers services and the private funding used to support this program should more than equal the monies from the public taxpayer.

I am a displaced farmer and have experienced the current agriculture crisis. After working with this program, I can assure you that there are options available to farmers and ranchers now that were not . . . even one year ago.

The farmer/rancher has access to peer counselors that are knowledgeable in the regulations of lending agencies and rights of farmers. They understand and provide emotional support to the distressed farmer/rancher.

The financial counselors have the expertise to counsel on how to restructure loans, arrange interest write down, and assess financial projections.

WORKING TOGETHER:

American Baptist Churches
of the Northwest

American Lutheran Church
Rocky Mountain District

Christian Church
(Disciples of Christ)
in Montana

Episcopal Church
Diocese of Montana

Lutheran Church
in America
Pacific Northwest Synod

Roman Catholic Diocese
of Great Falls-Billings

Roman Catholic Diocese
of Helena

United Church
of Christ
MT-N.WY Conference

United Methodist Church
Yellowstone Conference

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Glacier Presbytery

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Yellowstone Presbytery

EXHIBIT 11
DATE 3/27/87
HB 890
Hannah

Summary of HB 890, as amended pursuant to Rep. Hannah's Amendments:

- I. Payment to smaller counties without need to exceed the 5 year average.
 - A. The criminal costs set forth in Section 3 (page 4, lines 22 through page 5 line 2) are payable by the state, prorata if need be, without special conditions.
 - B. The transcript provisions have been cleaned up to provide for payment of criminal transcripts, but not civil and not court reporters salary.
 - C. The costs of psychiatric examinations have been eliminated from payment under this fund and back to the state's regular resources.
- II. Flexibility for fund use.
 - A. The funds may be used for:
 1. Current district court expenses,
 2. Later expenses via a reserve fund,
 3. Or payment and pledge of debt or registered warrants.
 - B. The only requirement for the funds is that they be spent for district court expenses.
 1. If the county gets a check from the state that isn't for any specific thing, it can go to reserve fund, current expenses or to pay a district court debt.
 2. All of the 85% money can be used for any of the three.
 3. The ability to use property taxes is not diminished.
- III. Other amendments
 - A. Changed the psychiatric examinations to delete from bill so they are now just a state responsibility.
 - B. Cleaned up the transcript stuff.

EXHIBIT 12
DATE 3/27/87
HB 890
Hanna

Amend House Bill 890, Introduced Copy
Rep. Hannah

1. Title, line 8.

Strike: "EXTRAORDINARY"

Insert: "CERTAIN"

2. Title, line 13.

Following: line 12

Insert: "7-6-2511,"

3. Page 3, line 19.

Strike: "The"

Insert: "Unless a county is receiving state reimbursement under
3-5-901, the"

4. Page 3, line 21.

Following: "charges."

Insert: "If state reimbursement is to be received, the reporter
shall submit the certificate to the department of commerce
which, in accordance with 3-5-902, is responsible for the
prompt payment of all or a portion of the amount due the
reporter. If the department, in accordance with 3-5-902,
pays none or only a portion of the amount due, the county
shall pay the balance upon receipt of a statement from the
reporter."

5. Page 4, line 14.

Following: "county"

Insert: "but if the county is receiving state reimbursement for
criminal costs under 3-5-901 the transcript may be furnished
at state expense payable under 3-5-901"

6. Page 4, line 25.

Following: ";

Insert: "and"

7. Page 5, line 1.

Strike: "; and"

Insert: "."

8. Page 5, line 2.

Strike: subsection (e) in its entirety

9. Page 5, lines 7 through 9.

Strike: "after" on line 7 through "5]" on line 9

10. Page 6, lines 7 through 9.

Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent subsections

11. Page 6, line 16 through page 7, line 13.

Strike: section 5 in its entirety

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 5. Use of motor vehicle funds -- reserve funds." (1) Motor vehicle fees received by a county pursuant to 3-5-901 or 61-3-509 may be spent only for district court costs. Unless the money was received by a county as a specific payment for a criminal cost under 3-5-901, all motor vehicle fees received directly by a county pursuant to 61-3-509 or indirectly through 3-5-901 may be spent either in the year of receipt, in subsequent years, or prospectively by being pledged as security for debt. For use in subsequent fiscal years, funds may be placed in a reserve fund to be used later as may be necessary for the operation of the district court.

(2) The money in the reserve fund authorized by this section is not a cash balance subject to the provisions of 7-6-2319 or 7-6-2326, and the reserve fund does not constitute a lapsed appropriation subject to 7-6-2330."

12. Page 8.

Following: line 18

Insert: "Section 8. Section 7-6-2511, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2511. County levy for district court expenses.

The governing body of each county may each year levy and collect a tax on the taxable property of the county for ~~all~~ district court costs, ~~except those listed in 3-5-211, 3-5-213, and 3-5-215.~~ The tax may not exceed 6 mills in the first- and second-class counties, 5 mills in third- and fourth-class counties, and 4 mills in fifth-, sixth-, and seventh-class counties. These expenses include but are not limited to salary and benefits for court clerks, court reporters, youth probation officers, and other employees of the district court."

Renumber: subsequent sections

13. Page 11, lines 8 through 10.

Strike: "county," on line 8 through "by the" on line 10.

14. Page 11, line 10

Following: "state"

Insert: "."

Strike: "\"according"

15. Page 11, line 11.

Strike: "by"

Strike: "3-5-901."

16. Page 15, line 13.

Strike: "12"

Insert: "13"

Strike: "14, 16"

Insert: "15, 17"

17. Page 15, line 15.

Strike: "11, 15, and 17"

Insert: "12, 16, and 18"

EXHIBIT 13
DATE 3/27/87
HB 890
newell
Anderson

AMENDED HB 890 - WHAT IT IS ?

REVENUE SOURCE: MADE UP FROM DISTRICT COURT VEHICLE FEES

AMOUNT: FY '88 = \$ 2,873,000
FY '89 = \$ 2,923,000

STATE PROGRAM WOULD RECEIVE A BIENNIAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION EQUAL TO 15% OF THE DISTRICT COURT VEHICLE FEES COLLECTED IN THE COUNTIES.

AMOUNT: FY '88 = \$ 430,950
FY '89 = \$ 438,450
BIENNIAL TOTAL = \$ 869,400

ALL COUNTIES WOULD RETAIN 85% OF THE DISTRICT COURT VEHICLE FEES COLLECTED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES, TO BE EARMARKED TO DIST. COURT RESERVE OR OPERATION

AMOUNT FY '88 = \$ 2,442,050
FY '89 = \$ 2,484,550
BIENNIAL TOTAL = \$ 4,926,600

ONLY COUNTIES UNDER 30,000 POPULATION, WOULD BE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR FIRST DOLLAR STATE PROGRAM REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL COURT COSTS IN THE GENERAL AREAS OF: CRIMINAL TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS, WITNESS FEES AND NECESSARY EXPENSES, JUROR FEES, INDIGENT DEFENSE, AND PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATIONS. THESE REIMBURSEMENTS WOULD BE SUBJECT TO: 1.) STATE POOL FUNDS AVAILABLE AND 2.) CLAIM ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION.

GENERAL STATISTICAL CALCULATIONS SHOW THE FOLLOWING ABOUT THE STATE PROGRAM MECHANICS:

FY '86 TOTAL COURT COSTS IN 49 ELIGIBLE COUNTIES	\$ 6,030,216
MULTIPLIED BY STATEWIDE FACTOR OF CRIMINAL COURT ACTIVITY	x .165
EQUALS PROJECTED ELIGIBLE CLAIMS / YEAR	\$ 994,985

STATE POOL FUNDS FOR FY '88 = \$ 430,950
MINUS OPERATIONS - \$ 52,911
REIMBURSEMENT \$'s AVAIL. = \$ 378,524

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STATE POOL DOLLARS AVAILABLE AND PROJECTED ELIGIBLE CLAIMS SUGGEST THAT ELIGIBLE COSTS COULD BE AT LEAST 62% HIGHER THAN STATE POOL FUNDS AVAILABLE.

THE ABOVE PROJECTION SUGGESTS THAT THE STATE WOULD START FY '88 WITH A DEFINED PRORATED REIMBURSEMENT OF 30% OF EACH ELIGIBLE CLAIM APPROVED. THIS SYSTEM IS USED TO INSURE THAT EVERY CLAIM THROUGHOUT THE FISCAL YEAR GETS EQUAL REIMBURSEMENT. SHOULD FUNDS BE AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE YEAR, THOSE FUNDS WOULD BE PRORATED AGAINST THE 70% BALANCES FOR THE YEAR. SHOULD A SURPLUS STILL BE AVAILABLE, IT WOULD BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE ABOVE 30,000 COUNTIES.

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE A STUDY OF, CONSULTATION ON, PLANNING GRANTS FOR, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS TO INTEGRATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY-BASED DELIVERY SYSTEMS INTO PUBLIC EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION, AND CONTINUING EDUCATION; TO PROVIDE FOR AN APPROPRIATION; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE."

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems hold the potential to be significant mechanisms for providing equal education opportunities to all peoples of the state; and

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems may provide low cost continuing education options to municipal, county, state, and federal personnel; to practicing professionals in numerous fields; and the general public; and

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems may allow schools at all levels to share instructional, library, and other resources thereby producing significant cost savings; and

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems may allow unified and coordinated activity with regards to economic development on a multi-community or statewide basis; and

WHEREAS, there exist opportunities to work jointly with the private sector to effect cost savings on delivery systems through joint efforts.

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

Section 1. Study of telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems and their potential impacts on the Montana Higher Education System including the public community colleges and the state vocational-technical centers. The Montana Commissioner of Higher Education is requested to conduct a review of the implications of telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems with regards to the potentials for:

(1) administrative efficiencies,

- (2) instructional delivery,
- (3) interaction and cooperation between Public Education and Higher Education,
- (4) partnerships with the private sector in systems development.

Participation in this process by the Department of Administration - Telecommunications Division, the Office of Public Instruction, the Board of Public Education and appropriate members from the private sector will be solicited.

Section 2. Purpose. It is the purpose of this study to assist the Montana Higher Education System in identifying:

- (1) how effective use may be made of these technologies in the provision of educational services to the state,
- (2) how such systems could be coordinated,
- (3) the potentials for joint activities with Public Education and the private sector.

The Commissioner of Higher Education will report to the 51st legislature on the outcome of this study and recommend what further activities should be undertaken to implement any conclusions.

Section 3. Planning/technology enabling grants. Grants, not to exceed \$5,000 per project, to components of the Higher Education and Public Education Systems.

Section 4. Purpose. The purpose of the grants referred to in Section 3 will be to enable elements of higher and public education to:

- (1) plan projects which will integrate telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems into:
 - (a) the classroom or
 - (b) administrative structures and functions

- (2) allow purchase components of telecommunications or technology-based delivery systems if immediate institutional benefit can be shown from such activity and the total dollars to not exceed \$5,000.

Section 5. Implementation grants. Grants available to units of public education or higher education.

Section 6. Purpose. The purpose of the grants referenced in Section 5 will be to enable higher and public education units to purchase and install equipment and pay construction costs associated with implementing a telecommunications or technology-based delivery system.

Section 7. Review of grant applications. All grant applications for Planning/Technology Enabling grants and Implementation grants will be review and evaluated by the telecommunications and technology projects advisory committee established under 2-15-1522. The results of those deliberations will then be given to the Board of Regents for approval.

Section 8. Grant Application deadlines. Deadlines for planning/technology enabling grants is December 1, 1987. Implementation grants have a July 1, 1988, deadline. All grant shall be submitted to the telecommunications and technology projects advisory committee through the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education.

Section 9. Evaluation criteria and criteria for committee recommendations.

All implementation grants which do not address improvement of classroom instruction are required to show how the implementation proposed will save real dollars or present a logical argument to show that implementation will save over a period of time enough money to match the grant request on a 1:1 ratio.

Other evaluation criteria to be used by the committee include:

- (1) Quality of the Project.

- (a) Does the applicant and its staff and/or volunteers have the technical and administrative abilities and experience to complete and implement the project within the grant period?
- (b) Is the project creative, innovative, practical, or beneficial?
- (2) Impact of the Project.
 - (a) Does the project address an identified need within the proposed service area?
 - (b) Does the project have stated goals that are within the resource capability of the applicant and is there a reasonable likelihood that the goals will be attained within the grant period?
 - (c) Will the project have benefit, availability, and accessibility to the public?
- (3) Cost Factors of the Project.
 - (a) Is the project cost effective? How will the funds be spent?
Is the cost reasonable?
 - (b) Is there local support demonstrated by cash match from local sources or donation of inkind goods and services?
 - (c) What is the project's potential to stimulate other sources of funding or to become self-supporting?
 - (d) What is the probability that the project will be accomplished within budget and with available resources?

Committee recommendation to the Board of Regents of those projects which meet the evaluation criteria will also address these considerations:

- (1) Geographical Diversity. The variety of grants recommended should, when taken as a whole, assist the entire state.

- (2) Cultural Diversity. The grants recommended, as a whole, should reflect and affirm cultural diversity and provide enrichment to the population at large.
- (3) Project Diversity. The variety of different objectives within the eligible projects should be represented including, but not limited to:
 - (a) instructional improvement,
 - (b) administrative improvement,
 - (c) expanded access to services,
 - (d) other.

Section 10. Grant categories - required levels of allocation.

Of the total monies available for granting under the Implementation grants:

- (1) 25% must go to projects proposed by and serving public education.
- (2) 25% must go to projects proposed by and serving higher education.
- (3) 25% must go to joint projects between higher education and public education.

Section 11. Resource Information Center. The Montana Commissioner of Higher Education under authority from the Board of Regents will utilize funds provided by H.B. _____ to provide consulting services on telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems to elements of public and higher education.

Section 12. Purpose. The purpose of Section 11 is to:

- (1) provide access to expert advice on the practicability of proposed concepts for use of telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems.
- (2) provide information on applications of telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems in other locales and the

administrative and instruction related systems in place to support them.

Section 13. Appropriation.

- (1) There is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1989, \$2,000,000 from the general fund to the Montana Board of Regents with the following distribution of those funds identified:
 - (a) \$75,000 to support activities described in Sections 1 and 2 of this act,
 - (b) \$150,000 to support public education applications to Sections 3,4,7,8,9 of this act,
 - (c) \$75,000 to support higher education applications to Sections 3,4,7,8,9 of this act.
 - (d) \$1,600,000 to support the Implementation Grants established by Sections 5,6,7,8,9,10 of this act.
 - (e) \$100,000 to support the consulting services described in Sections 11,12 of this act.
- (2) An 8% maximum administrative charge may be provided to the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education for cost incurred in administering and accounting for projects, preparation of materials associated with the granting process and the activities of the advisory committee established under 2-15-1522. This applies only to items (b), (c), and (d) listed above.

Section 14. Effective date -- termination.

- (1) This act is effective on passage and approval.
- (2) This act terminated June 30, 1989.

-End-

NEW SECTION REQUIRED

2-15-1522 Telecommunications and technology projects advisory committee - terms and compensation.

- (1) There is a telecommunications^{and Technology} projects advisory committee.
- (2) The committee consists of 15 members appointed as follows:
 - (a) 6 members appointed by the Montana Board of Public Education.
 - (b) 6 members appointed by the Montana Board of Regents.
 - (c) 2 members serving in the Montana Legislature. One appointed by the Speaker of the Montana House of Representatives and one appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees.
 - (d) 1 member appointed by the Governor.
- (3) All terms shall expire June 30, 1989.
- (4) A member may be removed by the appointing authority.
- (5) All vacancies shall be filled by the original appointing authority.
- (6) The committee shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman.
- (7) Members of the committee are entitled to compensation of \$25 a day and travel expenses, as provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503, for each day in attendance at a committee meeting.

NEW SECTION REQUIRED

Part 9

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

20-25-901 Telecommunications and Technology Projects Grants.

(1) Any governing unit of an element of the Montana Public Education system or any Montana Public Higher Education unit, including the public community colleges and the state vocational-technical centers, may seek grant funding from the revenues appropriated to the Montana Board of Regents under authority of H.B. _____.

(2) Grant proposals may be directed to either category of grant authorized under H.B. _____. Planning/technology enabling grants have a December 1, 1987, deadline. Implementation grants have a July 1, 1988, deadline. Grant requests must be submitted to the telecommunications and technology projects advisory committee, in care of the Montana Commissioner of Higher Education.

20-25-902 Advisory Committee - powers and duties.

(1) The telecommunications and technology projects advisory committee ^{provided} ~~proved~~ for in 2-15-1522 shall review all proposals for telecommunications and technology grants before they are submitted to the Board of Regents.

(2) Consistent with the rules adopted in accordance with 20-25-903, the committee shall make recommendations to the Board of Regents on each proposal submitted to the committee.

(3) The committee's recommendations to the Board of Regents are advisory only.

20-25-903 Rule making authority.

(1) The Board of Regents is exempt from the Montana Administrative Procedure Act under the provisions of 2-4-102 and may, therefore, choose to

use its own processes for establishing rules. See provisions of 20-25-908 and 20-25-909.

20-25-904 Telecommunications and technology projects - administration.

(1) Costs incurred by the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education in administering and accounting for projects, preparation of materials associated with the granting process and the activities of the advisory committee established under 2-15-1522 shall be paid for through the appropriation provided by H.B. _____. This may not exceed 8% of the total allocation. *grant funds.*

(2) Grant proposals approved by the Board of Regents are administered by the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education.

20-25-908 Evaluation criteria and criteria for committee recommendations.

All implementation grants which do not address improvement of classroom instruction are required to show how the implementation proposed will save real dollars or present a logical argument to show that implementation will save over a period of time enough money to match the grant request on a 1:1 ratio.

Other evaluation criteria to be used by the committee include:

(1) Quality of the Project.

(a) Does the applicant and its staff and/or volunteers have the technical and administrative abilities and experience to complete and implement the project within the grant period?

(b) Is the project creative, innovative, practical, or beneficial?

(2) Impact of the Project.

(a) Does the project address an identified need within the proposed service area?

(b) Does the project have stated goals that are within the resource capability of the applicant and is there a reasonable

likelihood that the goals will be attained within the grant period?

(c) Will the project have benefit, availability, and accessibility to the public?

(3) Cost Factors of the Project.

(a) Is the project cost effective? How will the funds be spent? Is the cost reasonable?

(b) Is there local support demonstrated by cash match from local sources or donation of inkind goods and services?

(c) What is the project's potential to stimulate other sources of funding or to become self-supporting?

(d) What is the probability that the project will be accomplished within budget and with available resources?

Committee recommendation to the Board of Regents of those projects which meet the evaluation criteria will also address these considerations:

(1) Geographical Diversity. The variety of grants recommended should, when taken as a whole, assist the entire state.

(2) Cultural Diversity. The grants recommended, as a whole, should reflect and affirm cultural diversity and provide enrichment to the population at large.

(3) Project Diversity. The variety of different objectives within the eligible projects should be represented including, but not limited to:

- (a) instructional improvement,
- (b) administrative improvement,
- (c) expanded access to services,
- (d) other.

20-25-909 Grant categories - required levels of allocation.

Of the total monies available for granting under the Implementation grants:

- (1) 25% must go to projects proposed by and serving public education.
- (2) 25% must go to projects proposed by and serving higher education.
- (3) 25% must go to joint projects between higher education and public education.

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE A STUDY OF, AND PLANNING GRANTS FOR, THE INTEGRATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY-BASED DELIVERY SYSTEMS INTO PUBLIC EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION, AND CONTINUING EDUCATION; TO EXPLORE JOINT RELATIONS BETWEEN BUSINESS AND EDUCATION WITH REGARDS TO THE DELIVERY OF TELECOMMUNICATED CLASSES AND SERVICES; TO PROVIDE FOR AN APPROPRIATION, AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE."

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems hold the potential to be significant mechanisms for providing equal education opportunities to all peoples of the state; and

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems may provide low cost continuing education options to municipal, county, state, and federal personnel; to practicing professionals in numerous fields; and the general public; and

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems may allow schools at all levels to share instructional, library, and other resources thereby producing significant cost savings; and

WHEREAS, telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems may allow unified and coordinated activity with regards to economic development on a multi-community or statewide basis; and

WHEREAS, there exist opportunities to work jointly with the private sector to effect cost savings on delivery systems through joint efforts.

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

Section 1. Study of telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems and their potential impacts on the Montana Higher Education System including the public community colleges and the state vocational-technical centers. The Montana Commissioner of Higher Education is requested to conduct a review of the implications of telecommunications and technology-based

delivery systems with regards to the potentials for:

- (1) administrative efficiencies,
- (2) instructional delivery,
- (3) interaction and cooperation between Public Education and Higher Education,
- (4) partnerships with the private sector in systems development.

Participation in this process by the Department of Administration - Telecommunications Division, the Office of Public Instruction, the Board of Public Education and appropriate members from the private sector will be solicited.

Section 2. Purpose. It is the purpose of this study to assist the Montana Higher Education System in identifying:

- (1) how effective use may be made of these technologies in the provision of educational services to the state,
- (2) how such systems could be coordinated,
- (3) the potentials for joint activities with Public Education and the private sector.

The Commissioner of Higher Education will report to the 51st legislature on the outcome of this study and recommend what further activities should be undertaken to implement any conclusions.

Section 3. Planning/technology enabling grants. The Office of the Montana Commissioner of Higher Education shall develop and administer a program providing grants, not to exceed \$5,000 per project, to components of the Higher Education and Public Education Systems.

Section 4. Purpose. The purpose of the grants referred to in Section 3 will be to enable elements of higher and public education to:

- (1) plan projects which will integrate telecommunications and technology-based delivery systems into:

- (a) the classroom or
 - (b) administrative structures and functions
- (2) allow purchase components of technology-based delivery systems if immediate institutional benefit can be shown from such activity and the total dollars to not exceed \$5,000.

Section 5. Review of grant applications. A review process will be established by the Commissioner of Higher Education to evaluate applications. This process will recognize the role of the Office of Public Instruction and provide for review and recommendation by representatives of that office on grant applications from elements of public education. After review, and with approval of the Board of Regents, grants will be awarded and monies dispersed.

Section 6. Record keeping, accountability. The Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education will be responsible for maintaining essential record keeping on the grants.

Section 7. Appropriation. There is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1989, \$322,500 from the general fund to the Montana Board of Regents with the following distribution of those funds identified:

- (1) \$75,000 to support activities described in Section 1 and 2 of this act,
- (2) \$150,000 to support public education applications to Sections 3 through 6 of this act,
- (3) \$75,000 to support higher education applications to Sections 3 through 6 of this act,
- (4) \$22,500 to the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education to cover administrative costs associated with the act.

Section 8. Effective date -- termination.

- (1) This act is effective on passage and approval.
- (2) This act terminated June 30, 1989.

VISITOR'S REGISTER

BILL(S) _____ COMMITTEE _____
 DATE 3/27/86
 SPONSOR(S) _____

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL NO.	SUP-PORT	OP-POSE
Bob Anderson	MSBA	887	X	
Bob Anderson	MT Assoc. of Railroads	1413 436	X	
Don Ingels	MT Chamber of Commerce	867	X	
George D. Anderson	MT Ambassadors	867	X	
Don Ingels	MT Ambassadors	867	X	
Bill O'Leary	MT Contractors	867	X	
Don Ingels	MT-AT SPL	86	X	
Don Ingels	MT-AT			X
Bill Triety	Pres. MSU	867	V	
Bob Correa	Borg. Chamber of Comm.	867	V	
Don Ingels	MT Chamber of Comm.	867	V	
John Peterson	MT Catholic Conf	867	V	
Don Ingels	MT FE	887	V	
Bill Kemp	DEPT of Agr	887		

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR VISITOR'S STATEMENT.
 IF YOU HAVE WRITTEN COMMENTS, PLEASE GIVE A COPY TO THE SECRETARY.