

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHWAYS SUBCOMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The meeting of the General Government and Highways Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Rehberg on January 12, 1987 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 132 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present. Also present were Flo Smith, Budget Analyst, from the Office of Budget & Program Planning (OBPP) and Pam Joehler, Senior Fiscal Analyst, from the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA).

Tape 14A:0.00

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Flo Smith presented the budget for the OBPP. She addressed the areas of the Executive Office Budget, Mansion Maintenance, Air Transportation and Citizen's Advocate Office. Four percent vacancy savings was applied to all personal services costs except those associated with elected officials. The OBPP budget reflects rent and grounds maintenance in the operational costs and the LFA uses the inflation factor.

Executive Office - Exhibit No. 1

The proposed budget of approximately \$1,200,000 for each year of the biennium will be supported by approximately \$953,000 of general fund in the first year and \$937,000 in the second year. There was an error in the calculation of vacancy savings. Vacancy savings was applied to the three positions under the Clark Fork Project, but the general fund was reduced rather than federal funds. The general fund amounts should be increased by \$3,387 in FY 88 and \$3,381 in FY 89.

Mansion Maintenance - Exhibit No. 2

This is 100 percent general fund and the request is for \$61,000 in FY 88 and \$62,000 in FY 89.

Air Transportation - Exhibit No. 3

Four percent vacancy savings was applied and this is 100 percent general fund, amounting to approximately \$102,000 in FY 88 and \$104,000 in FY 89.

Citizens' Advocate Office - Exhibit No. 4

Four percent vacancy savings was applied and this is 100 percent general fund. The request is for approximately \$48,000 each year of the biennium.

Pam Joehler presented the budget for the LFA. She addressed the four programs referred to previously. Four percent vacancy savings was taken on all positions, including elected officials. The Governor's Office has requested a contingency fund for both the Governor's Office and the Lt. Governor's Office. There is already a fund established by statute to allow the Governor to respond to natural emergencies or to call up the National Guard. The contingency fund would be used for bureaucratic disasters such as the use of strychnine to control skunks.

Mansion Maintenance Program - Exhibit No. 5

The LFA current level transferred costs of rent from the Department of Administration to the Mansion Maintenance Program. Pam explained those areas referred to as "common". Flo and Pam will work together to furnish information regarding the general fund savings.

Air Transportation

Pam told the committee that four percent vacancy savings was applied.

Citizens' Advocate Office

There is no difference between the two budgets. They both reflect the 86 expenditures.

(26.46)

Terry Cohea, the Governor's Chief of Staff, addressed the committee. (Exhibits No. 6, No. 7 and No. 8) She said the Executive Office Program provided the support to the Governor in performing his constitutional duties and also includes several separate programs, some of which are statutory:

1. Office of Aging.
2. Flathead Basin Commission
3. Client Assistance Program -
Request for \$75,000
federal spending authority
in each year of the
biennium.

4. Federal-State Coordinator.
5. Clark Fork River Basin -
Request for \$90,000
RIT funding and \$46,000
federal funding for each
year of the biennium.

Howard Johnson explained the federal funds expended in the Clark Fork Project and the three Super Fund Clean Up Projects. The total amount of money allocated by the federal government for these three programs is approximately \$7,000,000. (The other programs not covered by federal funds in this project were discussed).

(35.35)

Terry Cohea referred to the program to contract with lobbyists in Washington, D.C. to work on coal matters involving severance tax, acid rain, federal funding formulas, etc. The contract ended October 1, 1986. The acid rain issue continues to be a hot one in the 100th Congress and there are several bills to be introduced that could adversely affect our western coal market. She told the committee that Governor Schwinden had been recently elected Chairman for the Alliance for Acid Rain Control. Efforts will be continued in this area even though there is no longer a coal tax lobby fund.

Tape 14B:0.38

Ms. Cohea told the committee that IBM was going to cancel the maintenance contract on the System 6. She requested a small amount be left in for equipment as there is a large volume of letters received from the public requiring response and this is a vital function. She also outlined the problems relating to contracted services and requested some flexibility be allowed in this area.

Terry requested the appropriation for the Montana Commission on Uniform State Laws be line-itemed to make it clear to the Commission that they had to live within the budget. Last year they overspent their travel appropriation by approximately \$1,500. Reinstatement of this cost would be \$8,190, with \$4,000 in dues and \$4,190 in travel.

Terry told the committee that historically the residence has been budgeted as a "common" area and the staff has been greatly reduced in the past years.

Ms. Cohea said the Air Transportation Program provided the air transportation to the Governor while performing his state duties. The plane is a 1973 Beechcraft "Duke". The LFA has included the maintenance for the aircraft, which is a large item. She expressed concern in the number of co-pilot hours, as he is necessary during inclement weather for safety purposes. It is almost impossible to predict the number of hours required and they requested that 275 hours be considered.

Ms. Cohea explained why the hours paid to the co-pilot exceeded the actual flying hours. She said the co-pilot was paid while sitting on the ground waiting for the return flight. She explained that the Governor has expanded the use of the plane in an economic development effort and requested the figure be kept in the 250 hour range. Sen. Gage requested information be furnished regarding the use of the state plane versus a charter.

Sen. Keating requested information regarding how much the plane was used in the State-Capital-A-Day Program.

Ms. Cohea introduced Kathy McGown, the Citizens' Advocate, who presented the request for the Citizens' Advocate Office. (Exhibit No. 9) Ms. McGowan gave a brief overview of the office. (Exhibit No. 10)

Tape 15A:2.25

Mr. Elwin Bennington, Chairman of the Flathead Basin Commission, reviewed the functions and importance of the Commission. (Exhibits No. 11 and No. 12)

Lt. Governor, Statehood Centennial Office and Centennial Commission - Exhibits No. 13, No. 14 and No. 15

Flo Smith presented the budget for the OBPP. The four percent vacancy savings was not applied. The OBPP recommended that the State Centennial Commission stand alone. No general funds are involved.

Pam Joehler presented the differences between the OBPP and the LFA. There were no differences in the budgets for the Statehood Centennial Commission.

(10.05)

Mike Shields, staff member in the office of the Lt. Governor, outlined the functions of the office and the projects used to raise money for the Centennial activities. (Exhibit No. 16) There were no direct state appropriations for the Centennial Office.

Two authorizations from the 1985 Legislature: (Exhibit No. 17)

1. Commissioning and issuing of a commemorative Centennial license plate.
2. Sale of commemorative Centennial inches.

Mr. Shields said the plates will sell for \$19.89 and the bulk of those sales will go for the operation of the Centennial. He pointed out that these sales will be the major source of revenue for the Centennial activities. Other sources of income will be the sale of pieces of Capitol granite and old territorial warrants. He told the committee the amount of sales was difficult to anticipate.

(22.15)

There were questions and discussion regarding the Lt. Governor's request for a contingency fund. Mr. Shields said they will be taking on additional duties and this would give them additional flexibility. He said if there was not a need for the funds, they would not be used.

Discussion followed regarding the Canadian Boundary Adversary Commission and the 49th Parallel Institute in Bozeman.

Mr. Shields told the committee that a considerable amount of one staff person's time had been spent on Centennial activities. He pointed out that another way to generate funds for these activities would be the sanction of official products and programs and using a portion of the royalties from these areas.

Mike said there were no provisions for funding the Lt. Governor's office from funds raised by the Centennial Commission. Funds generated by this Commission are contingent upon how successful they are in their marketing endeavors.

There was discussion regarding the \$12,000 excess paid for one position. The LFA recommended the committee go back to \$19,000 for that position.

Tape 15B:1.21

Sen. Gage questioned repayment of loans to the Centennial Office in the amount of \$63,000 from the Junk Vehicle Disposal Account and the Crime Victim's Compensation Account. If the Commission is unable to repay the loans, these two accounts would suffer.

Mike said that any profits realized would revert and the inventory for the Commission is kept low.

There was discussion regarding the negative balance to date. Mary Jo Murray stated that the \$63,000 is all they intend to borrow and there will be some guidelines established to manage this negative balance. Guidelines were established under the enactment of the \$250,000 loan authority. However, it will be important to rely on the business sense of the office to make sure they do not overextend beyond the actual cash flow.

The only statutory obligation of the Lt. Governor's Office is the Centennial. Everything else is delegated by the Governor.

Mike referred to the position filled at a higher salary than previously authorized and said they anticipated this would be a permanent position from now on.

The committee recessed at 9:50 a.m.

The committee reconvened at 10:10 a.m.

Tape 16A:2.54

Office of Budget and Program Planning - Exhibit No. 18

Flo Smith presented the budget for the OBPP. The agency requested an FTE level of 16.5 for FY 88 and 17.0 in FY 89. This would mean the elimination of one budget analyst position in FY 88, plus a .75 administrative clerk position. For FY 89, they requested an additional .5 administrative clerk, plus approximately \$28,000 in operation costs, half of which will be printing for the 89 Legislative Session. The statewide audit has not been included in the biennium request.

The equipment requested included singleuser softwear and Lotus upgrade in FY 88 and Wordperfect upgrade in FY 89. The budget is 100 percent general funds and is approximately \$687,000 in FY 88 and \$725,000 in FY 89.

Pam Joehler presented the budget for the LFA. The current level reduced 1.75 FTE in FY 88 and 1.25 FTE in FY 89. The agency requested a .25 FTE grade 6, administrative clerk, be eliminated and that half of a grade 8, wordprocessor, be deleted for non-session years. The LFA also deleted a grade 21, career executive, which had not been filled for one and a half years. Overtime is budgeted as requested by the agency.

Other adjustments reflect session year expenditures, including computer processing, printing, postage and telephone expenses of approximately \$39,700 in FY 89. Costs for the statewide audit were included in the 89 biennium and are budgeted from the proprietary fund.

Adjustments intended to be made by the LFA were not reflected on the computer. This is in personal services and amounted to approximately \$8,500 a year increase. This was brought to the attention of the committee as it was their intent to be consistent to reflect the cost of the position with the position status. The difference was approximately \$61,000 to \$62,000 per year rather than \$70,000 per year. The LFA did delete the career executive position and also adjusted two positions to reflect that status as of early November, which was not included in the OBPP recommendation. The LFA did not include any travel increases requested by the agency. In the area of printing, there was a difference of approximately \$2,000 in FY 89.

David Hunter, Director of the Office of Budget and Program Planning, gave an overview of the office. Two areas of responsibility that differ from that of the LFA are:

1. The preparation of forms for agencies to request their budgets.
2. The preparation of fiscal notes.

The appropriation and accounting control is the other major statutory responsibility of the office.

There are two bureaus in the office:

1. Budget Analysis.
2. Data Processing and Accounting.

Mr. Hunter addressed the differences with the LFA. (Exhibit No. 19) The statewide audit was funded in the 83 biennium as a general fund appropriation. In the 85 session, there was an amendment to put a portion of the cost in the budget for the OBPP as proprietary funds with instructions to their office to collect that money from the issuers of non-general fund bonded indebtedness. This has been a hassle because bonding agencies have not been happy about this. They also recommended that the fees be revenue to the general fund and a general fund appropriation be made in the Legislative Auditor's budget to fund that. A rate of \$.30 per thousand of bonds issued would recover half of the cost of the audit on the average over a period of five years. The Legislative Auditor has suggested, and the OBPP supported the recommendation, that the other half of the audit, \$135,600, be added to agency line-item, Audit Appropriations. The recommendation is no appropriation be made in the OBPP budget for the statewide audit, but that language be included. (Exhibit No. 20) Scott Seacat, Legislative Auditor, agreed with Mr. Hunter's proposal. He presumed that the general fund might support only twenty-five percent. When he presents his budget to the committee, he will have the exact number.

In answer to questions from the committee regarding the additional charge to bond issuers, Mr. Hunter

explained this cost of issuance for non-general fund bond issuers, such as the Board of Housing, Department of Highways, Fish, Wildlife & Parks, Student Loan Authority and the Montana Economic Development Board, and also the University System. He told the committee the statewide audit is used by bond rating agencies and bond underwriters to give them some assurance of the accounting practices and the financial stability of the state and it helps those agencies get a favorable rating and interest rate. They should, therefore, absorb some of the costs involved.

One-half of the statewide audit will be paid by bond issuers and the other half by the agencies out of their budgets, pro-rated as to federal or general fund money. No general fund money will be involved in the cost of issuance.

Committee concerns were discussed. Mr. Seacat stated that for the first time federal fund dollars will be tapped.

The Capital Finance Advisory Council would be able to track these collections.

(22.38)

Mr. Hunter referred to the reduction of 1 FTE. He said that through the use of personal computers, they had been able to make almost a ten percent reduction in staff. He explained there would always be upgrading and downgrading every biennium due to the manner in which they work positions for the budget analysts. The analysts start at a grade 15 and, after two years, they are upgraded to a grade 16. When there is a turnover in one of these positions, it reverts to a grade 15. He said they have no problem with the LFA recommendation to fund people at their current level. This does result in a reduction in personal services as compared to the number in the OBPP budget. The issue in personal services is that of the Deputy Director position. Mr. Hunter stated that position should be continued and the narrative stating the position has been vacant for a year and a half is not exactly true. This position was left vacant due to the \$21,000 severance pay for Troy McGee.

Mr. Hunter told the committee the position is now filled. Tom Crosser is now the deputy and took a health related leave of absence for six months and returned in December and started in that position.

Mr. Hunter continued. The comp time now on record totals a little more than 2 FTE and having the deputy's position would help to hold down the workload of others.

The LFA office and the Finance Committee have been critical of the OBPP on two occasions in the last biennium regarding the operational plan control. The LFA argued that they were not requiring agencies to fill out operational plans as completely as they felt appropriate and recently received a letter from Rep. Winslow, Chairman of the Finance Committee, saying they needed to be more diligent in ensuring that agencies provide justification for program transfers. These types of requirements need staff in order to meet the letter of the law as required by the LFA and the Finance Committee. The deputy's position has handled this area.

(28.00)

Mr. Hunter did not believe that by taking normal vacancy savings and not purchasing a computer, the office could have fulfilled those requirements. The availability of the computer has been a significant addition to their productivity. Mr. Hunter felt that agencies should be given management flexibility in order to make these changes. The purchase of the personal computer has been justified as in the next biennium they will be able to do their job more cost effectively.

Sen. Gage requested any information that would be helpful to the committee in determining budgets. He asked if a change in operating plans could produce an anticipated affect on future appropriations. Mr. Hunter said the operating plan is the basic accounting document agencies operate from. They use this to analyze budgets and so does the LFA's office.

Mr. Hunter requested the level in the OBPP budget for printing. The amount requested is their actual cost. A summary of the OBPP budget was printed for the first time to hold down the printing costs at the end of the 85 session.

The cost of printing the appropriations report will not go down between April of 85 and April of 89. This cost showed up in contracted services. The differences in this category between FY 88 and FY 89 are:

1. Printing of documents referred to in odd numbered years.
2. Remainder is data processing costs.

In travel, Mr. Hunter requested expenses relating to the Governor's Revenue Estimating Advisory Council. This group holds public hearings in an effort to make estimating revenues a public process.

16B:6.05

Pam Joehler reviewed the \$8,500 difference in personal services. She stated this was a net figure. She had intended to show all of the positions at their status as of early November. There were four positions on which adjustments should have been made. Personal services added up to only \$9,200 per year; but that then impacted vacancy savings, reducing additional personal services costs down to approximately \$8,500 per year. It was her mistake that the changes did not get made. The remaining differences are still the deputy director's position, which amounts to almost \$47,000 per year, and the two remaining positions, which Mr. Hunter indicated he would not argue about, particularly where she had made adjustments to reflect the position incumbent, which totaled \$16,000 or \$17,000 per year. There was a difference in a vacancy savings calculation.

Mr. Hunter agreed with the adjustments made to the \$8,500 and he did not take issue with the recommended \$17,000 per year reduction relating to incumbents in positions. If those two adjustments were made, the positive \$8,500 and the negative \$17,000, the only personal services issue would be that of the deputy director's position.

Ms. Joehler referred to the second level figure provided. The OBPP used the figures provided by her and the differences are approximately \$61,000. That is an estimate.

Mr. Hunter stated they were requesting the one position, amounting to approximately \$47,000 that would be added to the budget in FY 88 and FY 89. The difference is the other two negative adjustments that Ms. Joehler suggested. She stated it would come down to about \$47,000, which is the deputy director's position.

Mental Disabilities Board of Visitors - Exhibit No. 21

Flo Smith presented the budget for the OBPP. The FTE level will remain constant at three and four percent vacancy savings was applied to all personal services costs. The proposed budget allowed the program to maintain its current level of operation and they requested approximately \$129,000 for each year of the biennium. This is 100 percent general fund.

Pam Joehler presented the budget for the LFA. The budget is continued at the FY 86 base operating level. Four percent vacancy savings was applied to the personal services budget. The difference between the OBPP budget and the LFA budget is the recommended increase by the OBPP in contracted services for on-site reviews and honorariums. To match the agency's request, the LFA current level analysis continued these costs at the 86 level.

Tape 16B:1.02

Kelly Moorese, staff person for the Board of Visitors, introduced Al Bertelsen, Chairman of the Board. He addressed the committee. (Exhibit No. 22) He reviewed the operations of the Board and requested no vacancy savings be applied to the Board. He urged the committee to support the request of the agency.

Ms. Moorese addressed the specifics of the budget. She referred to the responsibilities of the Board of Visitors. (Exhibit No. 23) She highlighted the differences between the two budgets. (Exhibit No. 24) During the last legislative session, the Legislature authorized the transfer of the legal services program from the Department of Institutions to the Board of Visitors. Ms. Moorese said the Board requested no vacancy savings be applied during her tenure as there have been no vacant positions. With the workload, any vacancies that would occur would have to be filled in order to complete their duties. In contracted services, the Board requested the \$1,426 be restored to be used for the consultant needs for the facilities identified by the Board to be reviewed during FY 88. Ms. Moorese said the requested amounts for supplies and travel reflect what the Board believes to be their needs for a full year of operations for the Legal Services Unit. The increase in communications reflected the amount anticipated for messenger service.

Chairman Rehberg opened the meeting to public comment.

Joy McGrath, Mental Health Association of Montana, requested that no vacancy savings be taken in the budget and the committee allow the other minimal expenses. She said the staff was exceptionally qualified and dedicated. She told the committee that at a time when the budgets for institutions were being cut, it was more important than ever to maintain the "watchdog" ability.

In answer to Rep. Quillici's question regarding the portion of the budget used for legal services, Ms. Moorse said \$38,316 was expended last year, leaving a balance of \$78,909 for the Helena based office. The agency request for legal services is \$46,680 in FY 88 and \$82,000 for the Helena office. The \$38,316 included a full time attorney and a part-time legal secretary. The other costs are related to operating expenses and she noted the Board is not charged for telephone, rent or utilities as these are provided, in kind, as the office is located at the State Hospital. The total operational cost for the office at Warm Springs is a little over \$5,000. The remainder is for salaries.

The facilities required by law to review include the five regional mental health centers and their satellites, which total approximately 35. They review only those institutions serving the mentally ill and/or mentally retarded. (Exhibit No. 25)

In answer to Sen. Gage's question regarding the number of agencies reviewing these facilities, Ms. Moorse said there was an average of four.

She told the committee the main focus of legal aid provided involved commitment. There is a monthly hearing held at Warm Springs and the patients are entitled to representation by an attorney ninety days after their initial commitment. If the commitment is renewed, another hearing is held after six months, and thereafter on a yearly basis. The Board averaged 30 court hearings per month. They are only involved with those patients determined to be seriously mentally ill and need to stay at the hospital through representation. They do not get involved in any criminal court representation.

Ms. Moorse said the institutions are reviewed on a rotating basis due to inadequate funding. The \$3,700 in vacancy savings translates to the average cost of reviewing an institution and, therefore, one would have to be deleted.

(21.45)

Ms. Moorse reviewed the procedure followed by the Board in examining these institutions. The results provide information in an effort to avoid lawsuits that have been threatened.

Tape 17A:0.00 (The tape did not record the following)

Northwest Power Planning Council


Flo Smith presented the budget for the OBPP. (Exhibit No. 26)

Pam Joehler presented the budget for the LFA. (See Exhibit No. 5, pages 60 and 61)

Morris Brusett, a member of the Council, gave an overview of the operations and the background of the Council. He pointed out the proposed budget of \$317,000 for both years of the biennium was approximately \$140,000 lower than FY 87. (Exhibit No. 27) He explained that an analysis determined that the Council could operate with a staff of three rather than the five as before. The major difference between the two budgets was in the personal services category due to the positions being eliminated.

Sen. Gage asked about the nature of the contracted services. Mr. Brusett said this was to obtain the additional expertise when needed.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.


Dennis R. Rehberg, Chairman

Attachment: Letter dated January 14, 1987, to Chairman Rehberg from Terry Cohea regarding co-pilot flight hours and cost comparison

DAILY ROLL CALL

GENERAL GOVERNMENT & HIGHWAYS

SUBCOMMITTEE

DATE 1-12-87

[illegible]

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 01 EXECUTIVE OFFICE PROGRAM
CONTROL : 00000

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY		
							OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	24.68	23.18	23.00	23.00		23.00	23.00	
1100	SALARIES	648,510.64	664,040	651,525	649,845	1,680	650,832	647,716	3,116
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	110,100.89	88,212	88,182	88,757	-575	89,748	90,320	-572
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		32,397	33,810	32,430	1,380	33,810	32,430	1,380
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-30,806	-28,552	-30,797	2,245	-28,610	-30,761	2,151
	TOTAL LEVEL	758,611.53	753,843	744,965	740,235	4,730	745,780	739,705	6,075
1	CONTRACTED SERVICES-INFLATI			99	99		-1	163	-1
2	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLAT			162	162		163	249	-3,697
23	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION						249		39,475
25	RENT-INFLATION								1
00	CONTRACTED SERVICES	168,565.75	255,032	201,971	200,986	-2,663	188,922	149,447	-3,697
00	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	10,199.66	9,709	10,190	10,189	1	10,190	10,189	1
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	50,661.26	56,436	49,456	49,841	-385	49,456	49,841	-385
2400	TRAVEL	58,325.02	69,758	46,283	46,235	48	46,283	46,235	48
2500	RENT	40,747.80	43,820	40,670	40,062	608	41,891	40,062	1,829
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	10,274.43	13,045	7,566	6,075	1,491	7,383	6,075	1,308
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	77,443.99	73,345	60,459	60,465	-6	61,959	61,965	-6
	TOTAL LEVEL	416,217.91	521,145	416,862	416,777	85	406,495	367,923	38,572
3100	EQUIPMENT	4,653.11		5,700		5,700			
3400	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	170.00			5,700	-5,700			
	TOTAL LEVEL	4,823.11		5,700	5,700				
	TOTAL PROGRAM	1,179,652.55	1,274,988	1,167,527	1,162,712	4,815	1,152,275	1,107,628	44,647
01100	GENERAL FUND	1,023,805.87	956,017	952,527	946,440	6,087	937,275	892,628	44,647
02097	RESOURCE INDEMNITY MONIES-D	18,000.00		90,000	90,000		90,000	90,000	
03001	GOVERNORS OFFICE FEDERAL GR	137,846.68	318,971	125,000	126,272	-1,272	125,000	125,000	
	TOTAL PROGRAM	1,179,652.55	1,274,988	1,167,527	1,162,712	4,815	1,152,275	1,107,628	44,647

1-12-87

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/26/09

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 01 EXECUTIVE OFFICE PROGRAM
CONTROL : 00000

MODIFIED LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	36,333.10							
	TOTAL LEVEL	36,333.10							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	36,333.10							
03001	GOVERNORS OFFICE FEDERAL GR	36,333.10							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	36,333.10							

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 02 MANSION MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
CONTROL : 00000

CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	2.15	1.90	1.90	1.90		1.90	1.90	
1100	SALARIES	27,345.61	32,739	32,157	32,157		32,056	32,056	
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	6,156.74	4,289	4,369	4,369		4,506	4,506	
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		1,938	2,070	2,070		2,070	2,070	
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-3,895	-1,544	-1,513	-31	-1,545	-1,513	-32
	TOTAL LEVEL	33,502.35	35,071	37,052	37,083	-31	37,087	37,119	-32
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLAT			839	839		1,382	1,381	1
2026	UTILITIES-INFLATION			408	408		1,793	1,794	-1
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES			1,878	1,878		1,878	1,878	
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,877.77	4,196	12,186	12,186		12,186	12,186	
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	12,186.19	11,028	1,949	2,174	-225	1,949	2,174	-225
2500	RENT	2,626.87	1,805	214	21,914	-21,700	214	21,689	-21,475
2600	UTILITIES	214.35	611	5,732	4,559	1,173	5,732	4,559	1,173
2600	UTILITIES	4,559.29	3,605	171	171	-1	171	171	-1
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	171.31	256	210	211		210	211	
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	210.00	270						
	TOTAL LEVEL	21,845.78	21,771	23,587	44,340	-20,753	24,515	45,043	-20,528
3100	EQUIPMENT	170.00							
	TOTAL LEVEL	170.00							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	55,518.13	56,842	60,639	81,423	-20,784	61,602	82,162	-20,560
01100	GENERAL FUND	55,518.13	56,842	60,639	81,423	-20,784	61,602	82,162	-20,560
	TOTAL PROGRAM	55,518.13	56,842	60,639	81,423	-20,784	61,602	82,162	-20,560

DATE 1-12-87

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

PAGE 19

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 03 AIR TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
CONTROL : 00000

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
1100	SALARIES	25,762.34	26,745	26,774	26,774		26,671	26,671	
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	6,172.25	5,208	5,604	5,604		5,841	5,841	
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		1,379	1,380	1,380		1,380	1,380	
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-2,579	-1,350	-1,340	-10	-1,356	-1,346	-10
	TOTAL LEVEL	31,934.59	30,753	32,408	32,418	-10	32,536	32,546	-10
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLAT			227	-1,344	1,571	999	17	982
2023	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION			19	19		29	29	
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES		9,734	12,840	11,929	911	12,840	11,929	911
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	6,485.23	22,431	22,633	19,361	3,272	22,633	19,361	3,272
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	1,297.02	1,691	1,193	1,297	-104	1,193	1,297	-104
2400	TRAVEL	4,012.93	5,102	4,014	4,014		4,014	4,014	
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	27,836.20	36,197	28,152	28,152		30,129	30,129	
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	16.00		16	16		16	16	
	TOTAL LEVEL	59,008.38	75,155	69,094	63,444	5,650	71,853	66,792	5,061
3100	EQUIPMENT	199.00							
	TOTAL-LEVEL	199.00							
01100	GENERAL FUND	91,141.97	105,908	101,502	95,862	5,640	104,389	99,338	5,051
	TOTAL PROGRAM	91,141.97	105,908	101,502	95,862	5,640	104,389	99,338	5,051
	TOTAL PROGRAM	91,141.97	105,908	101,502	95,862	5,640	104,389	99,338	5,051

1-12-87

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 16 CITIZENS ADVOCATE OFFICE
CONTROL : 00000

CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AE/OI	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
1100	SALARIES	29,014.44	29,444	29,134	29,134		29,023	29,023	
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3,558.95	2,412	2,377	2,377		2,428	2,428	
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		1,379	1,380	1,380		1,380	1,380	
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-1,929	-1,316	-1,315	-1	-1,313	-1,313	
	TOTAL LEVEL	32,573.39	31,306	31,575	31,576	-1	31,518	31,518	
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS		100						
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	16,064.12	18,992	15,937	15,937		15,937	15,937	
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE		50						
2800	OTHER EXPENSES		96	115	115		115	115	
	TOTAL LEVEL	16,064.12	19,238	16,052	16,052		16,052	16,052	
	TOTAL PROGRAM	48,637.51	50,544	47,627	47,628	-1	47,570	47,570	
01100	GENERAL FUND	48,637.51	50,544	47,627	47,628	-1	47,570	47,570	
	TOTAL PROGRAM	48,637.51	50,544	47,627	47,628	-1	47,570	47,570	

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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
COMPARISON OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND LFA CURRENT LEVEL

	FTE FY '89	- - - - - Biennium - - - - - General Fund	Total Funds
Executive Budget	61.90	\$4,483,611	\$8,547,804
LFA Current Level	62.90	4,259,910	8,703,325
Executive Over (Under) LFA	(1.00)	\$ 223,701	\$ (155,521)

The executive recommendation includes 1.0 less FTE, \$223,701 more general fund and \$155,521 less total funds than LFA current level. The differences occur primarily in the Executive Office, Mansion Maintenance, the Office of Budget and Program Planning, the Northwest Power Planning Council, and the Lieutenant Governor's Office. The differences are described below in 8 issues.

ISSUE 1: UNFORESEEN EMERGENCIES

The executive budget includes \$76,000 of general fund in the Governor's Office budget for unforeseen emergencies. This is \$39,458 more than the amount included in the LFA current level.

ISSUE 2: MANSION MAINTENANCE

LFA current level transfers rent and grounds maintenance costs to the mansion maintenance budget from the general services budget in the Department of Administration in the 1989 biennium. This adds \$21,700 in fiscal 1988 and \$21,475 in fiscal 1989 general fund to the mansion budget, but removes approximately \$58,100 in the 1989 biennium from general services' budget for a statewide general fund savings of \$14,925.

The executive recommends keeping the executive residence costs in the general services budget.

ISSUE 3: STATEWIDE AUDIT COSTS

LFA current level assigns the costs of the statewide audit to the Office of Budget and Program Planning. This is expected to cost \$271,200 in the 1989 biennium. The funding for this audit is budgeted to be recovered from state agencies.

In the executive budget the legislative auditor is given general fund to cover the costs of the statewide audit.

In the 1987 biennium, the costs of the statewide audit were recovered partly from billing other state agencies and partly from the general fund.

ISSUE 4: POSITION CHANGES IN OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

The executive budget contains 1.0 FTE and \$73,752 and \$72,928 more general fund in fiscal years 1988 and 1989, respectively, due to personal services differences from the LFA current level. The differences reflect variations for position vacancies and position incumbents. This is discussed in the program narrative for the Office of Budget and Program Planning.

ISSUE 5: NORTHWEST POWER PLANNING COUNCIL POSITIONS REDUCED

The executive budget deletes 2.0 FTE from the Northwest Power Planning Council at a federal funds savings of \$53,259 in fiscal 1988 and \$53,491 in fiscal 1989. LFA current level budget does not reduce the FTE.

These FTE reductions were made by the agency after the budget request had been submitted.

ISSUE 6: LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PERSONAL SERVICES

The executive budget has \$28,613 higher personal services in the Lieutenant Governor's Office for the 1989 biennium than the amount included in the LFA current level. This is caused by the executive's recommendation to pay approximately \$32,000 annually in the 1989 biennium for a position budgeted by the 1985 legislature for approximately \$19,000 each year.

The current level budget includes funding for this position at the level approved by the 1985 legislature.

ISSUE 7: VACANCY SAVINGS ON ELECTED OFFICIALS

The executive budget has no vacancy savings for elected official positions in the Governor's Office. This caused the executive budget vacancy savings in the executive office and Lieutenant Governor's Office to be approximately \$6,700 lower than the amount included in LFA current level. The LFA current level applies vacancy savings to all positions in the executive office and Lieutenant Governor's Office.

ISSUE 8: UNIFORM STATE LAWS COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

The executive budget has reduced \$8,109 of expenditures in the executive office relating to membership in the Uniform State Laws Commission and has transferred them to the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council has rejected this transfer. The LFA current level budget does not include these costs in either budget. The legislature needs to determine if membership in this commission is essential and, if so, the appropriate agency to participate.

GOVERNORS OFFICE

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	- - Current Level - -		% Change 1987-89 Biennium
	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1988	Fiscal 1989	
F.T.E.	64.08	61.33	62.40	62.90	1.57
Personal Service	\$1,915,316	\$1,954,171	\$1,968,153	\$1,979,917	2.03
Operating Expense	910,065	1,332,430	1,081,748	1,061,533	(4.42)
Equipment	46,205	16,600	8,837	3,137	(80.93)
Total Operating Costs	\$2,871,586	\$3,303,201	\$3,058,738	\$3,044,587	(1.16)
Non-Operating Costs	-0-	-0-	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.0
Total Expenditures	\$2,871,586 =====	\$3,303,201 =====	\$4,358,738 =====	\$4,344,587 =====	40.95 =====
Fund Sources					
General Fund	\$2,229,960	\$2,212,916	\$2,136,569	\$2,123,341	(4.12)
State Special	63,847	238,220	1,590,000	1,590,000	952.75
Federal Revenue	504,029	778,315	496,569	495,646	(22.62)
Proprietary Funds	73,750	73,750	135,600	135,600	83.86
Total Funds	\$2,871,586 =====	\$3,303,201 =====	\$4,358,738 =====	\$4,344,587 =====	40.95 =====

The Governor has constitutional and statutory authority to administer the affairs of the State of Montana; assure that the laws of Montana are faithfully executed; appoint all military and civil officers of the state whose appointments are provided for by statute or the Constitution; approve or disapprove legislation; report to the legislature on the condition of the state; submit a biennial executive budget; grant reprieves and pardons within the best interests of Montana; serve on various boards and commissions as provided by the Constitution and statutes; and represent the state in relations with other governments, the public, and various organizations of states.

The Governor's Office consists of the Lieutenant Governor's Office responsible for performance of those duties prescribed by law and those delegated to him by the Governor; the Office of Budget and Program Planning, responsible for assisting the Governor in the planning, preparation, and the administration of the state budget; the Citizens' Advocate Office responsible for making state government more responsible and accessible to the citizens of Montana; the Mental Disabilities Board of Visitors responsible for reviewing patient care at Montana's institutions and community health centers; the Northwest Power and Planning Council responsible for the development of a twenty-year electric energy plan that will provide an efficient and adequate electric power supply for consumers in the Pacific Northwest and encourage conservation and development of natural resources; the Mansion Maintenance Program responsible for the Governor's household expenses; the Air Transportation Program which provides an airplane and pilot to the Governor's Office; and the Montana Statehood Centennial Office which is responsible for encouraging the commemoration and celebration of Montana's 100th anniversary of statehood in 1989.

The 1989 biennium current level budget provides an overall 41 percent increase in total expenditures caused by the inclusion of \$2.6 million of estimated grants in the statehood centennial office in the 1989 biennium.

Total operating costs are budgeted to decrease 1.2 percent from the 1987 biennium. The operating cost decrease is attributable to reduced operating expenses between fiscal 1987 and the 1989 biennium in the executive office, the Office of Budget and Program Planning, the Northwest Power Planning Council, and the Montana Statehood Centennial Office.

The current level budget increases full time equivalent positions 1.57 FTE in the 1989 biennium from the fiscal 1987 level. The fiscal 1987 FTE in the table reflect the adjustments the agency made in fiscal 1987 to respond to the 5 percent and pay plan funding cuts. The increased FTE between 1987 and 1989 results from adding 3.0 FTE in the Montana Statehood Centennial Office and eliminating 0.18 FTE in the executive office and 1.25 FTE in the Office of Budget and Program Planning.

General fund expenditures decrease 4.1 percent from the 1987 biennium to the 1989 biennium. State special revenue in the 1989 biennium represents funds from revenue raising activities for the Montana Statehood Centennial Office. Federal revenue includes funds to support the Citizens Assistance Program and Clark Fork River Project in the executive office, and the Northwest Power Planning Council.

Proprietary funds are for the statewide audit. This is discussed in the Office of Budget and Program Planning narrative.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	- - Current Level - -		% Change 1987-89 Biennium
	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1988	Fiscal 1989	
F.T.E.	24.68	23.18	23.00	23.00	(0.18)
Personal Service	\$ 758,612	\$ 753,843	\$ 740,235	\$ 739,705	(2.1)
Operating Expense	452,554	521,145	416,777	367,923	(19.4)
Equipment	4,824	-0-	5,700	-0-	18.2
Total Expenditures	<u>\$1,215,990</u>	<u>\$1,274,988</u>	<u>\$1,162,712</u>	<u>\$1,107,628</u>	<u>(8.9)</u>
Fund Sources					
General Fund	\$1,023,807	\$ 956,017	\$ 946,440	\$ 892,628	(7.1)
State Special	18,000	-0-	90,000	90,000	900.0
Federal Revenue	174,183	318,971	126,272	125,000	(49.0)
Total Funds	<u>\$1,215,990</u>	<u>\$1,274,988</u>	<u>\$1,162,712</u>	<u>\$1,107,628</u>	<u>(8.9)</u>

The Executive Office program is responsible for overseeing and directing the activities of the executive branch of government, insuring responsible and responsive government for Montana. Special projects assigned to the Executive Office in fiscal 1986 included the Flathead Basin Commission, Coal Tax Lobby Effort, Aging Services Coordinator, Client Assistance Program, and Clark Fork River Basin Project.

The current level budget provides a 8.9 percent decrease in the 1989 biennium from the 1987 biennium. Personal services decrease 2.1 percent as 1.68 FTE are removed by the agency from fiscal 1986 to fiscal 1988. Operating expenses decrease 19.4 percent. Most of that decrease is attributable to the discontinuation of coal tax lobby expenditures in the 1989 biennium.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 1
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	24.50	24.68	(.18)
Personal Service	\$ 648,944	\$ 622,501	\$ 26,443
Operating Expense	276,196	235,442	40,754
Equipment	500	4,675	(4,175)
Total Operating Costs	<u>\$ 925,640</u>	<u>\$ 862,618</u>	<u>\$ 63,022</u>
Flathead Basin Commission	39,690	10,693	28,997
Coal Tax Lobby Effort	151,634	110,512	41,122
Aging Coordinator	39,002	39,983	(981)
Client Assistance Program	50,000	50,000	-0-
Clark Fork River Basin Project	269,000	87,847	181,153
Total Expenditures	<u>\$1,474,966</u>	<u>\$1,161,653</u>	<u>\$313,313</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$1,154,293	\$1,023,806	\$130,487
Federal Revenue	320,673	137,847	182,826
Total Funds	<u>\$1,474,966</u>	<u>\$1,161,653</u>	<u>\$313,313</u>
<u>Additions</u>			
Clark Fork RIT	\$ 130,000	\$ 18,000	\$(112,000)
International Joint Comm-Cabin Ck	80,000	15,333	(64,667)
Citizen's Assistance	21,000	21,000	-0-
Total Additions	<u>\$ 231,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,333</u>	<u>\$(176,667)</u>

Fiscal 1986 actual expenditures were \$313,313 less than the legislative authorization. Savings were realized in personal services for the Executive Office due to vacancy savings. The Flathead Basin Commission appropriation was not fully spent in fiscal 1986 because it is a biennial appropriation. Three appropriations were added during fiscal 1986. Two of these were used to supplement the legislative appropriations: \$18,000 for the Clark Fork River Basin Project and \$21,000 for the Citizens Assistance Program. The third appropriation for \$80,000 was to allow Montana to participate in the International Joint Commission study of the transboundary water impacts of the proposed Cabin Creek coal mine.

Current Level Adjustments

Base operating costs do not include expenditures incurred with the additional appropriation authority. In addition, \$8,110 was removed from operating expenses as the costs relating to the Commission for Uniform State Laws were transferred to the Legislative Council. The Flathead Basin Commission was provided a \$39,690 biennial appropriation in the current level budget. The Clark Fork River Project was budgeted \$140,000 each fiscal year. This is funded \$50,000 each year from federal funds and \$90,000 annually from RIT funds, contingent upon approval from the 1987 legislature. The Client Assistance Program was budgeted \$75,000 each year of the 1989 biennium.

The total budgeted for dues was \$54,190 in fiscal 1988 and \$55,690 in fiscal 1989.

The current level budget provides \$5,700 for a personal computer to replace a System 6 word processing system. Maintenance costs for the System 6 totaling \$4,700 was removed from current level and \$500 each year was added for maintenance on the personal computer.

Legislative audit fees of \$12,000 is included in fiscal 1988.

MANSION MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Actual Fiscal 1986</u>	<u>Appropriated Fiscal 1987</u>	<u>- - Current Level - - Fiscal 1988</u>	<u>Fiscal 1989</u>	<u>% Change 1987-89 Biennium</u>
F.T.E.	2.15	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00
Personal Service	\$33,503	\$35,071	\$37,083	\$37,119	8.2
Operating Expense	21,847	21,771	44,340	45,043	104.9
Equipment	170	-0-	-0-	-0-	(100.0)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$55,520</u>	<u>\$56,842</u>	<u>\$81,423</u>	<u>\$82,162</u>	<u>45.6</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	<u>\$55,520</u>	<u>\$56,842</u>	<u>\$81,423</u>	<u>\$82,162</u>	<u>45.6</u>

The Mansion Maintenance Program provides housing maintenance for the Governor's official residence.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 2
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	2.15	2.15	0.00
Personal Service	\$38,186	\$33,503	\$4,683
Operating Expense	20,388	21,847	(1,459)
Equipment	<u>300</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>130</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$58,874</u>	<u>\$55,520</u>	<u>\$3,354</u>

Personal services were less than appropriated due to vacancy savings. Operating expenses exceeded the appropriation primarily because \$1,248 was expended for contracted services to maintain the alarm system at the mansion. This expense was not budgeted.

Current Level Adjustments

As requested by the agency a 0.25 FTE maintenance position was not continued in the 1989 biennium. Operating expenses were reduced \$454 for a one-time telephone move in fiscal 1986.

Rent and ground maintenance services for the mansion, which are provided by general services and the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, are allocated to this program for the 1989 biennium. This move accurately reflects the cost of maintaining the Governor's mansion. The charges are \$21,700 in fiscal 1988 and \$21,475 in fiscal 1989. No equipment was requested.

AIR TRANSPORTATION

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Actual Fiscal 1986</u>	<u>Appropriated Fiscal 1987</u>	<u>- - Current Level - - Fiscal 1988</u>	<u>Fiscal 1989</u>	<u>% Change 1987-89 Biennium</u>
F.T.E.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$31,935	\$ 30,753	\$32,418	\$32,546	3.6
Operating Expense	59,009	75,155	63,444	66,792	(2.9)
Equipment	199	-0-	-0-	-0-	(100.0)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$91,143</u>	<u>\$105,908</u>	<u>\$95,862</u>	<u>\$99,338</u>	<u>(0.9)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	<u>\$91,143</u>	<u>\$105,908</u>	<u>\$95,862</u>	<u>\$99,338</u>	<u>(0.9)</u>

The Air Transportation Program is responsible for providing the Governor with safe and reliable air transportation.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 2
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	1.00	1.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$30,727	\$31,935	\$(1,208)
Operating Expense	64,201	59,009	5,192
Equipment	-0-	199	(199)
Total Exp and Gen Fund	<u>\$94,928</u>	<u>\$91,143</u>	<u>\$ 3,785</u>

Personal services were overexpended as there was no vacancy savings. Operating expenses were less than anticipated as savings were possible in insurance costs, contract pilot expenses, and gasoline.

Current Level Adjustment

Current level adjustments include a \$5,725 base adjustment for insurance costs, making the annual cost \$10,005. Aircraft maintenance costs are budgeted at \$28,152

in fiscal 1988 and \$30,129 in fiscal 1989 which reflects the agency's request.

Personal services are maintained with 4 percent vacancy savings. No equipment was requested.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	- - Current Level - -		% Change
	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1988	Fiscal 1989	1987-89 Biennium
F.T.E.	18.25	17.25	15.50	16.00	(1.25)
Personal Service	\$523,504	\$556,809	\$495,159	\$507,726	(7.2)
Operating Expense	176,609	212,922	252,158	275,956	35.6
Equipment	39,168	-0-	2,137	2,137	(89.1)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$739,281</u> =====	<u>\$769,731</u> =====	<u>\$749,454</u> =====	<u>\$785,819</u> =====	<u>1.7</u> =====
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	\$665,531	\$695,981	\$613,854	\$650,219	(7.2)
Proprietary Funds	<u>73,750</u>	<u>73,750</u>	<u>135,600</u>	<u>135,600</u>	<u>83.9</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$739,281</u> =====	<u>\$769,731</u> =====	<u>\$749,454</u> =====	<u>\$785,819</u> =====	<u>1.7</u> =====

The Office of Budget and Program Planning assists the Governor in the planning, preparation, and administration of the state budget; the development and evaluation of alternative program plans for the provision of state government services; and the examination of methods of providing services to the citizens of Montana.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 3
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature*</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	18.25	18.25	0.00
Personal Service	\$577,598	\$523,504	\$ 54,094
Operating Expense	86,814	167,332	(80,518)
Equipment	-0-	39,168	(39,168)
Total Operating Costs	\$664,412	\$730,004	\$(65,592)
Non-Operating Costs	73,750	-0-	73,750
Total Expenditures	<u>\$738,162</u>	<u>\$730,004</u>	<u>\$__8,158</u>
<u>Funding</u>			
General Fund	\$664,412	\$656,254	\$ 8,158
Agency Fund	73,750	73,750	-0-
Total Funds	<u>\$738,162</u>	<u>\$730,004</u>	<u>\$__8,158</u>

*Does not include the \$14,000 legislative audit in which \$4,725 was not expended.

Personal services with no vacancy savings were budgeted to cost \$611,244 or \$87,740 more than the \$523,504 spent in fiscal 1986. The program had been given \$23,694 of vacancy savings which was 4 percent. The program used 18.3 percent less hours than budgeted. The table shows a difference of \$54,094 rather than \$87,740 due to the \$23,694 of budgeted vacancy savings and a \$9,952 reduction the program allocated to personal services in the Governors 2 percent cut. In addition there were two positions upgraded from a grade 15 to a grade 16. On an annual basis this will add about \$9,600 to the budget. Operating expenses were \$80,518 above the appropriation after it was adjusted down \$3,750 due to the Governor's 2 percent cut. The primary area of overexpenditure was in contracted services. The agency recorded the statewide audit costs of \$73,750 billed by the Legislative Auditor as an operating expense rather than a non-operating cost. In addition, contracted services exceeded the budget for computer related services by approximately \$4,200, contracted printing was up about \$800, and microfilm services not previously used cost \$699.

No equipment was budgeted, but \$39,168 was spent on computers and computer software. This was possible due to the 18 percent vacancy savings.

Current Level Adjustments

Personal services are reduced by 1.75 FTE in fiscal 1988 and 1.25 FTE in fiscal 1989. The agency requested a 0.25 FTE grade 6 administrative clerk position be eliminated and that half of a grade 8 word processor operator III be deleted for non-session years. A grade 21 career executive which has not been filled for one

and one-half years has also been eliminated. Overtime is budgeted as requested at \$500 in fiscal 1988 and \$4,000 in fiscal 1989.

Statewide audit costs totaling \$271,200 are included in the 1989 biennium and are funded from the proprietary fund. These costs are borne by the Legislative Auditor's office but the responsibility of collecting the proprietary revenue rests with the Office of Budget and Program Planning.

The cost distribution to state agencies is proposed by the Legislative Auditor and the budget director to be worked out during the 1987 legislative session and placed in substantive law for the 1989 biennium. At the time this analysis was prepared, the Legislative Audit Committee had not given final approval to the proposal. They are expected to act on the proposal in early January 1987.

NORTHWEST POWER PLANNING COUNCIL

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	- - Current Level - -		% Change 1987-89 Biennium
	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1988	Fiscal 1989	
F.T.E.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$237,536	\$241,449	\$252,860	\$252,889	5.6
Operating Expense	90,499	213,695	116,437	116,757	(23.3)
Equipment	1,811	4,200	1,000	1,000	(66.7)
Total Expenditures	\$329,846 =====	\$459,344 =====	\$370,297 =====	\$370,646 =====	(6.1) =====
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
Federal Revenue	\$329,846 =====	\$459,344 =====	\$370,297 =====	\$370,646 =====	(6.1) =====

The Northwest Power Planning Council was created in 1981, pursuant to the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980. The council conducts regional electrical energy planning, directs fish and wildlife restoration in the Columbia River Basin, and reviews actions taken by the Bonneville Power Administration. The council is a regional agency made up of eight members, two each from the Pacific Northwest states of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. These members are appointed by governors of the four states and approved by the respective state legislatures. Funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 3
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	7.00	7.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$241,055	\$237,536	\$ 3,519
Operating Expense	192,387	90,499	101,888
Equipment	<u>4,000</u>	<u>1,811</u>	<u>2,189</u>
Total Costs and Fed Revenue	<u>\$437,442</u>	<u>\$329,846</u>	<u>\$107,596</u>

Personal services were slightly under the appropriation due to vacancy savings. Some of the savings were offset by the upgrade for a program specialist grade 13 to an administrative officer grade 16. The upgrade will increase costs approximately \$6,500 a year.

Operating expenses were less primarily due to not spending \$87,301 in contract services, and \$17,636 in other expenses. Part of these savings were offset by a \$5,429 increase in travel. Contract services were about \$80,000 less due to not utilizing consultant and professional services and the remainder was less due primarily to printing. The other expenses were down as no indirect and administrative expenses were paid.

Current Level Adjustments

The current level budget reflects the agency request with 4 percent vacancy savings. Significant changes from fiscal 1986 are increasing consultant and professional services from \$8,039 to \$25,275. This increase is to enable the council to retain the services of experts with specialized skills in the areas of electric energy planning, conservation technology, and fish and wildlife protection and restoration.

Out of state travel was increased \$4,621 as the council anticipates increases in both the volume and the cost of travel in the 1989 biennium.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Budget Item	Actual	Appropriated	- - Current Level - -		% Change
	Fiscal 1986	Fiscal 1987	Fiscal 1988	Fiscal 1989	1987-89 Biennium
F.T.E.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$191,251	\$188,313	\$186,607	\$186,461	(1.7)
Operating Expense	<u>36,847</u>	<u>40,283</u>	<u>37,291</u>	<u>37,492</u>	<u>(3.0)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$228,098</u>	<u>\$228,596</u>	<u>\$223,898</u>	<u>\$223,953</u>	<u>(1.9)</u>
Fund Sources					
General Fund	<u>\$228,098</u>	<u>\$228,596</u>	<u>\$223,898</u>	<u>\$223,953</u>	<u>(1.9)</u>

The Lieutenant Governor's Office is responsible for carrying out duties prescribed in Article VI, Section 4, of the Montana Constitution. This office serves as the liaison between state and local governments and supervises the clearinghouse review process.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 4
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

Budget Item	Legislature	Actual	Difference
F.T.E	6.00	6.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$187,714	\$191,251	\$(3,537)
Operating Expense	<u>43,843</u>	<u>36,847</u>	<u>6,996</u>
Total Costs & Gen Fund	<u>\$231,557</u>	<u>\$228,098</u>	<u>\$3,459</u>

Personal services in the Lieutenant Governor's Office was overexpended as one position was paid considerably more than requested by the agency or approved by the 1985 legislature. This position was budgeted at an approximate annual salary of \$19,500 and was paid approximately \$32,000.

Operating expenses were \$6,996 less than appropriated even after reducing the appropriation by \$4,726 for the 2 percent cut. There were savings in all expenditure

categories with rent being the only expenditure category very close to the amount budgeted.

Current Level Adjustments

The salary for the position paid at the higher-than-budgeted rate in fiscal 1986 was reduced to the level requested for the 1987 biennium with an allowance for pay plan through the fiscal 1986 level. All other expenditures are continued at current level.

CITIZENS' ADVOCATE OFFICE					
<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Actual Fiscal 1986</u>	<u>Appropriated Fiscal 1987</u>	<u>- - Current Level - - Fiscal 1988</u>	<u>Fiscal 1989</u>	<u>% Change 1987-89 Biennium</u>
F.T.E.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$32,573	\$31,306	\$31,576	\$31,518	(1.2)
Operating Expense	<u>16,065</u>	<u>19,238</u>	<u>16,052</u>	<u>16,052</u>	<u>(9.1)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$48,638</u>	<u>\$50,544</u>	<u>\$47,628</u>	<u>\$47,570</u>	<u>(4.0)</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	<u>\$48,638</u>	<u>\$50,544</u>	<u>\$47,628</u>	<u>\$47,570</u>	<u>(4.0)</u>

The Citizens' Advocate Office exists to provide accessibility to state government for Montana citizens. The office provides information to citizens and acts as a referral service to state agencies. A toll free number is provided citizens for this purpose.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 5
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	1.00	1.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$31,279	\$32,573	\$(1,294)
Operating Expense	<u>16,660</u>	<u>16,065</u>	<u>595</u>
Total Costs and General Fund	<u>\$47,939</u>	<u>\$48,638</u>	<u>\$(699)</u>

Personal services were overexpended as there was no vacancy savings. The overexpenditure was covered by a program transfer from the executive office program.

Current Level Adjustments

Current level is maintained with 4 percent vacancy savings and minor charges resulting in a \$13 decrease in operating expenses.

BOARD OF VISITORS

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Actual Fiscal 1986</u>	<u>Appropriated Fiscal 1987</u>	<u>- - Current Level - - Fiscal 1988</u>	<u>Fiscal 1989</u>	<u>% Change 1987-89 Biennium</u>
F.T.E.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$ 79,844	\$ 90,093	\$ 89,956	\$ 89,891	5.8
Operating Expense	37,346	33,660	37,508	37,580	5.7
Equipment	<u>33</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(100.0)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$117,223</u>	<u>\$123,753</u>	<u>\$127,464</u>	<u>\$127,471</u>	<u>5.8</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
General Fund	<u>\$117,223</u>	<u>\$123,753</u>	<u>\$127,464</u>	<u>\$127,471</u>	<u>5.8</u>

The Board of Visitors is a five-member board which is charged with the responsibility of monitoring the condition and activities of various state mental health facilities. Section 2-15-211, MCA, outlines the composition of the five-member board. The statute states that the board shall consist of a consumer representing the developmentally disabled, a consumer representing the mentally ill, and professionals representing, but not limited to, the behavioral sciences or doctors of medicine.

Fiscal 1986: Comparison of Actual Expenses to the Appropriation

The following table compares fiscal 1986 actual expenditures and funding to allocations as anticipated by the 1985 legislature.

Table 6
Comparison of Actual Expenses to Appropriated Expenses

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Legislature</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E	3.00	3.00	0.00
Personal Service	\$ 87,503	\$ 79,844	\$7,659
Operating Expense	38,932	37,346	1,586
Equipment	-0-	33	(33)
Total Costs and General Fund	<u>\$126,435</u>	<u>\$117,223</u>	<u>\$9,212</u>

Personal service expenditures were less than anticipated as the program had over 8 percent vacancy savings. The operating expense savings was primarily in less rent paid to the Department of Administration than budgeted.

Current Level Adjustments

The budget is continued at the fiscal 1986 base operating level. Four percent vacancy savings is applied to the personal services budget.

MONTANA STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL OFFICE

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Actual Fiscal 1986</u>	<u>Appropriated Fiscal 1987</u>	<u>- - Current Level - -</u>		<u>% Change 1987-89 Biennium</u>
			<u>Fiscal 1988</u>	<u>Fiscal 1989</u>	
F.T.E.	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Personal Service	\$26,558	\$ 26,534	\$ 102,259	\$ 102,062	284.8
Operating Expense	19,289	199,236	97,741	97,938	(10.5)
Equipment	-0-	12,400	-0-	-0-	(100.0)
Total Operating Costs	\$45,847	\$238,220	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	40.8
Non-Operating Costs	-0-	-0-	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.0
Total Expenditures	<u>\$45,847</u>	<u>\$238,220</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>956.1</u>
<u>Fund Sources</u>					
State Special	<u>\$45,847</u>	<u>\$238,220</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>956.1</u>

The 1985 Legislature passed House Bill 873 authorizing the creation of the Montana Statehood Centennial Office to:

- (a) encourage the commemoration and celebration of Montana's 100th anniversary of statehood on November 8, 1989, by fostering community, statewide, and regional activities and by focusing national and international attention on the Treasure State;
- (b) administer Montana statehood centennial activities which include but are not limited to educational, cultural, recreational, and promotional programs; and
- (c) create a Montana Statehood Centennial Commission to advise on centennial activities.

The office is administered by the Lieutenant Governor who is authorized to hire staff to support and administer statehood measures to fund the activities of the office. Senate Bill 380 established a centennial acre for which symbolic deeds are sold at \$10 per square inch. Senate Bill 419 provides that special commemorative centennial license plates may be issued for an amount in excess of the charge for regular license plates, with the proceeds from the excess charge to be used for Montana's statehood centennial commemoration. A loan of \$238,220 was provided to the commission with the funding from \$119,110 in loans from the crime victim's compensation account and \$119,110 from the junk vehicle disposal account. These loans are to be paid back by revenues generated from centennial activities.

The budget for fiscal 1987 is shown according to the program's operational plan. Fiscal 1988 and 1989 are as requested by the agency. All funds are from donations and centennial revenue-raising projects.

The 1989 biennium budget provides for 4.0 FTE staff. No vacancy savings was taken. Grants represent the entire amount allocated for as yet undetermined Montana centennial activities. These may take the form of grants or contracts with local or regional entities, or may be transferred into office operations to fund office sponsored or directed activities.

As this program has a large amount of spending authority which does not have very specific commitments or firm revenue to support the appropriation level requested, it would be consistent with prior legislative action not to allow any FTE or spending authority transfers out of this program.

Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	23.00	23.00	0.00		23.00	23.00	0.00	
Salaries	651,525	649,845	1,680	LFA did not allow over-	650,832	647,716	3,116	Same explanation as FY 88.
Benefits	88,182	88,757	(575)	time, and did not allow	89,748	90,320	(572)	Overtime in session year
Insurance	33,810	32,430	1,380	insurance on job-share	33,810	32,430	1,380	estimated at \$3,116.
Vacancy Savings	(28,552)	(30,797)	2,245	position. LFA took	(28,610)	(30,761)	2,151	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERV	744,965	740,235	4,730	vacancy savings on	745,780	739,705	6,075	
				elected official salary.				
Inflation-Contr Serv					(1)		(1)	
Inflation-Supplies	99	99			163	163	0	
Inflation-Communica	162	162			249	249	0	
Inflation-Rent		2,663	(2,663)		0	3,697	(3,697)	
Contracted Services	201,977	200,986	991	LFA budgeted Flathead	188,922	149,447	39,475	Same explanation as FY 88.
				Basin Comm as biennial				
				appropriation. OBPP did				
				not. LFA reduced				
				contingency allocation				
				and request for letter-				
				head, envelope printing.				
Supplies	10,190	10,189	1		10,190	10,189	1	
Communications	49,456	49,841	(385)		49,456	49,841	(385)	
Travel	46,283	46,235	48		46,283	46,235	48	
Rent	40,670	40,062	608		41,891	40,062	1,829	
Repair & Maint	7,566	6,075	1,491	Grounds maintenance	7,383	6,075	1,308	Same explanation as FY 88.
Other Expenses	60,459	60,465	(6)	budgeted by OBPP.	61,959	61,965	(6)	
TOTAL OPERATING EX	416,862	416,777	85		406,495	367,923	38,572	
Equipment	5,700	5,700	0					
TOTAL PROGRAM	1,167,527	1,162,712	4,815		1,152,275	1,107,628	44,647	
FUNDING:								
General Fund	952,527	946,440	6,087		937,275	892,628	44,647	
RIT	90,000	90,000	0		90,000	90,000	0	
Federal and Private	125,000	126,272	(1,272)		125,000	125,000	0	
TOTAL FUNDING	1,167,527	1,162,712	4,815		1,152,275	1,107,628	44,647	

Note: Although vacancy savings were applied to the Clark Fork Project, the funding levels of RIT and Federal Funds were not reduced. The vacancy savings for that program were taken out of General Fund by both OBPP and the LFA. Funding should be adjusted as follows: FY 88 increase General Fund by \$3,123, reduce other funds; FY 89 increase General Fund by \$2,967, reduce other funds.

1-12-87

Agency: Governor's Office

Program: Mansion Maintenance Program

Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	1.90	1.90	0.00		1.90	1.90	0.00	
Salaries	32,157	32,157	0		32,056	32,056	0	
Benefits	4,369	4,369	0		4,506	4,506	0	
Insurance	2,070	2,070	0		2,070	2,070	0	
Vacancy Savings	(1,544)	(1,513)	(31)		(1,545)	(1,513)	(32)	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	37,052	37,083	(31)		37,087	37,119	(32)	
Inflation-Supplies	839	839	0		1,382	1,381	1	
Inflation-Utilities	408	408	0		793	794	(1)	
Contracted Services	1,878	1,878	0		1,878	1,878	0	
Supplies	12,186	12,186	0		12,186	12,186	0	
Communications	1,949	2,174	(225)	OBPP deleted FY 86 phone move costs.	1,949	2,174	(225)	Same explanation as FY 88.
Rent	214	21,914	(21,700)	General Services/FWP rent allocated by LFA	214	21,689	(21,475)	Same explanation as FY 88.
Utilities	5,732	4,559	1,173	OBPP allowed projected water rate increase.	5,732	4,559	1,173	Same explanation as FY 88.
Repair & Maintenance	171	171	0		171	171	0	
Other Expenses	210	211	(1)		210	211	(1)	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	23,587	44,340	(20,753)		24,515	45,043	(20,528)	
TOTAL PROGRAM	60,639	81,423	(20,784)		61,602	82,162	(20,560)	

1-12-87

Agency: Governor's Office

Program: Air Transportation Program

Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	1.00	1.00	0.00		1.00	3.00	2.00	
Salaries	26,774	26,774	0		26,671	26,671	0	
Benefits	5,604	5,604	0		5,841	5,841	0	
Insurance	1,380	1,380	0		1,380	1,380	0	
Vacancy Savings	(1,350)	(1,340)	(10)		(1,356)	(1,346)	(10)	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	32,408	32,418	(10)		32,536	32,546	(10)	
Inflation-Supplies	227	(1,344)	1,571		999	17	982	
Inflation-Communications	19	19	0		29	29	0	
Contracted Services	12,840	11,929	911	LFA based budget on 185 co-pilot hours; OBPP on 275 hours.	12,840	11,929	911	Same explanation as FY 88.
Supplies	22,633	19,361	3,272	OBPP budgeted for 250 hours flying time. LFA approx. 215 hours.	22,633	19,361	3,272	Same explanation as FY 88.
Communications	1,193	1,297	(104)	OBPP reduced phone move costs as one-time.	1,193	1,297	(104)	Same explanation as FY 88.
Travel	4,014	4,014	0		4,014	4,014	0	
Repair & Maintenance	28,152	28,152	0		30,129	30,129	0	
Other Expenses	16	16	0		16	16	0	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	69,094	63,444	5,650		71,853	66,792	5,061	
TOTAL PROGRAM	101,502	95,862	5,640		104,389	99,338	5,051	

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1-12-87

Agency: Governor's Office

Program: Citizens' Advocate Office

Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	1.00	1.00	0.00		1.00	1.00	0.00	
Salaries	29,134	29,134	0		29,023	29,023	0	
Benefits	2,377	2,377	0		2,428	2,428	0	
Insurance	1,380	1,380	0		1,380	1,380	0	
Vacancy Savings	(1,316)	(1,315)	(1)		(1,313)	(1,313)	0	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	31,575	31,576	(1)		31,518	31,518	0	
Communications	15,937	15,937	0		15,937	15,937	0	
Other Expenses	115	115	0		115	115	0	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	16,052	16,052	0		16,052	16,052	0	
TOTAL PROGRAM	47,627	47,628	(1)		47,570	47,570	0	

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1-12-87

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CITIZENS' ADVOCATE PHONE CALLS BY SUBJECT

Attached is a schedule of telephone calls received by the Citizens' Advocate Office since July 1, 1985, listed by the general subject matter of the calls. The data listed is by no means scientific and is also quite conservative, since a simple tally system has been used on only one telephone set out of three.

The general subject matter categories are as follows:

The **Aging Programs** generates the largest percentage of calls. These calls relate to the Information and Referral Program, the Seniors Program, and the annual Aging Conference. The Information and Referral Program has been a very popular program for a number of years and deals with the nuts and bolts of senior citizen problems: transportation, home care, meals, Social Security, etc. The Seniors Program is more specialized, dealing with nursing home problems and complaints; the program also assists with simpler legal problems which individual senior citizens may have. Calls relating to the Aging Conference are mainly received within a four to six-week period each year. Charles Briggs, as the Aging Coordinator, also receives calls through the Citizens' Advocate lines.

The second category, **Human Services**, actually demands the greatest amount of staff time, because a great deal of case work is involved. The Citizens' Advocate toll-free number is advertised and listed for basic information regarding the food stamp program (this is a part of a national assistance program). The volume of calls increases at the beginning of each month when food stamp and AFDC recipients receive their monthly eligibility report forms. "Local Office" calls refer to those in which clients complain about treatment or services at their local offices. The "Other" listing includes calls regarding energy assistance, reports of child abuse, and other social service subjects.

The **Legislative** category includes both requests for information about legislative matters and calls coming from legislators themselves; the latter generates the most calls.

The **Miscellaneous** category is a catch-all of non-state government related calls.

Consumer calls are numerous. This is an area which allows the office to be of great public assistance. In some cases it is possible for the Citizens' Advocate Office to dispense consumer information. In other instances, the Consumer Affairs Office at the Department of Commerce is asked to return calls to process complaints.

All other categories are fairly self-explanatory.

CITIZENS' ADVOCATE PHONE CALLS BY SUBJECT

SUBJECT	July Aug Sept 1985	Oct Nov Dec 1985	Jan Feb Mar 1986	Apr May June 1986	July Aug Sept 1986	Oct Nov Dec 1986	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
AGING PROGRAMS								
Information & Referral Program	202	143	130	89	118	114	796	7.07%
Seniors Program	165	94	80	90	113	148	690	6.13%
Aging Coordinator	0	48	65	44	95	39	291	2.58%
Aging Conference	64	9	0	0	0	0	73	0.65%
TOTAL AGING PROGRAMS	431	294	275	223	326	301	1,850	16.42%
HUMAN SERVICES								
Food Stamps	223	125	169	90	157	200	964	8.56%
Local Office	78	69	76	37	50	82	392	3.48%
Medicaid	53	29	35	15	23	24	179	1.59%
Fraud	23	23	23	9	19	12	109	0.97%
Other	73	40	13	15	22	22	185	1.64%
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	450	286	316	166	271	340	1,829	16.24%
LEGISLATIVE	210	152	260	171	305	450	1,548	13.74%
MISCELLANEOUS	374	207	227	170	209	220	1,407	12.49%
CONSUMER	414	222	177	136	169	202	1,320	11.72%
LABOR								
Wage & Hour	175	126	83	56	35	41	516	4.58%
Workers' Compensation	43	25	17	16	24	30	155	1.38%
Unemployment	25	19	17	9	12	13	95	0.84%
Job Service	4	8	14	16	21	10	73	0.65%
Human Rights	14	19	12	7	9	6	67	0.59%
TOTAL LABOR	261	197	143	104	101	100	906	8.04%
REQUESTS FOR ADDRESSES/PHONE NO'S	188	95	105	86	76	115	665	5.90%
INSURANCE	128	91	84	56	71	57	487	4.32%
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	104	99	44	25	25	41	338	3.00%
TAXATION	78	31	58	17	19	33	236	2.10%
FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS	10	166	8	1	3	3	191	1.70%
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	56	29	43	15	23	13	179	1.59%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	24	15	15	8	18	10	90	0.80%
HEALTH	8	0	20	15	25	9	77	0.68%
JUSTICE	13	9	10	4	13	14	63	0.56%
HIGHWAYS	20	6	5	2	8	4	45	0.40%
AGRICULTURE	7	4	6	5	8	3	33	0.29%
TOTAL	2,776	1,903	1,796	1,204	1,670	1,915	11,264	100.00%

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1-12-87

January 9, 1987

Representative Joe Quillici
Member
Appropriations-Finance and Claims Joint Subcommittee
Capitol Station
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Representative Quillici:

For administrative purposes, the Flathead Basin Commission is attached to the Office of the Governor and hence is a part of the Governor's Office budget.

At the Flathead Basin Commission's November 14th meeting, the members of the Commission passed a motion to seek a \$10,000 increase in the Commission's budget for the coming biennium. The need for this funding increase would be to help pay for the surface water monitoring in Flathead Lake and its tributaries.

Monitoring is vital if we, as a state, are to be successful in identifying the sources of pollutants such as phosphorus that are causing the recent algae problem in the lake. Identification of sources is the first step in implementing appropriate solutions. With the assistance of the University of Montana Biological Station, the Commission has developed a monitoring program that coordinates the data needs and data gathering efforts of fourteen separate agencies. Not only did the Commission help develop this program, we have also been successful in each of the last two years in raising over \$80,000 from state, county and private sources to help pay for implementation. In addition, we as a Commission, have contributed \$10,000 from the Commission's budget to make up for other agency budgetary shortfalls and to provide for storage, publication and interpretation of these data.

As budget crises worsen for all levels of government, the Commission's ability to, in the future, raise funds from other agencies will grow more difficult and hence, we anticipate having to contribute Commission funds during the coming biennium to keep this important effort operating at even a minimum level. The commission is acutely aware of the present budgetary crisis in Montana, however, we think that

Representative Joe Quilici
January 9, 1987
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we must be completely objective in fulfillment of what we believe to be our real and statutory obligations.

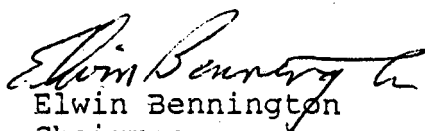
Since its inception, the Commission's budget has been lean. From an initial budget of \$45,000 in the FY 84-85 biennium, our funding shrunk to \$38,690 during the past biennium. Of the \$39,690 proposed by the Governor for the FY '89 biennium, better than \$20,000 will pay for the Executive Director's salary, which leaves less than \$10,000 per year to spend on such activities as implementing our public information program, monitoring, our biennial report, and administrative costs.

The Commission has proved to be a successful fund raiser. In addition to the money raised for monitoring, we also obtained funding from the Minneapolis based Freshwater Foundation to conduct a two year public education effort on the importance of clean water to the Flathead economy. This grant will result in about \$40,000 being spent locally during the next two years.

Clearly, the Commission is getting "a lot of bang for the buck." We believe that a \$10,000 increase in funding will more than pay for itself in the long-term as we press for the necessary changes that must occur if Flathead area waters are to be improved and if we are to promote development in this area.

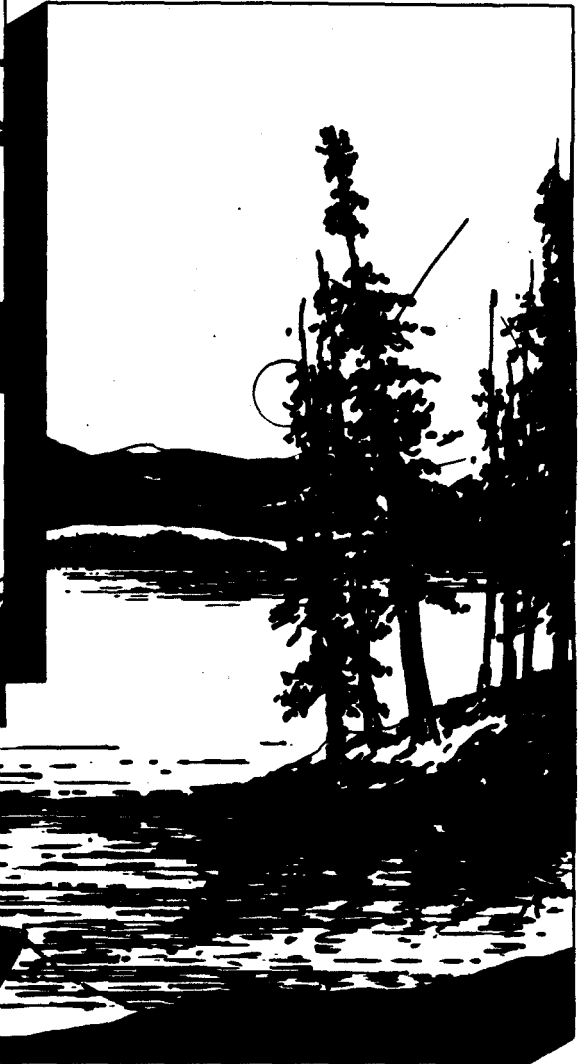
Your consideration of this request is deeply appreciated. The Commission would welcome the opportunity to discuss it with you in Helena during the Legislative Session.

Sincerely,



Elwin Bennington
Chairman
Flathead Basin Commission

FLATHEAD BASIN COMMISSION



Biennial Report

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 12 LT. GOVERNOR
CONTROL : 00000

CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		6.00	6.00	
1100	SALARIES	161,025.97	177,593	174,811	162,304	12,507	174,224	161,839	12,385
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	30,224.45	25,904	25,649	23,795	1,854	25,972	24,105	1,867
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		8,274	8,280	8,280		8,280	8,280	
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-23,458	-6,628	-7,772	1,144	-6,621	-7,763	1,142
	TOTAL LEVEL	191,250.42	188,313	202,112	186,607	15,505	201,855	186,461	15,394
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLAT			1	1		2	2	
2023	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION			5	5		7	8	
2025	RENT-INFLATION				507	-507		704	-1
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	4,927.71	4,691	15,358	4,858	10,500	15,358	4,858	-704
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,661.10	2,147	1,661	1,661		1,661	1,661	
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	9,281.54	10,526	9,339	9,282	57	9,339	9,282	57
2400	TRAVEL	11,506.23	11,366	11,498	11,507	-9	11,498	11,507	-9
2500	RENT	5,289.00	5,549	5,404	5,289	115	5,637	5,289	348
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	2,165.96	3,723	2,545	2,166	379	2,511	2,166	345
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	2,014.90	2,281	2,015	2,015		2,015	2,015	
	TOTAL LEVEL	36,846.44	40,283	47,826	37,291	10,535	48,028	37,492	10,536
	TOTAL PROGRAM	228,096.86	228,596	249,938	223,898	26,040	249,883	223,953	25,930
01100	GENERAL FUND	228,096.86	228,596	249,938	223,898	26,040	249,883	223,953	25,930
	TOTAL PROGRAM	228,096.86	228,596	249,938	223,898	26,040	249,883	223,953	25,930

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REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
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OFFICE OF BUDGET & PROGRAM PLANNING
EXECUTIVE BUDGET SYSTEM
AGENCY/PROGRAM/CONTROL -- BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISONS

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AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 89 STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL OFFICE
CONTROL : 00000

CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	1.00							
1100	SALARIES	22,062.47							
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,495.93							
	TOTAL LEVEL	26,558.40							
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	9,900.68							
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	811.47							
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	2,775.07							
2400	TRAVEL	3,274.13							
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	183.50							
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	2,343.58							
	TOTAL LEVEL	19,288.43							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	45,846.83							
02012	STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL OFFICE	45,846.83							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	45,846.83							

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REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

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AGENCY : 8989 CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
PROGRAM : 89 CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
CONTROL : 00000

CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00	
1100	SALARIES			84,433	84,433		84,111	84,111	
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			12,310	12,306	4	12,461	12,431	30
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE			5,520	5,520		5,520	5,520	
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS			-4,091		-4,091	-4,084		-4,084
	TOTAL LEVEL			98,172	102,259	-4,087	98,008	102,062	-4,054
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLAT			5	5		8		
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES			59,813	60,392	-579	59,974	60,569	-595
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS			3,545	3,545		3,545	3,545	
2300	COMMUNICATIONS			12,100	12,100		12,100	12,100	
2400	TRAVEL			15,555	15,555		15,555	15,555	
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE			810	810		810	810	
2800	OTHER EXPENSES			10,000	5,334	4,666	10,000	5,351	4,649
	TOTAL LEVEL			101,828	97,741	4,087	101,992	97,938	4,054
5000	LOCAL ASSISTANCE				1,300,000	-1,300,000		1,300,000	-1,300,000
	TOTAL LEVEL				1,300,000	-1,300,000		1,300,000	-1,300,000
6000	GRANTS			1,300,000		1,300,000	1,300,000		1,300,000
	TOTAL LEVEL			1,300,000		1,300,000	1,300,000		1,300,000
02012	STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL OFFICE			1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	
	TOTAL PROGRAM			1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	
	TOTAL PROGRAM			1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	

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TESTIMONY BY OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
BEFORE THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHWAYS SUBCOMMITTEE
2
JANUARY 13, 1987

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

My name is Mike Shields, staff member in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. I would like to briefly discuss the budget issues relevant to the program mandates and operations of the Office of Lieutenant Governor.

OFFICE FUNCTIONS:

Article VI, Section 4, of the Montana Constitution provides the Lieutenant Governor shall perform the duties provided by law and those delegated to him by the Governor. As a consequence, the duties of the office are generally eclectic, erratic and topical. Since 1981, the office has served as the principal liaison with local governments for the executive branch. This includes supervision of the Intergovernmental Clearinghouse operations and providing informational assistance to Montana's cities and counties. The Lt. Governor serves as chairman of the Montana-Western Canadian Boundary Advisory Committee. This Committee is a joint executive-legislative committee created by the legislature in 1985. No additional funds were appropriated for the Committee's function. The office provides the majority of the staff support and research coordination for the committee. The Lieutenant Governor also chairs the Disaster and Emergency Committee and last year coordinated the drought task force, an interagency group that monitored the drought situation and coordinated relief efforts.

The Forty Ninth Legislature authorized the office to plan and coordinate Statehood Centennial activities. In a rare example of entrepreneurial bureaucracy, no additional funds for Centennial functions were authorized but the office was authorized borrowing authority with repayment to be made through the sale of commemorative licence plates and centennial acre inch sales.

The Governor's budget includes four per cent vacancy savings for the office.

As I mentioned, the responsibilities and activity levels of this small office are diverse and erratic. Consequently, it is difficult to accurately anticipate funding level needs. The personal services budget projected at the beginning of Fiscal Year 1986 was lower than eventual staffing requirements actually dictated.

The Legislative Fiscal Analyst mentioned that the personal services budget in the office was overexpended with regard to one position. This position is the primary local government resource person within the office. The individual has extensive experience in local government affairs, as an initial staff member of the Legislative Council, a member of the 1972 Constitutional Convention, and as a noted writer of state and local history. Local government relations is one of the Office's primary functions. The personal service funds included in the Governor's budget are necessary if the office is to fulfill its local government mandate in a competent and timely fashion.

The budget recommendations of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst would mean an over-all budget reduction in excess of ten per cent. It is essential that the Lieutenant Governor's office be afforded the budget flexibility to meet statutory and legislatively directed obligations.

This concludes my prepared statement. Thank you for the opportunity to present this justification for our budget request. I would be happy to answer any questions.

Agency: Governor's Office

Program: Lieutenant Governor's Office

Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	6.00	6.00	0.00		6.00	6.00	0.00	
Salaries	174,811	162,304	12,507	OBPP funded personal	174,224	161,839	12,385	
Benefits	25,049	23,795	1,854	services at current	25,972	24,105	1,867	
Insurance	8,280	8,280	0	level.	8,280	8,280	0	
Vacancy Savings	(6,628)	(7,772)	1,144	OBPP did not take	(6,621)	(7,763)	1,142	
				vacancy savings on				
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	202,112	186,607	15,505	Elected Official salary.	201,855	186,461	15,394	
Inflation-Supplies	1	1	0		2	2	0	
Inflation-Communications	5	5	0		7	8	(1)	
Inflation-Rent		507	(507)			704	(704)	
Contracted Services	15,358	4,858	10,500	OBPP allowed unallocated	15,358	4,858	10,500	
				budget request.				
Supplies	1,661	1,661	0		1,661	1,661	0	
Communications	9,339	9,282	57		9,339	9,282	57	
Travel	11,498	11,507	(9)		11,498	11,507	(9)	
Rent	5,404	5,289	115		5,637	5,289	348	
Repair & Maintenance	2,545	2,166	379		2,511	2,166	345	
Other Expenses	2,015	2,015	0		2,015	2,015	0	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	47,826	37,291	10,535		48,028	37,492	10,536	
TOTAL PROGRAM	249,938	223,898	26,040		249,883	223,953	25,930	

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CENTENNIAL OFFICE
Financial Statement as of December 31, 1986

CASH RECEIVED:

LOANS				63,000
CENTENNIAL REVENUE	FY 86	FY 87	TOTAL	
Donations	25,190	160	25,350	
Merchandise Sales	18,926	13,439	32,364	
Grants	0	3,875	3,875	
Miscellaneous	<u>2,363</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2,413</u>	
Total	46,478	17,524		64,002

TOTAL CASH RECEIVED 127,002

EXPENSES

Personal Services	26,558	10,421	36,979	
Operating Expenses				
Professional Services	3,519	1,961	5,480	
Printing	6,302	3,128	9,429	
Office Supplies	811	392	1,203	
Telephone & Mailing	2,775	1,494	4,269	
Travel	3,274	665	3,939	
Other Operating	2,607	2,521	5,128	
Total Operating Expenses	<u>19,288</u>	<u>10,160</u>	<u>29,448</u>	
TOTAL EXPENSES	45,847	20,581		<u>66,427</u>

CASH BALANCE, 12-31-86 60,575

LIABILITIES

Loans from Other Funds		63,000	
Personal Services		3,000	
Contracts		5,687	
Operating Expenses		<u>500</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			<u>72,187</u>

FUND BALANCE 12/31/86 (11,612)

- AVAILABLE FROM COUNTY TREASURERS AFTER JANUARY, 1987
- VALID FOR USE ON VEHICLES¹ FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS
- OPTIONAL ON-REQUEST-ONLY ISSUANCE FOR ONE-TIME SPECIAL FEE OF \$19.89²

OVER-THE-COUNTER

1. An arbitrary **new number** with alphabetical character(s) can be issued to you on the centennial design plate immediately.
 - If your renewal date has expired, present your registration receipt only.
 - If your renewal date expires later in the year, present your registration receipt and current plates.

COST: \$19.89 plus other motor vehicle fees applicable.

LATER DELIVERY

2. You may order your **current number** or your **current personalized imprint** in the centennial design by application. Present your registration receipt at time of request. Application is forwarded by County Treasurer to State Registrar's Bureau for processing. When new plate arrives, you will be notified by County Treasurer. Current plates **must** be relinquished at time of pickup.

COST: \$21.89 (\$19.89 plus \$2 duplicate plate fee) and other applicable motor vehicle fees, payable at time of request.

3. **New personalized imprint** on centennial design plate may be requested by application. Present registration receipt at time of request. Complete routine application for personalized plates, which County Treasurer will forward to State Registrar's Bureau for processing. When new plate arrives and is available for pickup, you will be notified by County Treasurer.

COST: \$39.89 (\$19.89 plus \$20 personalized plate fee) and other applicable motor vehicle fees, payable at time of request.

4. You may apply for a **special edition plate** — a county-by-county series with numbers and letters in combination with 1989, 1889, 100 and 89 included — on a special centennial plate order form. The County Treasurer will forward your request to the State Registrar's Bureau and notify you when your plate is available for pickup. If your renewal date has not yet expired, you must relinquish your current plates on receipt of the special edition plate.

COST: \$89.00 plus other applicable motor vehicle fees, payable at time of application.

GIFT CERTIFICATE

5. **Gift certificates** valued at \$19.89 are available from the Centennial Office and are redeemable by County Treasurers until April 15, 1987 solely toward purchase of a centennial license plate. Actual numbering or lettering sequences for plates may **not** be specified when ordering gift certificates. Certificate covers one-time special fee only.

COST: \$25.00 includes postage and handling costs. Please use order form on reverse.

¹Owners of passenger cars or trucks and holders of large trailer plates only.

²Proceeds after production costs will support Montana's 1989 Statehood Centennial.



Come on,
**Give an
 Inch!**

**OR TWO
 OR THREE
 OR FOUR
 OR
 MORE!**



***A great way to support
 the 1989 Statehood Centennial —
 and a great gift
 for family and friends***

For only \$10 each, you can order handsome, personalized 8 by 10-inch deeds "officially" entitling the recipient to the **general enjoyment of the riches of the Treasure State** and signifying an **investment in the last of what is best in America.**

Each deed, authorized by the State Legislature, symbolizes interest in a one-square-inch parcel of one of Montana's specially designated Centennial Acres. The first in a series through 1989 is a site at the Missouri Headwaters State Park with extraordinary recreational features, cultural significance and excellent visitor conveniences.

Proceeds from the Centennial Acre program will support Statehood Centennial activities.

Stake a claim for you and yours now!



ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write to: **The Centennial Store**
 P.O. Box 1989
 Capitol Station
 Helena, MT 59620
2. Include the following information:
 - a. name and address of recipient(s) for each deed;
 - b. your name and address, if different from above;
 - c. an indication where finished deed(s) should be mailed.
3. Make checks payable to the **Montana Statehood Centennial Office**. The price of each deed is \$10; additional contributions or an added amount of \$2 to cover postage and handling are welcome and tax deductible.

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

PAGE 20

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 04 OFFICE OF BUDGET & PGM PLANNING
CONTROL : 00000

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	18.25	17.25	16.50	15.50	1.00	17.00	16.00	1.00
1100	SALARIES	450,599.26	512,099	498,841	439,368	59,473	508,313	449,069	59,244
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	72,905.14	64,206	66,980	54,771	12,209	69,117	56,813	12,304
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		23,442	23,460	21,390	2,070	23,460	22,080	1,380
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-44,426	-23,571	-20,435	-3,136	-24,036	-20,756	-3,280
1800					65	-65		520	-520
1900	PERSONAL SERVICES-OTHER		1,488						
	TOTAL LEVEL	523,504.40	556,809	565,710	495,159	70,551	576,854	507,726	69,128
2021	CONTRACTED SERVICES-INFLATI			-869	-690	-179	-3,443	-1,337	-2,106
2025	RENT-INFLATION				1,874	-1,874		2,602	-2,602
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	129,553.05	156,567	68,284	203,821	-135,537	95,729	226,488	-130,759
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	4,752.41	3,710	4,714	4,714		4,714	4,714	
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	9,983.72	13,295	9,478	9,566	-88	10,528	10,616	-88
2400	TRAVEL	2,425.87	2,834	4,668	2,427	2,241	5,348	2,427	2,921
2500	RENT	19,559.00	20,548	19,965	19,559	406	20,825	19,559	1,266
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	5,894.19	6,634	8,114	6,450	1,664	7,985	6,450	1,535
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	4,438.61	4,609	4,721	4,437	284	5,021	4,437	584
	TOTAL LEVEL	176,606.85	208,197	119,075	252,158	-133,083	146,707	275,956	-129,249
3100	EQUIPMENT	34,475.97			262	-262		262	-262
3400	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	4,691.97		1,875	1,875		1,875	1,875	
	TOTAL LEVEL	39,167.94		1,875	2,137	-262	1,875	2,137	-262
	TOTAL PROGRAM	739,279.19	765,006	686,660	749,454	-62,794	725,436	785,819	-60,383
01100	GENERAL FUND	665,529.19	691,256	686,660	613,854	72,806	725,436	650,219	75,217
06509	OBPP STATEWIDE AUDIT	73,750.00	73,750		135,600	-135,600		135,600	-135,600
	TOTAL PROGRAM	739,279.19	765,006	686,660	749,454	-62,794	725,436	785,819	-60,383

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1-12-87

Program: Office of Budget and Program Planning

Category	OBPP FY 88	REVISED LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	REVISED LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	16.50	15.50	1.00	LFA deleted vacant position and adjusted salaries for changes in incumbents.	17.00	16.00	1.00	Same explanation as FY 88.
Salaries	498,841	440,690	58,151		508,313	450,801	57,512	
Benefits	66,980	62,759	4,221		69,117	65,293	3,824	
Insurance	23,460	21,390	2,070		23,460	22,080	1,380	
Vacancy Savings	(23,571)	(20,971)	(2,600)		(24,036)	(21,346)	(2,690)	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	565,710	503,868	61,842		576,854	516,828	60,026	
Inflation-Contracted Ser	(869)	(690)	(179)		(3,443)	(1,337)	(2,106)	
Inflation-Rent		1,874	(1,874)		0	2,602	(2,602)	
Contracted Services	68,284	203,821	(135,537)	LFA budgeted Statewide audit costs; OBPP did not.	95,729	226,488	(130,759)	Same explanation as FY 88.
Supplies	4,714	4,714	0		4,714	4,714	0	
Communications	9,478	9,566	(88)		10,528	10,616	(88)	
Travel	4,668	2,427	2,241	OBPP budgeted full year cost of Rev. Est. Comm. LFA did not.	5,348	2,427	2,921	Same explanation as FY 88.
Rent	19,965	19,559	406	Diff is in method of budgeting rent.	20,825	19,559	1,266	Same explanation as FY 88.
Repair & Maintenance	8,114	6,450	1,664	Grounds maintenance.	7,985	6,450	1,535	Same explanation as FY 88.
Other Expenses	4,721	4,699	22		5,021	4,699	322	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	119,075	252,420	(133,345)		146,707	276,218	(129,511)	
EQUIPMENT	1,875	1,875	0		1,875	1,875	0	
TOTAL PROGRAM	686,660	758,163	(71,503)		725,436	794,921	(69,485)	
FUNDING:								
General Fund	686,660	622,563	64,097		725,436	659,321	66,115	
OBPP Statewide Audit	0	135,600	(135,600)		0	135,600	(135,600)	
TOTAL FUNDING	686,660	758,163	(71,503)		725,436	794,921	(69,485)	

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1-12-87

Each state bond issuer except issuers of general obligation bonds which are payable solely by general fund revenues, shall pay \$.30 per thousand of bonds upon issuance of the bonds to be deposited in the state general fund for the purpose of funding a portion of the comprehensive annual financial report audit. The payment is a condition of receiving an allocation of Montana's Unified Volume Cap Bond Allocation.

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 20 MENTAL DIS BD VISITORS
CONTROL : 00000

CURRENT LEVEL SERVICES ONLY

AF/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		3.00	3.00	
1100	SALARIES	65,378.22	76,035	76,884	76,884		76,674	76,674	
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	14,466.84	11,259	11,276	11,276		11,415	11,415	
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		5,516	5,520	5,520		5,520	5,520	
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-2,717	-3,747	-3,724	-23	-3,744	-3,718	-26
	TOTAL LEVEL	79,845.06	90,093	89,933	89,956	-23	89,865	89,891	-26
2023	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION			37	37		61	61	
2025	RENT-INFLATION				125	-125		173	-173
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	10,896.89	10,168	12,323	10,898	1,425	12,323	10,898	1,425
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,575.56	1,631	1,613	1,576	37	1,613	1,576	37
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	4,532.61	2,973	4,677	4,533	144	4,677	4,533	144
2400	TRAVEL	17,039.19	14,502	17,267	17,041	226	17,267	17,041	226
2500	RENT	1,345.65	2,866	1,386	1,346	40	1,443	1,346	97
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	719.26	823	814	720	94	806	720	86
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	1,231.64	697	1,229	1,232	-3	1,229	1,232	-3
	TOTAL LEVEL	37,340.80	33,660	39,346	37,508	1,838	39,419	37,580	1,839
3100	EQUIPMENT	33.00							
	TOTAL LEVEL	33.00							
	TOTAL PROGRAM	117,218.86	123,753	129,279	127,464	1,815	129,284	127,471	1,813
01100	GENERAL FUND	117,218.86	123,753	129,279	127,464	1,815	129,284	127,471	1,813
	TOTAL PROGRAM	117,218.86	123,753	129,279	127,464	1,815	129,284	127,471	1,813

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1-12-87

15 Annette Park Drive
Bozeman, MT 59715
January 12, 1986

Representative Dennis Rehberg, Chairman
Joint Appropriations Subcommittee
General Government and Highways
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59601

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:


Thank you for the opportunity to testify today on the budget of the Mental Disabilities Board of Visitors. For the record, my name is Al Bertelsen and I am from Bozeman. As the parent of a developmentally disabled teen-ager and the current chairman of the Board of Visitors, I have first hand knowledge of the activities of the Board and the role we have in protecting the rights and treatment of Montana's mentally disabled. Briefly I would like to review our duties.

In 1975, the Board of Visitors was created to act as a "watchdog" group to insure humane and decent patient care and treatment. The Board of Visitors has 1.5 staff based out of Helena and Warm Springs to carry on its day-to-day operations. Our five member Board, comprised of consumers and professionals, works an average of 2 1/2 to 3 days per month evaluating the state institutions and mental health centers. Over the past 10 years the Board of Visitors has given constructive evaluations which have contributed to improvements in patient care and treatment. In addition our staff, at the request of patients, families and professionals, has been asked to review specific concerns of treatment, rights, abuse and commitment proceedings of over 1000 individuals in the last fiscal year.

We are conscious of the current fiscal constraints the state is facing and feel our budget request is modest. The Board of Visitors respectfully requests that no vacancy saving factor be applied to our agency since we operate with only three FTE.

The Board and our staff have been very conscientious in protecting the human and legal rights of the state's disadvantaged. We would appreciate the support of this committee for our budget request. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Allen V. Bertelsen, Chairman
Mental Disabilities Board
of Visitors

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1-12-87

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
MENTAL DISABILITIES BOARD OF VISITORS

STATE OF MONTANA

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS

AS MANDATED BY MONTANA LAW

53-20-104 M.C.A AND 53-21-104 M.C.A

- Board of Visitors shall be an independent board of inquiry and review to assure that treatment of all (whether voluntarily or involuntarily committed) is humane and meets the requirements of this act.
- Board shall review all plans for experimental research to assure research is humane and not unduly hazardous.
- Board shall at least annually inspect facilities which provide treatment and evaluation. Shall inspect the physical plant, including residential, recreational, dining and sanitary facilities.
- Board shall annually insure a treatment plan exists and is being implemented for each patient. Board shall inquire concerning all use of restraints, isolation, or other extraordinary measures.
- Board may assist any patient in resolving any grievance he may have concerning his commitment or course of treatment.
- Board shall employ and be responsible for full-time legal counsel at the State hospitals.
- If Board feels an facility is failing to comply with the act, it shall report its findings to the director of the facility and the director of the Department of Institutions. If appropriate, after waiting a reasonable amount of time, the Board may notify the next of kin.
- Report annually to the Governor and each legislative session.
- May employ staff for the purpose of carrying out its duties as set in these chapters.

Facilities: Montana State Hospital (Warm Springs and Galen Campus);
Montana Youth Treatment Center, Center for the Aged,
Montana Developmental Center, Eastmont Human Services Center,
Five Regional Mental Health Centers and their satellite offices,
Mental Health Group Homes and Day Treatment Centers.

BOARD OF VISITORS

July 1, 1979 to January, 1987

Allen V. Bertelsen (Board member since May, 1977) Current Chairman - represents the interests of the developmentally disabled.

Virginia Kenyon (Board member since September, 1977) Current Vice-Chair - Professional, Master's level R.N. and professional person.

Joe DeLong (Board member since August, 1979) represents the interest of the mentally ill.

L.P. Noonan (Board member since September, 1982) Professional, Behavior Specialist and professional person.

Gracia Schall (Board member since January, 1985) Professional, M.S. Counseling and Education.

PAST BOARD MEMBERS

Gaye Ashton (Board member from January, 1976-July, 1977) Professional, R.N.

Patricia Boedecker (Board member from May, 1977-September, 1979) represented interests of mentally ill.

Mary Chronister (Board member from September, 1980-December, 1984) Professional, Ph.D., Clinical Psychologist and professional person.

Gus Hammerlynck (Board member January, 1976-May, 1977) Professional, Ph.D., Behavior Specialist

Aage Hanson (Board member form January, 1976-June, 1977) represented interest of mentally retarded

Patrick Pitet (Board member from February, 1980-October, 1980) Professional, Lawyer.

Fran Rummel (Board member from January 1976-August 1979) Professional, Ph.D. and represented interests of mentally ill

Frank C. Seitz (Board member from May, 1978-January, 1980) Professional, Ph.D., Clinical Psychologist and professional person

Jack Stimpfling (Board member from January, 1976-July, 1979) Professional, Ph.D. Geneticist

2-15-211 MCA The Board shall consist of five persons...at least three of whom shall be professionals and at least one of whom shall represent the care and welfare of the mentally ill and one of whom shall represent the care and welfare of the developmentally disabled.

53-20-101(7) Definition of professional perons as it relates to the statutes
53-21-101(7)

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
MENTAL DISABILITIES BOARD OF VISITORS



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

CAPITOL STATION

STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 444-3955

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

CONSULTANT ROSTER

Psychiatrists

Don Harr, M.D.

Patricia Lindsay, M.D.

Clinical Pharmacists

Gayle Cochran, Pharm D.

Bill Docktor, Pharm D

Mike Rivey, Pharm D.

Developmentally Disabled

William Cook, Ph.D.

Mike Fredrickson, M.A.
(Special Education)

Ron Holder, M.A.
(Speech)

Joy Hettinger, M.A.
(OT/PT)

Connie Kahlberg

Pat Weber, Ph.D

Jackie Wedell-Monning, Ph.D.

Clinical Psychologists

Bob Bateen, Ph.D.

Phil Bornstein, Ph.D

Bailey Molineaux, Ph.D.

Dan Petersen, Ph.D.

Frank Sietz, Ph.D.

Marrianne Spitzform, Ph.D

Dick Traynham, Ph.D.

Jan Wollersheim, Ph.D

Nursing

Chris Fregulia, M.S. R.N.

DeDe Gitlin, M.S.

Sharon Harris, M.S. R. N.

Kathleen Long, Ph.D. R.N.

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Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
PTC	3.00	3.00	0.00		3.00	3.00	0.00	
Salaries	76,884	76,884	0		76,674	76,674	0	
Benefits	11,276	11,276	0		11,415	11,415	0	
Insurance	5,520	5,520	0		5,520	5,520	0	
Vacancy Savings	(3,747)	(3,724)	(23)		(3,744)	(3,718)	(26)	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	89,933	89,956	(23)		89,865	89,891	(26)	
Inflation-Communications	37	37	0		61	61	0	
Inflation-Rent		125	(125)			173	(173)	
Contracted Services	12,323	10,898	1,425	OBPP allowed Board-requested facility reviews; LFA allowed reduced FY 86 level.	12,323	10,898	1,425	
Supplies	1,613	1,576	37	OBPP allowed budget for full year operations of Legal Services Unit.	1,613	1,576	37	
Communications	4,677	4,533	144	OBPP allowed anticipated Messenger Serv increase.	4,677	4,533	144	
Travel	17,267	17,041	226	OBPP allowed budget for full year operations of Legal Services Unit.	17,267	17,041	226	
Rent	1,386	1,346	40		1,443	1,346	97	
Repair & Maintenance	814	720	94	Difference is grounds maintenance budget.	806	720	86	
Other Expenses	1,229	1,232	(3)		1,229	1,232	(3)	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	39,346	37,508	1,838		39,419	37,580	1,839	
TOTAL PROGRAM	129,279	127,464	1,815		129,284	127,471	1,813	

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1-12-87

GRIEVANCE STATISTICS

BOARD OF VISITORS/LEGAL SERVICES COMBINED

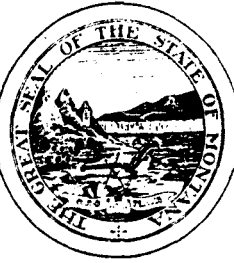
	1984	1985	% Change	1986*	% Change
Warm Springs	123	130	5.69%	784	503.08%
Galen	15	13	-13.33%	20	53.85%
MT Developmental Center	57	71	24.56%	273	284.51%
Center for the Aged	17	15	-11.76%	16	6.67%
Eastmont Human Services Ctr	14	11	-21.43%	38	245.45%
Community Mental Health Ctrs	24	20	-16.67%	27	35.00%
MT Youth Treatment Center	0	0		17	
Citizens' Advocate Office	27	34	25.93%	55	61.76%
Family	52	43	-17.31%	46	6.98%
Other	52	45	-13.46%	49	8.89%
TOTAL	381	382	0.26%	1,325	246.86%

*In 1986, Legal Services Unit at Montana State Hospital (Warm Springs and Galen Campus) and Montana Developmental Center was transferred to the Board of Visitors from the Department of Institutions. These grievances were not previously tabulated.

BOARD OF VISITORS - HELENA OFFICE

	1984	1985	% Change	1986*	% Change
Warm Springs	123	130	5.69%	81	-37.69%
Galen	15	13	-13.33%	15	15.38%
MT Developmental Center	57	71	24.56%	61	-14.08%
Center for the Aged	17	15	-11.76%	16	6.67%
Eastmont Human Services Ctr	14	11	-21.43%	38	245.45%
Community Mental Health Ctrs	24	20	-16.67%	27	35.00%
MT Youth Treatment Center	0	0		17	
Citizens' Advocate Office	27	34	25.93%	55	61.76%
Family	52	43	-17.31%	46	6.98%
Other	52	45	-13.46%	49	8.89%
TOTAL	381	382	0.26%	405	6.02%

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
MENTAL DISABILITIES BOARD OF VISITORS



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

CAPITOL STATION

STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 444-3955

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

FACILITY REVIEWS

1985-86 Biennium

Fiscal Year 1985

Annual Meeting

Region V Mental Health Center - Missoula and Kalispell
Boulder River School and Hospital
Eastmont Human Services Center - Glendive
Center for the Aged - Lewistown
Montana State Hospital - Warm Springs and Galen
Montana Youth Treatment Center - Billings

Fiscal Year 1986

Annual Meeting

Region I Mental Health Center - Miles City
Region IV Mental Health Center - Helena and Butte
Eastmont Human Services Center - Glendive
Region II Mental Health Center - Great Falls
Montana Youth Treatment Center - Billings
Region V Mental Health Center - Missoula and
Stevensville
Center for the Aged - Lewistown

REPORT EBSR99
DATE : 01/07/87
TIME : 17/23/43

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

AGENCY : 3101 GOVERNORS OFFICE
PROGRAM : 09 NORTHWEST REGIONAL POWER ACT
CONTROL : 00000

AE/OE	DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL FY 86	BUDGET FY 87	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	DIFF FY 88	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	DIFF FY 89
0000	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)	7.00	7.00	5.00	7.00	-2.00	5.00	7.00	-2.00
1100	SALARIES	206,987.68	226,197	179,769	226,750	-46,981	179,195	225,996	-46,801
1400	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	30,548.27	27,014	20,015	26,947	-6,932	20,713	27,726	-7,013
1500	HEALTH INSURANCE		9,635	6,900	9,660	-2,760	6,900	9,660	-2,760
1600	VACANCY SAVINGS		-21,611	-8,267	-10,497	2,230	-8,272	-10,493	2,221
1900	PERSONAL SERVICES-OTHER		214						
	TOTAL LEVEL	237,535.95	241,449	198,417	252,860	-54,443	198,536	252,889	-54,353
2021	CONTRACTED SERVICES-INFLATI			-1	-1		-2	-2	
2022	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS-INFLAT			28	28		46	46	
2023	COMMUNICATIONS-INFLATION			31	31		48	48	
2025	RENT-INFLATION				736	-736		1,022	-1,022
2100	CONTRACTED SERVICES	11,846.64	115,870	30,649	29,434	1,215	30,326	29,434	892
2200	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2,372.34	2,625	2,347	2,356	-9	2,347	2,356	-9
2300	COMMUNICATIONS	9,328.67	12,600	9,323	9,328	-5	9,323	9,328	-5
2400	TRAVEL	55,429.67	52,500	63,000	63,000		63,000	63,000	
2500	RENT	8,564.50	9,100	8,733	8,565	168	9,071	8,565	506
2700	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	596.05		1,147	596	551	1,096	596	500
2800	OTHER EXPENSES	2,363.40	21,000	2,364	2,364		2,364	2,364	
	TOTAL LEVEL	90,501.27	213,695	117,621	116,437	1,184	117,619	116,757	862
3100	EQUIPMENT	1,611.05	4,200	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	
3400	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	200.00							
	TOTAL LEVEL	1,811.05	4,200	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	
	TOTAL PROGRAM	329,848.27	459,344	317,038	370,297	-53,259	317,155	370,646	-53,491
03001	GOVERNORS OFFICE FEDERAL GR	329,848.27	459,344	317,038	370,297	-53,259	317,155	370,646	-53,491
	TOTAL PROGRAM	329,848.27	459,344	317,038	370,297	-53,259	317,155	370,646	-53,491

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1-12-87

Category	OBPP FY 88	LFA FY 88	Diff	Explanation	OBPP FY 89	LFA FY 89	Diff	Explanation
FTE	5.00	7.00	(2.00)		5.00	7.00	(2.00)	
Salaries	179,769	226,750	(46,981)	The Northwest Power Council submitted a budget revision 11/86, reducing 2.00 FTE from FY 88 and FY 89 base budget.	179,195	225,996	(46,801)	
Benefits	20,015	26,947	(6,932)		20,713	27,726	(7,013)	
Insurance	6,900	9,660	(2,760)		6,900	9,660	(2,760)	
Vacancy Savings	(8,267)	(10,497)	2,230		(8,272)	(10,493)	2,221	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	198,417	252,860	(54,443)		198,536	252,889	(54,353)	
Inflation-Contract Serv	(1)	(1)	0		(2)	(2)	0	
Inflation-Supplies	28	28	0		46	46	0	
Inflation-Communications	31	31	0		48	48	0	
Inflation-Rent		736	(736)		1,022	1,022	(1,022)	
Contracted Services	30,649	29,434	1,215		30,326	29,434	892	
Supplies	2,347	2,356	(9)		2,347	2,356	(9)	
Communications	9,323	9,328	(5)		9,323	9,328	(5)	
Travel	63,000	63,000	0		63,000	63,000	0	
Rent	8,733	8,565	168		9,071	8,565	506	
Repair & Maintenance	1,147	596	551		1,096	596	500	
Other Expenses	2,364	2,364	0		2,364	2,364	0	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	117,621	116,437	1,184		117,619	116,757	862	
EQUIPMENT	1,000	1,000	0		1,000	1,000	0	
TOTAL PROGRAM	317,038	370,297	(53,259)		317,155	370,646	(53,491)	

The Pacific Northwest Power Planning Council is funded entirely by non-state moneys. The budget approved for the Montana Council Office for Federal Fiscal Year 1988 is \$327,141.

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1-12-87



State of Montana
Office of the Governor
Helena, Montana 59620
406-444-3111

TED SCHWINDEN
GOVERNOR

January 14, 1987

Representative Dennis R. Rehberg, Chairman
General Government and Highways Committee
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Representative Rehberg:

In the January 12 hearing on the Governor's Office budget, subcommittee members asked for additional information on several topics. This letter contains that information, to allow members time to review it prior to the executive session on the budget. I have also given a copy of this letter to the subcommittee secretary for inclusion in your notebooks and to the LFA and OBPP analysts for their review.

#1- Airplane Use for SCFAD

In FY86, State Capital for a Day (SCFAD) related travel logged on the Governor's plane was 16.66 hours -- approximately 8% of total flying hours. Three trips -- to SCFAD's in Baker (9/25/85); Miles City (3/18/86); and Jordan (5/27/86) -- accounted for almost half of these flying hours. The other SCFAD's held that fiscal year were in Big Timber, Fort Benton, Harlowton, Boulder, Columbus, and Choteau.

Since initiating the program in 1981, SCFAD's have been held in forty Montana communities throughout the state. The program is designed to bring state government to the people of Montana on their home ground, to allow citizens to ask questions of the Governor and department directors, and to allow state officials to listen to and learn from these citizens.

#2- Cost of Co-pilot

When weather conditions require use of a co-pilot for safety reasons, the Governor's Office contracts with a private pilot for \$10.13/hr (in FY86). This rate is substantially lower than the \$35/hr. commercial charters charge for use of a co-pilot.

Representative Dennis R. Rehberg, Chairman
Page Two
January 14, 1987

During the past four years, the co-pilot hours needed in the Governor's Air Transportation Program have been:

	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Pilot's Assessment of Weather</u>
FY83	205.5	Good
FY84	358.5	Average/Poor
FY85	200.0	Good
FY86	186.5	Good
Average	<u>237.6*</u>	

*Includes ground time as well as flight time.

The LFA recommendation of 185 hours of co-pilot time is based on the lowest year of the four. OBPP's recommendation is for 275 hours -- nearer the average and allowing for the potential of poorer weather in FY88 and 89.

#3- Flight Hours

During the last six years, the average flight time for the plane assigned to the Governor's Office has been 242.8 hours per year.

	<u>Total Hours</u>
FY81(4 mo)	99.5
FY82	211.8
FY83	236.0
FY84	250.1
FY85	244.3
FY86	215.9
FY87 (6 mo - 128)	256.0*
Average	<u>242.8</u>

* Extrapolation from first six months

The LFA budget recommends 215 hours/year in FY88 and FY89. The Executive Budget recommendation of 250 hours/year is based on the average for recent years plus 7.2 additional flight hours for flights related to business recruitment efforts.

Representative Dennis R. Rehberg, Chairman
Page Three
January 14, 1987

#4- Cost Comparison with Charter Flights

The attached analysis compares the cost of using the state plane with a charter flight, providing costs for eight representative trips. As the analysis indicates, use of the state plane is generally less expensive, particularly for flights which require a co-pilot or several hours of ground time.

I would be pleased to provide additional information if the subcommittee needs it.

Sincerely,



TERESA OLCOTT COHEA
Executive Assistant

Attachment

COMPARISON OF FLIGHT COSTS
GOVERNOR'S AIR TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM VS CHARTER

Four commercial aircraft charter companies throughout the state were contacted to determine charter costs for a pressurized twin-engine five-passenger aircraft similar to the Governor's Office Beechcraft Duke. The costs varied significantly from company to company; the least expensive rate was used. None of the charter companies contacted had a Beechcraft Duke available for charter, and the airplanes available average somewhat slower airspeeds than the Duke. Average flight times for the Duke were increased by 5% on the charter planes to compensate for the slower charter airspeeds.

Commercial charters charge per hour for flying time. They also charge a per-hour fee for time spent on the ground, plus overnight fees for trips lasting more than one day. There are also charges for pilot meals.

The average costs for charter are as follows:

	Charter	Charter w Co-Pilot	Our Cost*
AIRCRAFT COST	\$250 Hour	280	\$405
Pilot Overnight			
In-State	\$70	140	
Out-of-State	\$100	200	
Ground Time	\$30 Hour	\$45 Hour	

There are a number of variables in comparing trip costs. The ground time adds a considerable amount to the charter cost. The longer the ground time, the more expensive the charter. Also, the Governor's Air Transportation Program budget allows for co-pilot use; charter costs would increase by about \$35 per hour with co-pilot services. Charter costs would undoubtedly increase if adequate availability were insured.

In order to make meaningful comparisons, we compared the possible costs of four representative trips. All trips compared are in-state, as most of the Governor's Aircraft use is within Montana.

*Determined by dividing OBPP's total recommended program cost in FY 87 by flight hours.

BILLINGS:

Itinerary: Leave Helena 10:00 a.m. round trip arrive Helena 8:00 p.m.

Cost to:	Charter	Charter w/ Co-Pilot	Our Cost	Differ- ence	Diff w/ Co-Pilot
Billings	2.0 Hrs	2.0 Hrs	1.9 Hrs		
Aircraft Cost	\$500.00	\$560.00	\$769.50		
Hold Time 8 Hours	<u>\$240.00</u>	<u>\$360.00</u>			
TOTAL COSTS	\$740.00	\$920.00	\$769.50	\$29.50	(\$150.50)

KALISPELL

Itinerary: Leave Helena 8:00 a.m. round trip arrive Helena 7:00 p.m.

Cost to:	Charter	Charter w/ Co-Pilot	Our Cost	Differ- ence	Diff w/ Co-Pilot
Kalispell	1.8 Hrs	1.8 Hrs	1.67 Hrs		
Aircraft Cost	\$450.00	\$504.00	\$676.35		
Hold Time 9 Hours	<u>\$270.00</u>	<u>\$405.00</u>			
TOTAL COSTS	\$720.00	\$909.00	\$676.35	(\$43.65)	(\$232.65)

STANFORD

Itinerary: Leave Helena 6:00 a.m. round trip arrive Helena 9:00 p.m.

Cost to:	Charter	Charter w/ Co-Pilot	Our Cost	Differ- ence	Diff w/ Co-Pilot
Stanford	1.3 Hrs	1.3 Hrs	1.25 Hrs		
Aircraft Cost	\$325.00	\$364.00	\$506.25		
Hold Time 14 Hours	<u>\$420.00</u>	<u>\$630.00</u>			
TOTAL COSTS	\$745.00	\$994.00	\$506.25	(\$238.75)	(\$487.75)

MISSOULA

Itinerary: Leave Helena 8:00 a.m. round trip arrive Helena 2:00 p.m.

Cost to:	Charter	Charter w/ Co-Pilot	Our Cost	Differ- ence	Diff w/ Co-Pilot
Missoula	1.3 Hrs	1.3 Hrs	1.2 Hrs		
Aircraft Cost	\$325.00	\$364.00	\$486.00		
Hold Time 5 Hours	\$150.00	\$150.00			
TOTAL COSTS	\$475.00	\$514.00	\$486.00	\$11.00	(\$28.00)

VISITORS' REGISTER

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHWAYS COMMITTEE
SUB

BILL NO. _____

DATE 1-12-87

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Terry Cohen	Gov. Office		
Mary J. Murray	Gov. Office		
Mike Shields	Lt. Governor's office		
Elmer Berrington	Elmer - MT ^{State of Montana} ^{Basin Commission}		
Terry Wilmer	NUPPC - GUSC		
Wm. B. Bennett	NUPPC - Gov. Ofc		
Kenny Uokse	Board of Visitors - GUSC		
Allen Parkman			
Virginia Kung			
Rich. H. H. H.	interviewed		
Bruce Hayley	Gov. Office		
H. H. H. H.	Gov. Office - Coordinator		
David L. Hunter	OBPP		
Jim Millard	Manitoba House Leg. Mt.		
Scott Scott	Legislative Auditor		
John H. H.			
Ch. H. H.	Int. Secretariat		
George H. H.	Staff member		

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.