

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

February 9, 1987

The twentieth meeting of the State Administration Committee was called to order by Chairman Jack Haffey on February 9, 1987 at 10:05 a.m. in Room 331 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All committee members were present except for Senator Hofman who was excused.

The hearing was opened on Senate Bill 285.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 285: Senator William Farrell, Senate District 31, Missoula, was chief sponsor of this bill entitled, "AN ACT TO DESIGNATE AS THE OFFICE STATE VIETNAM VETERANS' MEMORIAL THE MEMORIAL IN ROSE PARK, MISSOULA; AND DIRECTING THAT STATE HIGHWAY MAPS CARRY A REFERENCE TO THE MEMORIAL." He explained this was a culmination of efforts on behalf of a group of veterans from around the state to make a designated area for a state memorial for the Vietnam veterans who either served or were killed or are missing in action. The veterans are raising their own funds to build the memorial and the artist selected is Debbie Copenhaver from Spokane, Washington. He then distributed a packet of letters urging support from a number of high ranking officials from around the state. (EXHIBIT 1) A miniature bronze casting of the statute was on display for the committee members as well as an architect's rendering of how it would look placed in Rose Park.

PROPOSERS: Larry Anderson, Administrative Assistant to the Mayor of Missoula and a member of the Montana Veterans' Memorial Committee gave a brief outline of when the committee was formed last spring in 1986 to dedicate a memorial to those men and women who had lost their lives in the Vietnam conflict. He noted there were 313 men and women from our state who either lost their lives or were missing in action. He noted the statue will be 12 feet high when completed. (EXHIBIT 2)

Charlie Brown, Chairman of the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee, noted they had received support of all the posts in Missoula, the State American Legion Post, the State Disabled Veterans and have pending endorsement of the VFW of Montana. He noted that 61% of our veterans from Vietnam live within 100 miles of the Missoula area. (EXHIBIT 3) He urged passage for the sake of all those who had lost their lives. He also submitted testimony from Rich Brown, Administrator of the Montana Veterans' Affairs Division. (EXHIBIT 4)

Senate State Administration
February 9, 1987
Page Two

Hal Manson, representing the State American Legion, supported the legislation because of its worthwhile purpose and also because of the central location.

Fred Olson, with the Montana Veterans' Affairs Division, related his visit to Arizona and their memorial last year. He felt this would be a very fine presentation as is being planned.

Norm Laughlin of Missoula, representing the Disabled Veterans and also the United Veterans Council spoke in support of the proposal on behalf of all the veterans in the state and noted the tremendous amount of effort that has gone into preparation for this proposal. He urged completion for a dedication on Veterans' Day. (EXHIBIT 5)

Lawrence Daly, an attorney from Missoula and a Vietnam veteran, related his own experiences upon his return from war and noted how very important it is to have such a memorial in place. (EXHIBIT 6)

Mike Stephen, representing himself, and as a former helicopter pilot in Vietnam, noted it was important to have a reminder for the rest of the citizens to serve as a symbol of hope for the future and for peace. He hoped efforts would be made in more cities also to remember our veterans.

Bernadette Opp, from Belgrade, and an ex-Marine Vietnam veteran, expressed her gratitude to the people of the state for proposing such a memorial. (EXHIBIT 7)

Herb Barrett, from Missoula, a World War II veteran and a former member of the Missoula City Parks Board, read a letter of support from Don Buffington, Commander of the Department of the Montana American Legion. He also submitted photographs of Rose Park and a history and description of the park. (EXHIBIT 8)

Representative Carolyn Squires, House District 86, strongly supported the efforts of the committee to have such a memorial.

Bob Hunter, from Missoula and a member of the memorial committee read a letter from Norma Heistand, a nurse veteran from Vietnam urging support for the memorial. (EXHIBIT 9) He noted the actual cost to place the memorial will be about \$85,000 and the remainder will go for architectural work to put the bronze in place. He showed the committee an architectural drawing of just where the memorial would be located in the park.

George Poston, from the United Veterans of Montana, stated if we did not have repetitions of such memorials we would soon forget those who made those sacrifices.

Senate State Administration
February 9, 1987
Page Three

David Smith, a Missoula Vietnam veteran stated this is a means of expressing our emotions and acknowledging those who served our country.

OPPONENTS: There were none.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL 285: There were none.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 285: Senator Lynch MOVED THAT SENATE BILL 285 DO PASS. Senator Harding seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

The hearing was opened on Senate Bill 270.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 270: Senator Larry Tveit, Senate District 11, Fairview, is the chief sponsor of this bill entitled, "AN ACT ALLOWING EACH LEGISLATOR TO REQUEST NO MORE THAN SEVEN BILLS PRIOR TO OR DURING A LEGISLATIVE SESSION." This measure would limit the number of bills a legislator might submit. He felt it was an effort to cut down on the large numbers of bills per session and also reduce the numbers of agency bills. He noted he had 48 signatures on his request and could have obtained more if he had had more time. He did note it would not apply to interim committee bills, standing committee bills, revenue or appropriation bills, or code commissioner bills. He felt that by carefully policing the bill requests each legislator receives they could themselves cut down on the number submitted. He noted in Florida they have informally reduced the numbers that a legislator can introduce and it has been effective.

PROPOSERS: Joy Bruck, from the League of Women Voters, spoke in favor because they feel with the large numbers of bills each legislator must review it is also hard for the constituents to follow and attend hearings on short notice. Fewer bills would have more time for careful review she noted. (EXHIBIT 10)

OPPONENTS: There were none.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL 270: Senator Lynch stated we are responding to requests when clean up language is submitted and wondered if a limit were placed if some of this would not get done. He felt there was a difference between clean up language and frivolous bills. Sen. Tveit noted each legislator could still review their own requests and prioritize. He noted he did not think the average citizen realized the amount of time it takes to present the bills during a session. Senator Haffey noted it might be worthwhile to sort through bills that have been requested but wondered if the legislature

would really be addressing the needs of its constituents if there were limits. Sen. Tveit felt he was addressing the needs of constituents when they are requesting fewer bills.

Sen. Tveit noted in CLOSING that this might reduce the numbers of "hero" bills and noted in states that have imposed restrictions they have not heard complaints of having the constituents concerns not being addressed. He left a document noting the states that do have limitations now. (EXHIBIT 11)

The hearing was opened on Senate Bill 281.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 281: Senator Tom Beck, Senate District 24, Deer Lodge, is the sponsor of this bill entitled, AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE STATE'S SUPERVISION OF COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENTS; TO SET FORTH WHO HAS THE DISMISSAL AUTHORITY FOR COUNTY WELFARE EMPLOYEES; TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES TO PROVIDE COUNTIES WITH CERTAIN BUDGETING INFORMATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 53-2-304 AND 53-2-322, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." He noted this was just a clarification measure to decide just who has the final authority for dismissal of welfare directors and to provide counties with certain budgeting information. He felt the final authority for dismissal should be the county boards where they are responsible and for those counties that are state assumed, it should be up to the SRS. It would also require that certain budgeting information be received by May 10 so the counties can plan their budgets accordingly.

PROPONENTS: Dolores Shelton, representing the Montana Association of County Directors, spoke in favor of SB 281. She submitted written testimony to the committee. (EXHIBIT 12) She noted the importance of receiving the budget information in a more timely fashion and of knowing just who had the final authority when a dismissal is necessary.

Gordon Morris, representing the Montana Association of Counties, supported the legislation because of its clarification efforts.

Lee Tickell, Administrator of the Economic Assistance Division of SRS, felt dismissal has been a sore point for a number of years and this would be a clarification of authority. He did not think it would be a problem getting the budget information to the counties by May 10.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL 281: Senator Hirsch asked if there might be a problem with wrongful discharge and was told by Mr. Tickell that he did not feel it would be a concern.

Senate State Administration
February 9, 1987
Page Five

Senator Beck then CLOSED on SB 281 by stating that he felt it might eliminate the tug-of-war situation that has gone on between the counties and the state for many years.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 281: Senator Lynch MOVED THAT SENATE BILL 281 DO PASS. Senator Harding seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The radio station, KBLL, delivered a legislative donut to the committee for their enjoyment honoring the members of the committee. A note from the station was read to the members. (EXHIBIT 13)

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 270: Senator Rasmussen MOVED THAT SENATE BILL 270 DO PASS. Senator Abrams seconded the motion. Senator Farrell felt the chances of passing such legislation would be very slim. He noted many states have rules with limitation but not statutes. He felt the rules committee will be looking at this very closely also. It might be very unworkable in statute form he felt. Sen. Farrell then made a SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT SENATE BILL 270 DO NOT PASS. Senator Lynch seconded the motion. Senator Hirsch felt just because it would not be workable was not sufficient reason to just not present the bill. Senator Anderson could understand what was trying to be addressed but felt there was some leeway for taking care of language and clarification of codes in the proposal. He felt there might be more bills generated in more metropolitan areas but that they also have more representatives to carry those concerns also. He was uncertain this was the correct measure to correct the problem of too many bills though. Senator Lynch pointed out because we meet only every two years we need to address concerns and this too results in more requests. He felt by limiting bills it would reduce the citizens' legislature. Senator Abrams stated he had no problems with limiting the number of bills. Senator Harding could see merits to both sides and thought more requests should be put together. Senator Haffey noted that the legislature is the vehicle to address problems in statute and limiting this might not be wise. He felt it was important to have concerns addressed at least in a committee hearing. Senator Lynch noted the Legislative Council does try to consolidate requests as best they can now. On a vote of the SUBSTITUTE MOTION THAT THE BILL DO NOT PASS, there was a roll call vote. The vote was 6-3 with Senators Harding, Abrams and Rasmussen voting no. The motion passed.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 95: Senator Haffey noted that an amendment had been proposed to reinstate all the stricken language and adding a subsection allowing the printing of a paper ballot by use of a typewriter and copier. Senator Rasmussen had talked with the printers and had been told with the newer methods of copying it might be possible to print and even do a perforated edge as is necessary to comply. Senator Rasmus-


sen then MOVED TO PASS THE AMENDMENT PROPOSED. Senator Lynch seconded the motion. The motion carried. Senator Rasmussen then MOVED SENATE BILL 95 AS AMENDED DO PASS. Senator Lynch seconded the motion. Senator Lynch noted he felt this might be putting an undue burden on the shoulders of the clerk and recorders on election day. It was noted that the requests had to be submitted before election day however. Senator Haffey felt this might affect only a very few people but that it does give those who wish to vote by paper ballot a means of voting by this method. Senator Harding stated she felt it would make the clerk liable if a typing error was made and might even open the door to declare an election invalid if an error were discovered. Senator Vaughn felt it might force those who do not now print them to do so. Senator Hirsch spoke against the motion because he felt the clerks are making a very good effort now to educate the public into voting on the newer devices.

Senator Lynch then made a SUBSTITUTE MOTION TO TABLE SENATE BILL 95. Senator Harding seconded the motion. The motion carried with Senator Rasmussen voting "no."

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 264: Senator Lynch MOVED THAT SENATE BILL 264 DO PASS. Senator Anderson seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously. Eddy McClure had talked with Senator Matt Hims1 regarding an amendment he had suggested on Friday, February 6 and he did not feel it would be necessary.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

cd



SENATOR JACK HAFFEY, Chairman

ROLL CALL

SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date 2-9-87

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR JACK HAFNEY	X		
SENATOR WILLIAM FARRELL	X		
SENATOR LES HIRSCH	X		
SENATOR JOHN ANDERSON	X		
SENATOR J. D. LYNCH	X		
SENATOR ETHEL HARDING	X		
SENATOR ELEANOR VAUGHN	X		
SENATOR SAM HOFMAN			E
SENATOR HUBERT ABRAMS	X		
SENATOR TOM RASMUSSEN	X		

Each day attach to minutes.

MONTANA VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE, Inc.

P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806-3298

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB285

STATE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
Charlie Brown

VICE PRESIDENT
Emmett C. Barry

TREASURER
Weymouth D. Symmes

SECRETARY
Lawrence F. Daly

PUBLIC RELATIONS
Larry Anderson

HISTORIAN
Norma Heistand

February 5, 1987

Senator Bill Farrell
1225 Hora Drive
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear Bill:

I want to personally thank you again for your interest in sponsoring a bill to commemorate our Vietnam Memorial here in Missoula as the official state memorial.

I would hope that the entire Missoula legislative representative body would join you in supporting this bill. The following legislators have already expressed their support for this bill: Representatives Carolyn Squires, Stella Jean Hansen, Janet Moore, and Representative Bob Pavlovich of Butte. I would hope the support will be entirely bipartisan. I might also add that we have received endorsements from all four of Montana's U.S. Congressional and Senatorial representatives, the Governor, Secretary of State and Ambassador Mike Mansfield.

I am enclosing some information on Vietnam Era Veterans populace in Montana. As you will see Western Montana comprises approximately 30% of the state's land area and has 65% of the 35,800 Vietnam Era Veterans. Thus, Missoula which is central to Western Montana is a logical place for the memorial.

I have broken down Vietnam Era Veterans populace in Montana. One; the smaller area considered Western Montana and two: the larger, better known area considered by most to be Western Montana. In either case, Missoula is central to the mass Vietnam Era Veterans.

SMALLER WESTERN MONTANA

COUNTY

VIETNAM ERA VETERANS

1. Beaverhead	340
2. Broadwater	130
3. Deer Lodge	430
4. Flathead	2,730

"GIVE ME PEACE"

MONTANA VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE, Inc.

P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806-3298

STATE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
Charlie Brown

VICE PRESIDENT
Emmett C. Barry

TREASURER
Weymouth D. Symmes

SECRETARY
Lawrence F. Daly

PUBLIC RELATIONS
Larry Anderson

HISTORIAN
Norma Heistand

	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>VIETNAM ERA VETERANS</u>
	5. Gallatin	2,220
	6. Granite	120
	7. Jefferson	420
	8. Lake	2,010
	9. Lewis and Clark	2,020
	10. Lincoln	810
	11. Madison	310
	12. Mineral	170
	13. Missoula	3,850
	14. Powell	260
	15. Ravalli	1,110
	16. Sanders	410
	17. Silver Bow	1,390
		<u>18,730</u>

This is a total of 18,730 or 53% of all Vietnam Era Veterans in Montana. If one adds the remaining six counties of larger Western Montana:

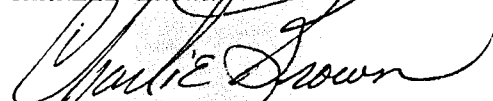
	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>VIETNAM ERA VETERANS</u>
	1. Cascade	3,400
	2. Glacier	430
	3. Meagher	80
	4. Park	600
	5. Pondera	240
	6. Teton	210
		<u>4,960</u>

You then have a total of $18,730 + 4,960 = 23,690$ or 66.17% of all Vietnam Era Veterans living in Western Montana with easy access to Missoula.

If we can supply any further information please let us know.

Thank you,

CHARLIE BROWN



cc: Members of the State Senate Administration Committee

"GIVE ME PEACE"

Fact Sheet
on the
Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee
January 23, 1987

The memorial project began after a group of concerned Vietnam and Vietnam Era Veterans discussed their common experiences after returning from visiting the Vietnam Memorials in Washington, DC, and other states. Since Montana did not have a state-wide memorial, the committee felt that a state-wide effort to build a monument honoring the 313 Montanans who were killed or are declared missing in action would be the most appropriate way to proceed with the memorial project. It was further decided that the memorial theme should be dedicated to honor all Montanans who have served their country during the Vietnam Era conflict. Western Montana is home for nearly 60% of the 36,000 Vietnam Era Veterans who live in Montana. This is the 6th largest concentration of Vietnam Veterans per capita of any region in the country. Since Missoula is centrally located in western Montana, it seemed logical that Missoula should be the site for the memorial. Deborah Copenhaver, a nationally known sculptor from Spokane, Washington, was selected to do the memorial. Some of Deborah's other works include: Inland Empire Vietnam Memorial located in Spokane, Washington and the Bing Crosby Sculpture located on the campus of Gonzaga University.

The Memorial will consist of a 12 foot high bronze statue of 2 figures surrounded at its base by Montana granite boulders. Several large boulders will be split and the names of the 313 Montanans either killed or missing in action will be sand blasted onto the open face. The committee making the selection felt that this memorial incorporated many of the values that Montanans hold dear and the use of Montana boulders gave it a distinctly Montana flavor.

The completed memorial project is estimated to cost \$130,000. The date for dedication has been set for Veteran's Day, 1987. Several major corporations have helped kick-off the fund-raising activity in which collections and contributions now total approximately \$27,000. A state-wide committee has been formed consisting of veterans' groups, interested individuals and other corporations throughout the state of Montana to work towards the completion the memorial project.

Legislation will be introduced at the 1987 legislation session to designate Missoula as the state-wide memorial site. Preliminary

site plan has been submitted to the Missoula Park Board and approved and will be approved shortly by the Missoula City Council.

The state-wide committee is involved in a variety of fund activities which will include a fund-raising letter to corporations and individuals to support the memorial. Collection jars have been placed in various establishments throughout Missoula. We are also planning a variety of fund raising dinners, telethons, and public service announcements.

If you would like more information about how you could become involved with the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee, you are invited to call

Larry Anderson, Mayor's Administrative Assistant &
City Hall, 201 West Spruce, Missoula, Montana 59802.
(406) 721-4700 ext. 202

Contact Charlie Brown, Veterans' Representative, Missoula
Job Service, P.O. Box 5027, Missoula, Montana 59806,
(406) 728-7060.

Contributions to the Vietnam Memorial can be made to Vietnam Memorial Committee, P.O. Box 3298, Missoula, Montana 59806. The committee has been given a non-profit status by the I.R.S. so all contributions are tax deductible.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4621

A RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT FROM THE MISSOULA CITY COUNCIL TO THE MONTANA STATE LEGISLATURE FOR THE STATE OF MONTANA VIETNAM MEMORIAL AND ITS LOCATION IN MISSOULA, MONTANA.

WHEREAS, Vietnam Era Veterans from Montana have served the country by serving in the armed forces; and

WHEREAS, three hundred thirteen Montanans either gave their lives in service to their country, or have been declared missing in action; and

WHEREAS, Western Montana has one of the largest concentrations of Vietnam Era Veterans per capita in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Montana does not currently have a memorial honoring all of its citizens who served in the armed forces during the Vietnam conflict; and

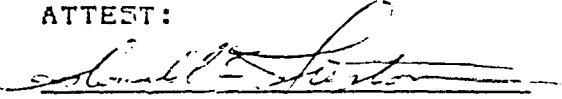
WHEREAS, a group of Vietnam Era Veterans have formed a state-wide organization to erect a state memorial, to be located in Missoula, to honor those men and women from Montana who have served in the armed forces during the Vietnam conflict, especially those who lost their lives in that armed conflict; and

WHEREAS, this effort is being supported by veterans groups from across the state and veterans from all wars;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council supports the Montana Vietnam Memorial committee in their efforts to erect a Montana State Vietnam Memorial. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council supports Missoula as the site for the location of the Montana State Vietnam Memorial.

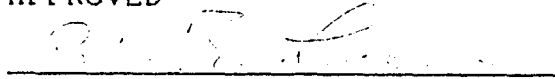
PASSED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of January, 1987.

ATTEST:



Ronald E. Preston
Finance Officer/City Clerk

APPROVED



Robert E. Lovegrove
Mayor

(SEAL)



MISSOULA PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

100 HICKORY • MISSOULA, MT 59801-1859 • (406) 721-7275

February 5, 1987

Hon. William E. Farrell
Montana State Senate
State Capitol
Helena, MT. 59620

Dear Senator Farrell:

This letter is written to summarize the activities of the Missoula Park Board in approving the location of the proposed State of Montana Vietnam Veterans' Memorial in Rose Memorial Park in Missoula, Montana. The Missoula Park Board is responsible for establishing policies and procedures relating to the management of park land in the City of Missoula. This item first came to the Park Board's attention when a request to locate the monument at Rose Memorial Park was made by members of the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee at the October 7th Missoula Park Board meeting. The Board requested that the Committee submit a more specific site plan with letters of support from other veteran's groups within the City supporting the idea for this monument at Rose Memorial Gardens.

The site plan for the memorial was prepared and presented along with the letter of support to the Missoula City Park Board at their meeting on January 6, 1987. At that time the preliminary site plan for the location of the memorial at Rose Memorial Park was approved with some minor modifications including the removal of a tree at the proposed site. This approval was voted unanimously by the members of the Park Board who were present at the January 6 meeting.

Since questions have been raised about the Park Board approval of the project the Park Board voted at its February 3 meeting to reaffirm the Park Board's approval of Rose Memorial Park in Missoula, Montana, for the proposed Montana Vietnam Veterans' Memorial.

I hope this clarifies the City of Missoula Park Board's involvement in this particular matter. If you have any questions you can contact me at 251-4349.

Sincerely,

Pete Ridgeway
Chairman,
Missoula Park Board
5105 Mainview
Missoula, Mt. 59803

cc: Charlie Brown
Members of the Missoula State Legislative Delegation.

Internal Revenue Service
District Director

SENATE STATE ADMIN.
Department of the Treasury
EXHIBIT NO. 87

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 283

Date: 12 JAN 1987

MONTANA VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL
COMMITTEE, INC
199 W PINE POST OFFICE BOX 7909
MISSOULA, MT 59807

Employer Identification Number:

81-0440562
Case Number:

36-6311065E0

Person to Contact:

A. McNEGAIN-ARNOLD
Contact Telephone Number:

(312)886-1278

Accounting Period Ending:

July 31

Foundation Status Classification:

170(b)(1)(A)(vi) + 509(c)

Advance Ruling Period Ends:

July 31, 1990

Caveat Applies:

NO

Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) + 509(c)(1).

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins the date of your inception and ends on the date shown above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to us information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization as long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, if you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and contributors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. If you submit the required information within the 90 days, grantors and contributors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status.

If notice that you will no longer be treated as a publicly supported organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and contributors may not rely on the determination after the date of such publication. In addition, if you lose your status as a publicly supported organization and a grantor or contributor was responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of such status, that person may not rely on this determination from the date of the act or failure to act. Also, if a grantor or contributor learned that the Service had given notice that you would be removed

(over)

VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Buzz Anderson, Stock Broker
Shearson/Lehman Brothers, inc.
Front & Higgins Street
Missoula, Montana 59802
B 721-4510 H 549-1525

Larry Anderson
Administrative Asst. to the Mayor
c/o City Hall
201 West Spruce
Missoula, Montana 59802
721-4700 Ext 202

Jerry Ballas, Architect
PO Box 7547
Missoula, Montana 59807
721-5120

Emmett Barry, Store Superintendent
Hennessy's
Southgate Mall
Missoula, Montana 59801
721-3100

Charlie Brown, Veterans Representative
Missoula Job Service
PO Box 5027
Missoula, Montana 59806
728-7060

Lawrence F. Daly, Attorney at Law
PO Box 7909
Missoula, Montana 59807
728-1200

Senator Bill Farrell
12255 Flora Drive
Missoula, Montana 59801
549-8770

Norma Heistand, Director of Nursing
St. Patrick's Hospital
PO Box 4587
Missoula, Montana 59806

Bob Hunter, Veterans Representative
Missoula Job Service
PO Box 5027
Missoula, Montana 59806
728-7060

Richard C. Johnson
4918 Larch Lane
Missoula, Montana 59802
B 721-4918 H 721-5837

Leonard Leibinger, Service Officer
Montana Veterans Affairs Division
2501 Reserve
Missoula, Montana 59801
542-2501

Dr. Roger Munro
515 West Front
Missoula, Montana 59802
721-5600

Many O'Neal
1547 South Higgins
Missoula, Montana 59801
728-2840

Bob Shea, Psychologist
554 West Broadway
Providence Building
Missoula, Montana 59802
721-6050

Robert J. Sullivan
112 Hillcrest
Missoula, Montana 59801
543-7881

Key Symmes, Vice President
Real Estate Department
Montana Bank of South Missoula
PO Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806
543-8353

Dave Thomas, Owner
Color Unlimited
2330 South Higgins
Missoula, Montana 59801
543-7658

Al Tomasello, Business Agent
Operating Engineers Local 400
6050 Lower Miller Creek
Missoula, Montana 59801
B 728-2832 H 251-3211

Bob Whaley, Stock Broker
Shearson/Lehman Brothers, Inc.
7275 Beryl Lane
Missoula, Montana 59801
721-4510

STATEWIDE COMMITTEE

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1DATE 2-9-87BILL NO. SB 285

Dan Antoniette
State Director, Veterans Employment
and Training, D.O.L.
#5 Wood Court
Helena, Montana 59601
B 449-5431 H 443-2062

Stephen C. Berg, Esq.
Attorney at Law
PO Box 3038
Kalispell, Montana 59903-3038
755-5535

Richard Brown
Administrator, Montana Veterans
Affairs Division
PO Box 5715
Helena, Montana 59604
B 444-6926 H 443-2501

Terry Cook
1123 Butte Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
B 444-6107 H 443-5969

Tom Crosser, Governor's Aide
PO Box 335
Clancy, Montana 59634
B 444-3616 H 933-8249

Mary Curtis
Administrator, Job Service Division
3189 York Road
Helena, Montana 59601
B 444-2648 H 227-8241

Emil Eschenburg
1744 North Montana Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
B 443-1432 H 443-4451

Greg Hall
821 West Mendenhall
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Al Harmata, Prof. Biology, MSU
4756 Itana Circle
Bozeman, Montana 59717
B 994-4549 H 586-3747

Don Hossack
704 Second Avenue West
Kalispell, Montana 59901
755-3614

Chan Heuer
First Vice Commander
American Legion Hellgate Post #27
2310 Pauline Drive
Missoula, Montana 59801
728-0567

Dean John O. Mudd
University of Montana
School of Law
Missoula, Montana 59812
243-4311

Bernie Opp, Consultant
PO Box 1516
Belgrade, Montana 59714
388-4689

Rep. Robert Pavlovich
1375 Harrison Avenue
Butte, Montana 59701
B 782-4507 H 723-9092

Sam Rankin, Real Estate Consultant
2267 Darcy
Billings, Montana 59102
B 248-7304 H 652-4338

Kenneth L. "Rosy" Rosenbaum
1426 5th Avenue NW
Great Falls, Montana 59404
452-1197

Mike Scott
Route 1, Box 25
Plains, Montana 59859
826-3354

Adrian Treon, Building Mgr.
General Services Administration
PO Box 8205
Missoula, Montana 59807

Lawrence L. "Larry" White, Jr.
Director, St. Patrick's Hospital
500 West Broadway
Missoula, Montana 59802
721-9666

Congressman Pat Williams
2457 Rayburn
Washington D.C. 20515
(206) 225-3211



AMBASSADOR OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TOKYO

December 11, 1986

Mr. Charlie Brown
President
Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial
Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, MT 59806-3298

Dear Charlie:

Thank you for your good letter of
the fourth, which I was delighted to receive.

I think your idea is a splendid one,
and I am delighted to accept your invitation
to be an honorary member of your committee.

With my best wishes for a happy and
peaceful New Year, I am,

Sincerely,

Mike Mansfield

United States Senate

SENATE STATE ADMIN. 100-100
EXHIBIT NO. 1
DATE 2-9-87
BILL NO. SB 285

January 8, 1987

"It is fitting that we Montanans honor the men and women of our state who served and gave their lives in Vietnam.

"Let this memorial stand in memory of our brave and dedicated sons and daughters who bore the burdens of that conflict, and as a symbol for the reconciliation of all the divisions it created."



MAX BAUCUS
MONTANA

INGTON, D.C.
1-800-224-2951
MONTANA TOLL FREE NUMBER
1-800-322-8106

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 9, 1986

Mr. Charlie Brown
President
Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806-3298

Dear Mr. Brown: *Charlie,*

Thanks for wanting my endorsement in the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee's fundraising letter.

I would be happy to lend my name to such a worthy cause. Building a monument to honor Montana's Vietnam Veterans is a fine idea, and I agree wholeheartedly with the sentiments expressed in your December 4 letter. A project such as yours is long overdue.

Again, thank you for including me in your efforts. I wish you success.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



BILLINGS
(406) 657-6790

BOZEMAN
(406) 588-8104

BUTTE
(406) 782-8700

GREAT FALLS
(406) 781-1574

HELENA
(406) 443-5480

MISSOULA
(406) 329-3123

PAT WILLIAMS
MONTANA, WESTERN DISTRICT

MAJORITY DEPUTY WHIP

COMMITTEES:

BUDGET

CHAIRMAN
TASK FORCE
ON HUMAN RESOURCES

EDUCATION AND LABOR

CHAIRMAN
SELECT EDUCATION

SUBCOMMITTEES:

ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
LABOR STANDARDS

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

2457 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3211

DISTRICT OFFICES:

BUTTE
(406) 723-4104
FINLEN COMPLEX
59701

HELENA
(406) 443-7878
32 N. LAST CHANCE GULCH
59801

MISSOULA
(406) 549-5550
302 W. BROADWAY
59802

September 10, 1986

Charlie Brown, Chairman
Committee to Establish Montana's
Vietnam Veterans Memorial
539 South Third Street West
Missoula, Montana 59806

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 285

Dear Friends:

I commend the efforts of the committee to establish a memorial to the 313 Montanans who were killed in action or reported missing in action in Vietnam. It is important that we remember those that have made the ultimate sacrifice.

I commend efforts to continue to remember all those Vietnam veterans in Montana who served. I encourage you to bring together all Vietnam veterans as well as other veterans to most effectively complete your project.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Pat Williams

PAT WILLIAMS
MONTANA, WESTERN DISTRICT

MAJORITY DEPUTY WHIP

COMMITTEES:

BUDGET

CHAIRMAN
TASK FORCE

ON HUMAN RESOURCES

EDUCATION AND LABOR

CHAIRMAN
SELECT EDUCATION

SUBCOMMITTEES:

ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

LABOR STANDARDS

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

2457 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3211

DISTRICT OFFICES:

BUTTE
(406) 723-4404
FINLEN COMPLEX
59701

HELENA
(406) 443-7878
32 N. LAST CHANCE GULCH
59801

MISSOULA
(406) 549-5550
302 W. BROADWAY
59802

November 11, 1986

Charlie Brown
President
Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear Friends:

Although my schedule does not allow me to join you I send my best wishes to each of you this morning as you unveil the first bronze for the Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial. I am pleased to serve on the Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Statewide Honorary Committee.

Vietnam Veterans have earned a preeminent place in Montana. Our state and nation recognize the pain and suffering endured by those who lost friends and relatives as well as the missing in Vietnam. As we look back and pay our respects to those who lost their lives in that Asian war let us also this Veterans Day honor those men and women who returned home. War is only partially the story of those lives so tragically lost--it is also the story of the living.

When the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was dedicated in Washington, some people feared that it would not adequately reflect the American sentiments about war. Since that time, the Memorial is recognized as the most dramatic in this city of monuments. The reason for that drama has not only to do with the monument itself but also with those of you who pay homage in Washington or at the Memorial Rose Garden here in Missoula. It is the lives of the Veterans and their families that make the true legacy of Vietnam, and our insistence on remembering may be painful, but is necessary.

With all good wishes to each of you.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat".

Pat Williams

RON MARLENEE
MONTANA

MONTANA OFFICES:
312 9TH STREET, SOUTH
GREAT FALLS, MT 59405
(406) 453-3264

2717 FIRST AVENUE, NORTH
BILLINGS, MT 59101
(406) 657-6753
TOLL FREE
800-332-5965

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
3 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-1555

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1
DATE 2-9-87
BILL NO. SB 285

December 12, 1986

Charlie Brown, President
Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806-3298

Dear Charlie:

Thank you very much for your letter regarding a memorial in Montana to commemorate the more than 300 Montanans who lost their lives in the Vietnam conflict.

I fully support your efforts. As you mentioned, the Vietnam era was "one of the most trying times in our nation's history." I would further add that it has taken more than a decade for the country to begin to unite and recognize Vietnam veterans for their service to this country. Vietnam veterans were Americans who sacrificed a part of their life--and sometimes their life--to do what their government asked of them.

Vietnam era veterans, like all other veterans, deserve to be recognized for their duty to nation and personal sacrifices that came with that duty. I salute you and the Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee for your efforts to build a memorial that commemorates the sacrifices that were made by Vietnam era veterans.

Please let me know if I can be of any help in this project.

Sincerely,



COUNTIES

BIG HORN BLAINE CARBON CARTER CASCADE CHOUTEAU CUSTER DANIELS DAWSON FALLON FERGUS GARFIELD GOLDEN VALLEY HILL JUDITH BASIN
LIBERTY McCONE MEAGHER MUSSELSHELL PETROLEUM PHILLIPS PONDERA POWDER RIVER PRAIRIE RICHLAND ROOSEVELT ROSEBUD
SHERIDAN STILLWATER SWEET GRASS TETON TOOLE TREASURE VALLEY WHEATLAND WIBAUX YELLOWSTONE



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

TED SCHWINDEN
GOVERNOR

December 18, 1986

Mr. Charlie Brown
Montana Vietnam Veterans
Memorial Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, MT 59806-3298

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am pleased to learn of your efforts to create a Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Such a memorial would be a welcome reminder of Montanans' patriotism and sacrifice -- I wish you well in your work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ted Schwinden".

TED SCHWINDEN
Governor

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MONTANA

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB285

Jim Waltermire
Secretary of State

Montana State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

December 18, 1986


Charlie Brown, President
MT. Vietnam Veterans Memorial
Committee
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, MT 59806-3298

Dear Charlie,

Thanks for including me in your effort to raise funds for the memorial. I'm honored to help. Please feel free to add the following endorsement to your letter:

"More than 300 Montanans never came home from Vietnam. It's time we honor those we lost, and time we recognize there are many who still suffer today. I regret it's taken so long to remember them...this monument will ensure we never forget."

Warmest regards,


Jim Waltermire
Secretary of State



Box 1176, Helena, Montana

JAMES W. MURRY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

ZIP CODE 59624
406/442-1708

December 15, 1986

Charlie Brown, President
Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806

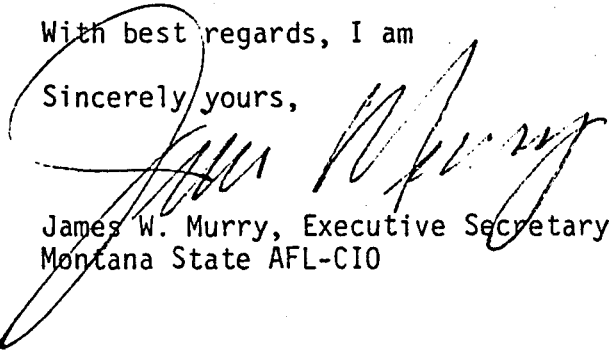
Dear Charlie:

On behalf of the Montana State AFL-CIO, we are happy to endorse the proposal to build a memorial commemorating the 300 Montanans who gave their lives in the Vietnam War. We are proud to join with other Montanans in the creation of this worthwhile project.

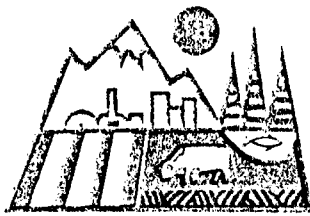
The AFL-CIO has traditionally supported efforts to pay tribute to the men and women who served in this conflict. Since many of the Vietnam veterans are either trade unionists or from union families, we have a special interest in acknowledging the brave service of these individuals.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


James W. Murry, Executive Secretary
Montana State AFL-CIO





SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 285

MONTANA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P. O. BOX 1730

HELENA, MONTANA 59624

PHONE 442-2405

January 15, 1987

Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee
539 South 3rd Street West
Missoula, MT 59807

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the Montana Chamber of Commerce I wish to commend your efforts to establish a Monana memorial for our state's Vietnam veterans.

As we approach the Centennial of statehood for Montana it is fitting that the long tradition of appreciation and honor that our state has shown its veterans be formally extended to those who served us in Vietnam.

The Montana Chamber joins in offering its encouragement and support for your memorial project. We wish you every success.

Sincerely,

Forrest H. Boles
President

FHB/ssg



University of Montana

Office of the President • Missoula, Montana 59812 • (406) 243-2311

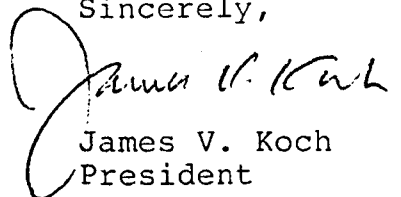
December 15, 1986

Mr. Charlie Brown
President, Montana Vietnam Veterans
Memorial Committee, Inc.
P. O. Box 3298
Missoula, MT 59806-3298

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am pleased to endorse and support your efforts to construct a memorial for the state's Vietnam veterans. Please accept my small contribution in addition to my endorsement of your efforts.

Sincerely,



James V. Koch
President

jvk/nrd

Bishop's Office · Diocese of Helena



515 North Ewing · P.O. Box 1729
Helena, Montana 59621 · (406) 442-5820

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 285

December 9, 1986

Mr. Charlie Brown, President
Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 3298
Missoula, Montana 59806-3298

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am honored to add my name to your list of endorsements for soliciting funds for a Montana Vietnam Veteran Memorial.

I extend my prayers for success in this endeavor.

Sincerely yours in the Lord,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "Elden F. Curtiss".

Most Reverend Elden F. Curtiss
Bishop of Helena



DEPARTMENT OF MONTANA

VETERANS AND PIONEERS MEMORIAL BUILDING ★ HELENA, MONTANA 59601 ★ *Serving God and Country*

January 31, 1987

Mr. Charlie Brown, Chairman
Viet Nam Memorial Committee
Box 5027
Missoula, Montana 59806

Dear Charlie,

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the fine job that you and your committee are doing concerning the Viet Nam Memorial, to be in Missoula.

On behalf of the AMERICAN LEGION, Department of Montana, I heartily endorse your very worthwhile project. Your unselfish efforts on behalf of the Viet Nam veterans will stand as an example to the nation.

Sincerely,

Don Buffington, Commander
AMERICAN LEGION
Department of Montana

DJB/ps ..

MISSOULA COUNTY
UNITED VETERANS COUNCIL

MISSOULA COUNTY

REPORT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-89

SB 285

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS — AMERICAN LEGION — DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS
VETERANS OF WORLD WAR ONE — ASSOCIATED VETERANS RELIEF BOARD

Missoula Parks and Rereation Department
100 Hickory
Missoula, Montana 59801

Oct. 6, 1986

Dear Sir(s):

On behalf of the board of directors for the United Veterans Council we would at this time to make known our support for the Viet Nam/Memorial to be placed in the Rose Gardens Memorial Park.

We futher feel this memorial is a most fitting way for the people of Montana to say thank- you to the veterans of that era. Will watch for your answer via the media, hopefully a positive decision.

Thank you for your time and effort,

Sincerely,



Norman Laughlin
Commander
1220 Van Buren
Missoula Montana 59802



THE AMERICAN LEGION

HELLGATE POST NO. 27, INC.

825 RONAN STREET
MISSOULA, MONTANA 59801

September 24, 1986

Missoula Parks Board,
%Mayors Office, City Hall,
201 W. Spruce,
Missoula, Mt. 59801

Greetings:

We are writing to you in support of the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee and their efforts to construct a Memorial in honor of those Americans who served in Vietnam especially those who gave their lives there.

We urge you to provide a place in Rose Memorial Garden/Park for this Monument, to their Honor.

Respectfully yours,

Gerald McIntyre
Commander
American Legion Post #27
GMc/pm

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
POST 209
245 W MAIN, MISSOULA, MONT.

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 285

TO: THE MISSOULA PARKS BOARD

The membership of this Post 209 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, at a regular meeting held on September 23rd, 1986, has authorized me to inform the Missoula Parks Board of the following:

We wholeheartedly support the efforts of the Missoula Vietnam Memorial Committee in their endeavor to construct a suitable memorial to be placed in a Missoula Park in honor of the American servicemen and women who served their country honorably in the Vietnam conflict.

Further, we do respectfully suggest that Rose Park would be a most appropriate location.

Yours, in Americanism

Ray Olson
Commander

Norman Laughlin, Commander
Garden City Chapter #5
Disabled American Veterans
825 Ronan street
Missoula Montana 59801

Oct. 6, 1986

Missoula Parks and Resreation Department
100 Hickory
Missoula Montana 59801

Dear Sir(s):

Please accept this letter of support for space to be donated or set aside for the Memorial Statue veterans of the Viet Nam conflict at the present location on Rose Garden Memorial Park.

This letter of support is for those veterans of that time, who answered the "call", and we feel this tribute in a small way does say our "thanks".

Hoping your department will be able to render a most favorable decision regarding this memorial.

Thank you for your time,

Respectfully,



Norman Laughlin
Commander

AMVETS POST #3

225 RYMAN

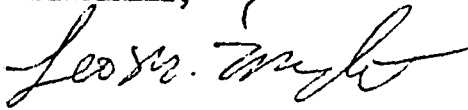
MISSOULA, MONTANA

RECEIVED
DATE 2-9-89
FILE NO. SK 285

MISSOULA PARKS BOARD

AMVETS POST #3 is in support of the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee to construct a memorial in Rose Park. We feel that this community would be a fitting place to honor those who fought and gave their lives in Vietnam.

SINCERELY,



LEO M. MIGHT

AMVETS POST #3

NAME: LAWRENCE L ANDERSON DATE: 2/09/97

ADDRESS: 107 High Park Way

PHONE: 721-6323

REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTANA VIETNAM VETERAN ASSN.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 205

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: Submit Written Testimony

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

February 8, 1987

Larry Anderson
107 High Park Way
Missoula, Montana 59803

Hon. Jack Haffey
Chairman Senate State Admin. Comm.
Montana State Senate
Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Senator Haffey:

As stated above my name is Larry Anderson. I am the administrative assistant to the Mayor of Missoula. I was appointed by the Mayor to the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee and I serve as the Public Information Officer for that committee. I am a Vietnam veteran and I support this memorial project and recommend that the State Vietnam Veterans Memorial be located at Rose Park in Missoula. The fact sheet that has been prepared by the Committee lists the "hard data" that identifies the Committee's efforts thus far and the justification for the project. I would like to share my personal thoughts with you about the need for this memorial and why it should receive your support.

This project is being done by veterans for veterans! The memorial is not trying to make a political statement nor is it trying to glorify war. The purpose of the memorial is to recognize publicly the sacrifices that Montana veterans, during the Vietnam era, have made in serving their country during the Vietnam conflict. It is especially dedicated to the threehundred thirteen Montanans who were either killed or have been declared missing in action.

This memorial should also be viewed as a means of recognizing those veterans who cannot be here today because they are lying in some veterans hospital still suffering from wounds, both physical and emotional that were inflicted in an armed conflict that was officially over almost twelve years ago. It is a way of saying thanks to those veterans who have been treated shabbily by society during and after the Vietnam conflict. It is our way of saying --Thank you!! It will truly begin a healing process for those who have suffered too long. For those who say wait a little longer I say we have waited long enough. Now is the time.

We have the group. We have the place. We have the support of a variety of business people and veterans groups from across the state. Now is the time. All we are asking for is the recognition from the Governing Body of the State. Please give your support to Senate Bill 285. Thank you for your attention.

cc; Members of the Senate State Administration Committee
Missoula Area Legislators

NAME: Charles Brown DATE: 2/9/87

ADDRESS: 2111 So 10th St W, M36 MT

PHONE: 543-5552

REPRESENTING WHOM? Chairman, Vietnam Memorial Committee

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 285

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: _____
SENATE STATE ADMIN.
DRAFT NO. 3
DATE 2-9-87
BILL NO. SB 285

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members:

My name is Charlie Brown and I am Chairman of the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee. Our committee was formed in April of 1986 to create a memorial to those who served, those who died and those families and individuals who suffered as a result of the war in Vietnam.

We have received endorsements from all major veterans posts in Missoula including American Legion Post 27, Missoula, and the State American Legion, the Missoula post of the Disabled American Veterans and its State Organization, the AMVETS, local and statewide and the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Missoula, with the State endorsement in transit. We also have the Montana President of the Southeast Asian Veterans Organization on our committee and the State Legislative Officer for the Vietnam Veterans of America.

Members of our committee also include Sam Rankin of Billings, Montana who organized and secured the money to send Montana's contingent to the commeration of the "Wall" in Washington, D.C. and Greg Hall of Bozeman, Montana who runs a Vietnam Veterans Organization known as Bravo, which raises money to aid Vietnam veterans across Montana. Also the Team Leader of the Missoula Vets Center and the Director of Montana Veterans Affiars, both of whom are Vietnam veterans and serve on the committee.

Additionally, we have been endorsed by Montana's entire United State Congressional delegation with Congressman Pat Williams serving on the committee. Ambassador Mike Mansfield, Governor Ted Schwinden and Secretary of State Jim Waltermire have also endorsed our projecy. Each of you have copies of the endorsements as well as other in the letter we sent to Senator Farrell.

We have chosen Missoula as the site of this Memorial as 67% of all Vietnam Era Veterans live within an approximate 110 mile radius of Missoula and 61% of those killed in action in Vietnam were from the same radius.

We have approval and support of the Missoula City Council and the Missoula Parks Board for the use of Rose Park in Missoula for the placement of the Monument.

We have received support of the Missoula Advertising Federation and prominent figures in media across Montana. We are currently working on securing non-profit, tax exempt status from the IRS and finally, to beginning our Statewide campaign in March, with help from the Missoula Advertising Federation and prominent figures in media across Montana.

When Maya Ying Lin and Chinese National and Naturalized American citizen conceived her contraversal design of the "Wall" in Washington, D.C., she was criticized for creating a monument full of pathos, pity and sorrow with no redeming grace. However, in just four short years it has become the most visited monument in Washington, D.C.

Our Memorial makes no political statement regarding the war or its conduct. It will transcent those issues. The hope is that the creation of this memorial will begin a healing process between all factions in Montana during that period.

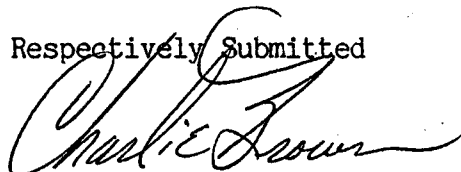
May this be a holy place of healing for the conflicting emotions of that terrible devisive war, conflicting feelings of laughter and tears, the fun of the fears, the caring, the cruelty, the loving and that wonderful feeling of pride.

We also speak for 313 Montanas who could not be with us today. Those were the people who did not return home to Montana, their beloved State. In facing the ordeal of Vietnam, they showed the same courage, sacrifice and devotion to duty for which Montana's veterans have been traditionally honored.

We of the Montana Vietnam Memorial Committee strongly encourage your passage of Senate Bill 285.

Thank You.

Respectively Submitted



CHARLIE BROWN

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 285

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

My name is Rich Brown and I am the Administrator of the Veterans Affairs Division.

I am sorry I was unable to appear personally today. Senate Bill #285 is important to me and the Vietnam veterans of Montana.

I am a Vietnam combat veteran who served with the U.S. Marine Corps. I am also a member of the Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee.

I support Senate Bill #285 and respectfully request you vote favorably on this issue.

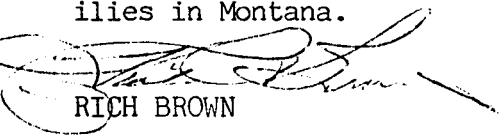
The proposed Bill simply asks that you recognize, by placing on the State of Montana maps, this Memorial. This Bill does not ask that you condone the War, agree with the design or anything else associated with this project. This Bill does not compare for example with the Indiana Legislature's House Bill #1033 which establishes a Vietnam and Korean Wars Memorials Committee and appropriates \$200,000.00.

Hundreds of Vietnam veterans and supporters from every part of this State have donated thousands of hours and dollars toward this project. We want to honor our 313 veterans who died in Vietnam.

We have picked a location, chosen a design and started this project in the hope of memorializing our fallen comrades.

No doubt, you will hear some opposition to this project, very much like the opposition to our National Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

But please remember no one objects to the National Monument now that it is in place and no one will object to this monument when it is finished. It will be a gathering place for Vietnam veterans and their families in Montana.


RICH BROWN

Good morning ladies and gentlemen of the Committee

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 5

I'm Norm Laughlin of 1220 Van Buren, Missoula, Montana

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. SB 285

I wish to thank you for this opportunity to express the views of the two veteran organizations of which I represent both on the behalf of the Viet Nam memorial and its location.

First, as Commander of Chapter 5, of the Disabled American Veterans located in Missoula, with 443 members and its auxiliary, when at our first regular meeting of the 1986-1987 year held in September, the motion was made and unaniously passed to stand in support both physically and financially, of the state Viet Nam memorial to be placed in our Rose Gardens in Missoula.

On some back ground for your benefit, Missoula county stands proud in having the third largest veteran population, only behind Cascade and Yellowstone counties of 10,000 plus with approximately 38% as Nam era veterans in our state. This is based on 1983 information.

We further believe, as with Montana standing so tall with her total veteran population in state pro-rated comparison, this memorial will, and can only enhance her position or image among the other states, as a leader.

Secondly, also as Commander of the United Veterans Council, also of Missoula, whose members consist of officers and auxiliary officers of the local veteran organizations within Missoula - We do also stand in total accord for support of this memorial and its location.

We also believe the present memorial committees should be congratulated on their job to date, along with thanks for the tremendous amount of donated hours and labor and wish them God's speed in the weeks to come to complete their task, from a dream to reality.

We also urge your affirmative action so as the memorial completion can be accomplished by November 11th, our Veterans' Day, as no other date could ever stand so strong as a dedication for our veteran of that era.

Again, thank you for this opportunity to speak.

I wish you well and all a great day.

NAME: BERNADETE A. OPP DATE: 9 FEB 87

ADDRESS: 704 SOUTHVIEW AVE BELGRADE MT 59714

PHONE: 388-4689

SENATE SENATE ADMIN

REPRESENTING WHOM? _____

EXHIBIT NO. 7

DATE 2-9-87

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: ~~SB~~ SB 285

BILL NO. SB 285

DO YOU: SUPPORT? YES AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: Support the building of the Montana Vietnam
Veterans Memorial at the Rose Garden Memorial Park
in Missoula MT. Approx 60% of the 36,000 Vietnam Era
Veterans live in this area of Montana.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

SOUTH STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 8

DATE 2-9-89

FILE NO. SB 285

SW Corner looking NE



EXHIBIT 1



EXHIBIT 2
#2 of 2

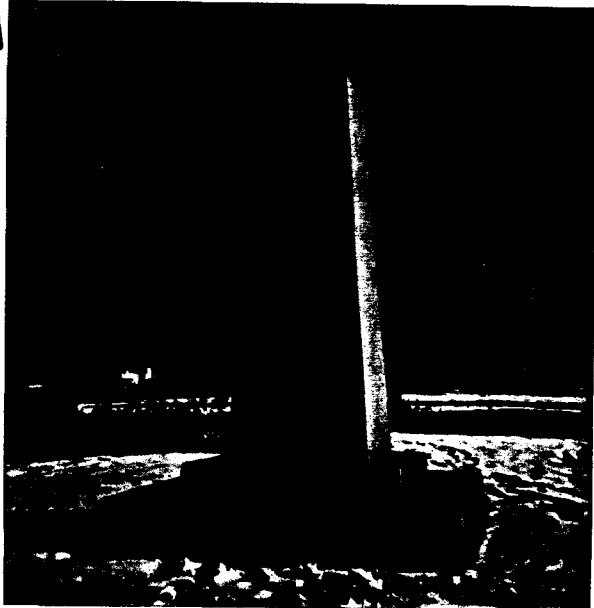


EXHIBIT 2
#1 of 2

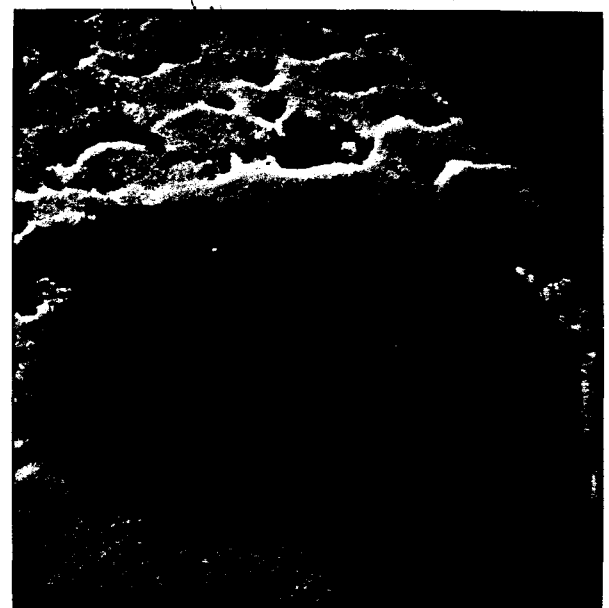


EXHIBIT 3

MISSOULA MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN

BLUE STAR MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

Lest We Forget

In foreign fields, In foreign soil,
Forever freed from turmoil
The mute white crosses, row on row,
Bear witness for the dead below.

We are the ones who owe the debt
We- who never can regret
Enough, the agony and loss
Of each at rest beneath his cross.

Lest we forget, let us have grace
To set aside a lovely place
Where thru the years, in quiet repose
Shall bloom for them the fragrant rose.

Dr. S. M. Trenouth, Director,
Memorial Rose Garden

Such a beautiful verse for a truly beautiful small park in Missoula. That it is a Memorial Park there is no doubt. Four things clearly indicate such a category. Records are not available to specify the actual dates, both titles appear at the conclusion of World War II. *but*

The Blue Star Memorial Highway Plaque is mounted upon a post at the southwest corner of the park (Exhibit 1). The circle portion at the top reads "National Council of Garden Clubs". The inscription reads: "A Tribute to the Nation's Armed Forces Who Served in World War II". Below this it reads "Montana State Department of Highways". Between the circle portion and the inscription is the title - Blue Star Memorial Highway.

It appears that East - West Highway #12 was dedicated the Blue Star Memorial Highway, with Brooks Street, the western boundary of the Rose Memorial Park, a portion of this Highway.

At the approximate center of the park there is an eight foot *high* four sided monument with a bronze plaque on one side. (Exhibit 2) The top inscription reads: "HONOR ROLL Missoula County DEDICATED To the Memory of Those Who Gave Their Lives in World War II, December 1941 to September 1945. Listed below are the names of those Veterans.

About fifty feet south of the monument is a flag pole, now lighted for around-the-clock viewing. Near the base of the pole is a bronze plaque mounted in cement. It is inscribed "Original

Donors, MISSOULA MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN, Established 1945. Attached are twenty plates each inscribed with the name of an organization contributing to the park development. At least six are various Veteran organizations. (Exhibit 3)

In the northeast corner of the park ~~there~~^{two} trees have been planted as a memorial to Vietnam Veterans. They were planted by a local Vietnam Veteran's organization, Post 101, Amer. Legion.

Due to the design of this park - . the implementation of an additional monument as suggested and in the design planned, the park and monument would be greatly enhanced.

This is not an ordinary park. Through the efforts of the Rose Society of Missoula, it has been designated a test site for the All-America Rose Selections, Inc. This makes it one of only 138 so designated gardens in the United States - there are none in Idaho or Wyoming or elsewhere in Montana.

With such a designation it receives national attention and from various nurseries in the country a variety of bushes before they appear on the market. The latter gifts can amount to 300 or more bushes each year with a considerable monetary value.

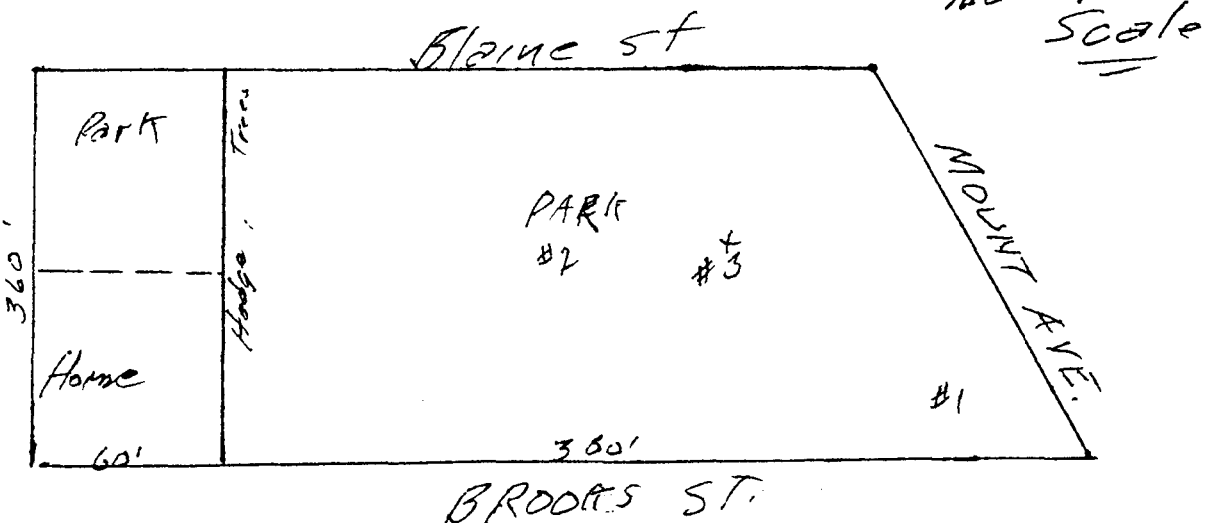
An agreement exists between the City of Missoula, Parks Department, and the local Rose Society group whereby the group maintains the beds of roses, the Park Department the balance of the park. The State of Montana could find no better trouble and cost free site for this monument to our Vietnam Veterans than Missoula Rose Memorial Park.

Prepared by :

Herb Barrett

Herb Barrett, (Former member Missoula Park Board, Five year
710 Stephens, (Veteran World War II)
Missoula, MT 59801

Date: Feb. 6, 1987



LEST WE FORGET

In foreign fields, In foreign soil,
Forever freed from turmoil
The mute white crosses, row on row,
Bear witness for the dead below.

We are the ones who owe the debt
We-who never can regret
Enough, the agony and loss
Of each at rest beneath his cross.

Lest we forget, let us have grace
To set aside a lovely place
Where thru the years, in quiet repose
Shall bloom for them the fragrant rose.

- S. M. T.

MISSOULA MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN

The Missoula Rose Society was founded November 12, 1944 by six members of the American Rose Society. At the very first meeting, it was unanimously agreed that one of the chief aims of the new society would be the establishment of a memorial rose garden. The infant rose society grew rapidly. It conducted a fund raising campaign and by high enthusiasm and hard work raised over \$4,000 for the founding of the garden. Initial planting was begun in 1946 and expansion continued on a yearly basis until 1952. By agreement with the City of Missoula, the Rose Society is responsible for the providing of rose bushes as well as the planting of them, and the overall supervision of the garden. Maintenance and all other expenses are borne by the City. The Rose Society gratefully acknowledges the fine help and cooperation of Les Jourdonnais, Superintendent of Parks and Playgrounds.

The Missoula Memorial Rose Garden contains 1925 rose bushes, of which 231 are species and shrub roses. It is listed by All-America Rose Selections and receives the AARS winners each year. In addition the very generous supplying of new roses each year by Jackson & Perkins and Armstrong Nurseries and less regular contributions by Conard-Pyle, Peterson & Fering, Howards of Hemet, Fred Edmunds Jr and others have enabled the Society to supply the needs of the garden in a climate where the winter losses are much heavier than in many parts of the United States.

Dr. S. M. Trenouth, Director
Memorial Rose Garden

SENATE JOURNAL
EXHIBIT NO. 9
DATE 2-9-87
BILL NO. SB 285

Norma J. Heistand
199 Brighton
Lolo, Montana 59847

February 6, 1987

Honorable Members of the Legislature:
Because of my professional commitments I am unable to personally present my support of the Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial on Monday.

I am one of 7 children - three of us are Vietnam veterans. I served as a Lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps from 1968 to 1970. I was assigned to the 91st Evacuation Hospital in Tuy Hoa, Vietnam, and at Ft Ord, California. Presently, I am a member of the Montana Vietnam Veterans Memorial Committee.

The proposed memorial honors those who gave their lives in this war. The memorial also endeavors to honor all those affected by the Vietnam War. The years since Vietnam have witnessed many conflicts on how to react to all veterans

-2-

Norma J. Heistand
199 Brighton
Lolo, Montana 59847

living and dead and those who care about them. It is my sincere belief that creating a Memorial can be a service for Montanians to honor those lost and those who have suffered both in mind and body.

Montana has a small but significant number of female Vietnam Veterans and I would hope to represent as best I can their endorsement of the creation of a Memorial. It is with heartfelt sincerity I encourage the endorsement by our State Legislature the creation of a Montana Vietnam Memorial.

Sincerely
Norma J. Heistand

St. Patrick Hospital

500 West Broadway
Missoula, Montana 59802
(406) 543-7271



Operated by
the Sisters
of Providence

Norma Heistand, R.N.
Director
Specialty Units

NAME: CALLAHAN RAYMOND G. DATE: 9 FEB 87

ADDRESS: 1510 KODIAK ROAD, HELENA MT. 59601

PHONE: 442-0375

REPRESENTING WHOM? SELF

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 285

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: VIET NAM VIETS HAVE DONE A GOOD JOB
IN SERVING THIS GREAT COUNTRY OF OURS IN HELPING TO PREVENT
THE EXPANSION OF COMMUNISM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THIS
MEMORIAL IS JUST A TOKEN WAY OF SAYING THANKS FOR
THE LIFE, LIMBS, & BLOOD WHICH WAS FREELY GIVEN
IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

SENATE STATE ADMIN.
RECEIVED 9
2-9-87
SB 285

SB 270 ALLOWING EACH LEGISLATOR TO REQUEST NO MORE THAN SEVEN BILLS PRIOR TO OR DURING A LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The League of Women Voters of Montana speaks in support of SB 270. The League believes in a responsive and efficient process that assures opportunities for citizen participation. But, when the legislature is facing nearly 2000 pieces of legislation, as well as a two-year budget in a ninety day session, affording that opportunity is almost an impossible task. Allowing seven bills per legislator would cut the number of bills almost in half.

Citizen participation suffers when there are so many bills....especially when it is close to transmittal, and again, as the end of the session nears. Hearings get cut short, meetings get changed with little notification, bills are heard with little notification, and it becomes difficult for constituents to get in touch with their legislators because they are so swamped with hearings and floor sessions.

And, we don't believe that a legislator can effectively keep on top of close to 2000 bills and a budget - even with the help of interns and lobbyists. Legislation has been passed that has been found to be unworkable or the ramifications are unexpected, and the Legislature either has had to come back in a special session or deal with it again the following session. We attribute much of this to the number of bills introduced each session.

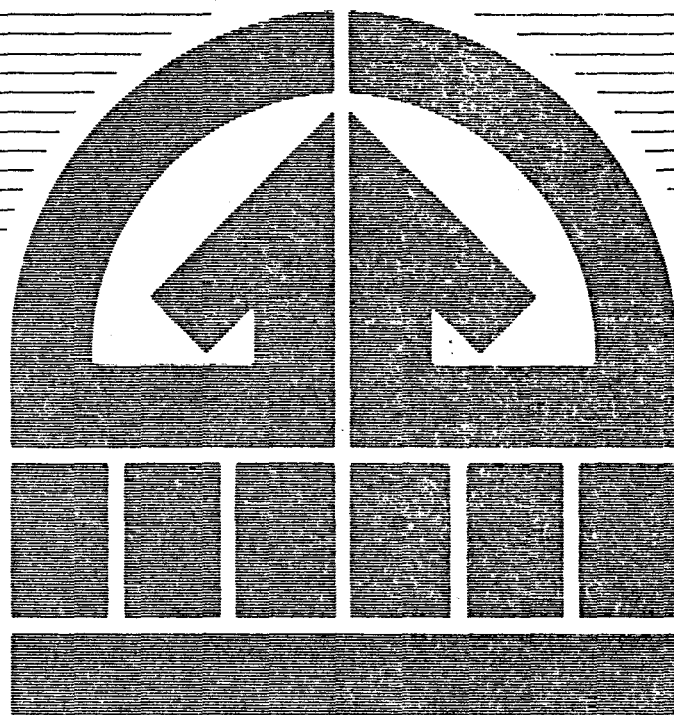
With fewer bills, there would be more time to read the bills, listen to the arguments, pro and con, talk to constituents and lobbyists, and we think that there would be less legislation having to be redone.

All of this would make for a more efficient, responsive, and accessible legislature. The LWV urges that you pass this bill.

Joy Bruck
LWV of Montana

10
2-9-87
SB 285

STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORT



LEGISLATIVE STATE ADMIN.

ISSUE NO. 12

DATE 2-9-87

ISS. NO. SB280

Legislative Management Series

LIMITING BILL INTRODUCTIONS: A RE-EXAMINATION

Vol. 8, No. 7

December, 1983

by

Jan Carpenter

An Information Service of the National Conference of State Legislatures

1125 17th Street, Suite 1500, Denver, Colorado 80202. Earl S. Mackey, Executive Director

LIMITING BILL INTRODUCTIONS: A RE-EXAMINATION

by

Jan Carpenter
Legislative Management Program

Efforts to limit bill introductions are not new in state legislatures; nor is the problem which gives rise to the need for limitations. For several years now, legislatures have experimented with mechanisms to control or limit the number of bills entering the system. This experience has been successful in some states and not in others. Some legislatures have redoubled their efforts to halt the "assembly line" syndrome, while others have abandoned the effort.

The three most common control strategies have been: 1) the use of deadlines to encourage early introduction of bills; 2) proposed or short-form bills; and 3) specific limits on the number of bills a member may introduce. Most state legislatures utilize at least one of these techniques. Experience, however, has shown that no one mechanism is a panacea, and the most successful states have combined two or more of the mechanisms.

The purpose of this State Legislative Report is to review the three most common methods of bill limitation, to discuss state experiences with each, and to identify the factors which contribute to success.

USE OF DEADLINES

Deadlines are the most common of the bill limitation mechanisms. In all, 79 legislative bodies establish a deadline for the introduction of bills. Of that number, 46 legislative bodies also establish cut-off dates for bill drafting requests. Beyond these numbers, however, is a different story. In a recent NCSL 50-state survey, well over half of these legislative bodies indicated that the deadlines are routinely suspended, or that they fall late in the session and make little difference.

A few states -- for example, Colorado, Iowa and North Dakota -- have established and follow systems to regulate the flow of work throughout the session, and their experience is instructive.

Four factors distinguish the successful use of deadlines in these states:

- The deadline schedule tends to be more detailed;
- Introduction deadlines are usually earlier in the session than those in other states;
- The deadlines allow adequate time for committee study yet provide regular check points to guide the work; and
- The deadlines are rigorously enforced by legislative leaders.

12
2-9-87
SB 270

Generally, these detailed systems provide cut-off dates for drafting requests, bill introductions, committee action in the house of origin, final action in the house of origin and similar steps in the opposite house. Deadlines in these three states help in planning the session work load and make it more manageable. Legislation is drafted early, providing committees with work at the start of the session. The deadlines also ameliorate end-of-session logjams by spreading the work out over the session. Although a reduction in bill volume may be evident in some instances, leaders stressed the importance of a deadline system as a management tool.

The North Dakota Legislative Assembly has implemented one of the most detailed deadline systems. The deadlines, which are strictly enforced by leadership, provide cut-off dates for the filing of executive agency bills, introduction of legislation, committee action, and final passage. Deadlines are also in effect for the introduction of constitutional amendments and interim study proposals and referral of bills to appropriation committees. In an 80-day session, committees are assured of receiving all bills by the 15th legislative day and have more than half of the session to review legislation.

In addition to the deadlines, the legislature has established two mechanisms to ensure that legislation is drafted and ready for committee study early in the session. The first is a rule requiring members to file the majority of their bills prior to the 10th legislative day. From the 10th to the 15th legislative day, members may file only three bills. A second legislative rule requires all agency bills to be prefiled by December 15 preceding the session. This rule has special significance because agency bills represent approximately one-third of all introductions. The legislature established the cut-off prior to the 1981 session after finding that nearly half of all agency bills were introduced on the previous deadline date, the fifth legislative day, and less than one-fourth were prefiled. Prior to instituting these requirements, committees had little to do during the first weeks of the session.

The North Dakota leadership has found that the deadline system helps manage session time. With the early introduction of legislation, leaders are able to meet with committee chairmen and establish session priorities. The deadlines provide leaders with distinct opportunities to review bills with chairmen, to ensure an appropriate schedule for public hearings, to plan floor time, and to control logjams. Deadlines also have helped members focus on a specific phase of work at a set time.

The deadline system utilized by the Iowa General Assembly is scheduled by weeks instead of legislative days. Iowa has a final deadline somewhat different from other states. At the final cut-off, the two houses only consider bills which have passed both bodies, "exempt" bills and unfinished business. Appropriation, ways and means and finance bills, bills co-sponsored by the majority and minority floor leaders and companion bills sponsored by the majority floor leaders of both houses are all exempt from the deadlines. Iowa has used "exempt" bills to handle emergency situations. Other exemptions include administrative rules review committee bills and bills in conference committee. The deadline system is as follows for the first regular session:

Iowa Deadline System

- Friday, 7th week -- Deadline for introduction of bills.
- Friday, 10th week -- Deadline for reporting bills out of committee in house of origin.
- Friday, 11th week -- Floor consideration only house of origin bills.
- Friday, 13th week -- Deadline for committee reporting of bills originating in other house.
- Friday, 14th week -- Floor consideration only of bills originating in other house.
- Friday, 15th week -- Floor consideration only of bills passed by both houses, exempt bills, unfinished business.

The same but somewhat abbreviated schedule is used during the shorter second session.

Strict enforcement of the schedule by the leaders contributed to its success. Leaders also hold weekly meetings with committee chairmen to keep them on track and to make sure that bills keep moving. Leadership scheduling of bills also has had an effect. The majority leader determines each week how many bills will be placed on the debate calendar for the following week. This procedure has allowed for better control of floor time. Generally, only the budget bill and a few controversial pieces of legislation remain to be dealt with during the last few days of the session.

The system also has had a couple of other consequences. Each of the deadlines stops a certain number of bills from proceeding any further during the session, which helps the rank-and-file members explain bill failures to constituents. On the other hand, the system reduces the bargaining power of members. A member can no longer withhold votes from leadership in exchange for votes in support of other pieces of legislation, which may miss deadline dates.

The experience of the Florida House offers a slightly different perspective from the above two examples. Since 1979, the House has made the first day of the session the deadline for all members' bills, effectively requiring all bills to be prefiled. Any bills or joint resolutions filed after the cut-off date are referred to the Committee on Rules and Calendar to determine if consideration of the bill is necessary. Standing committees have an additional number of days -- the fourth Tuesday of a regular session -- for submitting legislation. Few bills are allowed to be introduced after the cut-off.

Leaders refer prefiled bills to committees throughout the interim. Committees, which are appointed at the organizational session immediately after the November elections, have the power to study, amend and act on bills up until the opening day of the session in early April.

The last two Speakers informally have limited to eight the number of bills a member can introduce. The limit applies only to general bills and proposed constitutional amendments. Members who exceed the limit sometimes find that their bills are either not coming up for floor consideration or are not passing.

12
 DATE 2-9-87
 BILL NO. SB 270

The chart below illustrates the significant reduction in the total number of bills achieved under this system in the Florida House.

Florida House Experience

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total # Bills Introduced</u>	<u>Total # Bills Prefiled</u>	<u>% of Total Bills Prefiled</u>
1978	2,172	1,025	47
* 1979	1,851	1,484	80
1980	1,881	1,500	80
1981	1,243	1,001	80
1982	1,177	928	79
1983	1,370	1,032	75

* First year for first day of session introduction deadline.

SHORT-FORM BILLS

The terms short-form, skeleton, or proposed bills refer to legislation which is introduced as a brief, one or two paragraph description or concept written in laymen's terminology. The principle behind proposed or short-form bills is three-fold. First, proposed bills are designed to reduce work demands placed on the bill drafting staff. Second, most proposed bill processes emphasize the role of committees in initiating legislation after considering the general merits of a preliminary proposal or combining several related proposals. Third, short-form bills allow members to introduce an idea requested by a constituent or lobbyist without commitment to full sponsorship.

Thirteen legislative bodies provide for short-form bills, however, only Connecticut uses them extensively. In all of these legislative bodies except Connecticut, short-form bills are an option available to members, but a member is not required to use the abbreviated format. As a result, there is no incentive for members to use short-form bills, and legislatures have not found the technique particularly helpful in controlling bill introductions.

Since 1973, members of the Connecticut General Assembly have been restricted to introducing only proposed bills -- statements of intent or purpose -- which cannot exceed 150 words in length. The proposal is referred to a standing committee which must decide before a certain deadline whether the proposed bill should be "raised" or drafted as a full bill. Committees also may initiate legislation. The chart below indicates the number of proposed and committee bills introduced during the last several sessions. Even-year sessions are limited to fiscal and budgetary matters and are not included.

Connecticut's Use of Proposed Bills

Year	Proposed Bills	Committee Bills or Raised Bills
* 1973	4,500	3,400
1975	4,585	3,273
1977	4,396	2,091
1979	3,825	1,989
1981	3,329	1,515
1983	2,762	1,820

* Year proposed bill system effective. Numbers are approximated.

In 1971, a total of 6,101 bills were drafted. Starting with the use of the proposed bill system in 1973, the total number of proposals as well as the number of fully drafted bills has decreased.

Since 1973, the number of proposed bills has gradually decreased. The reduction has been attributed to co-sponsorship. Over the last several sessions leaders informally have encouraged members to join together on similar legislative proposals. More recently, the drafting office has been instructed by the leadership not to prepare duplicate proposals.

Initially, the number of fully drafted legislation was not affected by the use of short-form bills for two reasons. First, committee chairmen generally were opposed to the idea of limiting bills and requested full drafts of the majority of the proposals. Second, committees had a limited time to review and decide which proposed bills to have drafted. Because of the tight deadlines, committees tended to authorize the drafting of bills that had not been fully considered. The General Assembly has attempted to address this problem by lengthening the time available for committee consideration of proposed bills. The situation, however, has not been remedied entirely, according to Connecticut leaders and key staff.

From a leadership perspective, proposed bills have made the process more manageable. The system enables a committee to work on several similar proposals at one time without having to hold separate hearings on all bills. Leaders and chairmen can limit legislation to the established legislative priorities.

NUMERICAL LIMITS ON BILL INTRODUCTIONS

The Nebraska Unicameral is the only legislative body which attempted to set absolute limits on the total number of bills a member could introduce. The limits often were circumvented and proved difficult to enforce. As a result, the absolute limit was abandoned at the start of the 1981 session.

Another more successful strategy has been implemented in ten legislative bodies which limit the number of bills a member can introduce once the session starts but permit unlimited pre-filing. The emphasis of the limitation has been to encourage pre-filing of bills so that legislation is drafted early and ready for committees to begin work once the session starts. The experiences of Colorado, Montana and Washington are described below.

12
2-9-89
SB 270

Since 1977, the Colorado General Assembly has encouraged members to prefile legislation by strictly limiting a member to six introductions once the session begins. There is no limit on the number of bills a member may prefile. Detailed deadlines for various legislative actions also are set. Each house has a Committee on Delayed Bills, composed of the presiding officer and majority and minority leaders which can approve late introductions. In practice, fewer than 25 bills are allowed each session. Appropriation bills are excluded from the limitation. The chart below indicates that prefiling, coupled with the six-bill limit has helped to reduce the volume of legislation. In addition, legislation is drafted and ready for committees to begin work on the first day of the session. The policies have reduced the overall bill volume only slightly, but now almost two-thirds of all bills are prefiled.

Colorado Introduction and Prefiling

<u>Session</u>	<u>Total # Bills Introduced</u>	<u>Total # Bills Prefiled</u>	<u>Total Printed & In Bill Books 1st Day</u>
1975	1,224	--	--
* 1977	1,319	116	120
1979	1,148	805	533
1981	1,140	837	414
1983	983	613	394

* First year of the bill limitation.

The Colorado General Assembly also sets out a series of deadlines in its joint rules, which provide cut-off dates for bill draft requests, introduction of legislation, committee action in the house of origin, final passage in the house of origin, committee action for bills from the opposite house, and final floor action for bills from the opposite house. Appropriation bills are exempt from all deadlines. During the shorter even-year sessions, deadlines are used but with abbreviated intervals.

Although the work load has not greatly diminished, Colorado leaders have found that the legislature operates in a much more efficient fashion when limits are applied and deadlines enforced. By utilizing these two techniques, committees actually have work available at the start of the six-month session and have almost three full months to complete work. The legislature also has found that by the 70th calendar day of the session committee time can be cut back and longer floor sessions can be held. Leadership also indicates that the deadline system has caused chairmen to develop an informal priority system, by placing bills that do not have much chance of success at the end of the committee agenda .

The Montana Legislature has adopted rules similar to Colorado. Drafting requests made prior to the start of the session are referred to as "pre-requested" bills. Prefiled bills are not subject to a numerical limit but a five-bill restriction is placed on members once the session has begun. Montana, however, exempts a number of categories of bills from the limit including interim committee bills, state agency bills, code commissioner bills, resolutions, standing committee bills, appropriation bills and revenue bills. Few exceptions are made to the individual member's five-bill limit. According to Montana leaders and key staff, the exemption of state

agency bills has caused a problem, because over one-third of the bills introduced once the session begins are from the agencies.

Montana has experienced another problem with its system. Most pre-requested bills are submitted in the last two weeks of December, and approximately 400 bills are requested two days before the start of the session. As a result, a lot of the drafting is not completed prior to the session, and bills are not ready for committees to begin work. The chart below indicates that a substantial number of bills are pre-requested with fewer bills drafted by the first day of session.

Montana Requests and Introductions

	<u>Total # Introduced</u>	<u>Total # Pre- Requested</u>	<u>Total # Drafted On 1st Day of Session</u>
1971	1,118	No records	13
* 1973	1,273	360	109
1975	1,238	430	58
1977	1,464	514	95
1979	1,630	795	350
1981	1,481	1,264	400
1982	1,574	1,070	338

* First year of limitation.

In 1981, the Washington House imposed a ten-bill introduction limit per term on each representative. The limit applied to all bills, including prefiled measures. Members, however, could suggest an unlimited number of short-form bill proposals which could be adopted as committee bills.

On the face of it, the Washington House experience was successful in reducing the total number of bill introductions, as evidenced by the chart below.

Washington House Introductions

<u>Session</u>	<u>Total # of Introductions</u>
1975-1976	1,586
1977-1978	1,505
1979-1980	2,072
* 1981-1982	1,220
1983 only	1,203

* Session bill limitation was effective.

On the other hand, the Washington House faced both managerial and political problems with the limitation. Short-form bill proposals were not numbered as bills had been, causing a problem with the tracking of legislation throughout the session. In addition, short-form proposals were not duplicated and distributed adequately to the public and other members. In addition to the management problems, the minority party charged that the system put them at a disadvantage.

12
2-9-87
SB 270

CONCLUSION

These three mechanisms -- deadlines, short-form bills and numerical limits -- when used in some combination have controlled the flow of legislation and provided a means for regulating the use of session time.

The few states utilizing bill limitation mechanisms have found the procedures advantageous because they help to:

- regulate and manage the flow of work throughout the session;
- manage end-of-session logjams;
- reduce the number of "hero bills" going through the system;
- control the amount of legislation entering the process; and
- provide members with a means to avoid constituent and lobbyist requests for legislation.

The greatest disadvantage of these procedures appears to be the time and work demands placed on drafting staff at the start of the session. In the majority of the states described, a large number of bill draft requests still come in shortly before the cut-off dates placing greater demands on staff. None of these legislative bodies have found a solution to this problem.

The other disadvantage is the philosophical question of restricting members' rights to propose bills and carry out their legislative responsibilities. Generally, however, the states with limitations have not heard this complaint from members.

While any legislature would find these mechanisms helpful, the ultimate success of each depends first and foremost upon the role of leadership, both formally and informally, in managing the overall process. Strong leadership control is necessary to ensure limits are followed and deadlines are enforced.

MECHANISMS FOR LIMITING BILLS

SENATE STAFF ADMIN.
 REPORT NO. 12
 DATE 2-9-87
SB 290
 BILL NO. — Limitation on
 Number of
 Introductions

Key
 S = Senate
 H = House
 = Yes
 N = No

Deadlines

	Drafting Requests	Bill Introductions	Proposed or Short-Form Bills	Limitation on Number of Introductions
ALABAMA	N	Y	N	N
ALASKA	N	1	N	2
ARIZONA	Y	Y	N	N
ARKANSAS	N	Y	N	N
CALIFORNIA	3	N	4	N
COLORADO	Y	Y	N	5
CONNECTICUT	Y	Y	Y	N
DELAWARE	S-N; H-1	N	N	N
FLORIDA	Y	Y	S-N; H-4	S-N; H-6
GEORGIA	N	7	N	N
HAWAII	N	Y	Y	N
IDAHO	N	Y	N	N
ILLINOIS	S-Y; N-N	Y	N	N
INDIANA	Y	Y	N	8
IOWA	Y	Y	4	N
KANSAS	Y	Y	N	N
KENTUCKY	N	Y	N	N
LOUISIANA	N	Y	N	N
MAINE	Y	Y	N	N
MARYLAND	Y	Y	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS	N	Y	N	N
MICHIGAN	N	N	N	N
MINNESOTA	N	N	S-N; H-4	N
MISSISSIPPI	Y	Y	N	N
MISSOURI	N	Y	N	N
MONTANA	Y	Y	N	8
NEBRASKA	N	Y	N	9
NEVADA	Y	N	4	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Y	Y	N	N
NEW JERSEY	N	N	N	N
NEW MEXICO	N	Y	N	N
NEW YORK	S-N; H-Y	Y	N	S-N; H-10
NORTH CAROLINA	N	S-N; H-Y	N	N
NORTH DAKOTA	N	Y	N	11
OHIO	N	N	N	N
OKLAHOMA	Y	Y	N	N
OREGON	Y	Y	N	N
PENNSYLVANIA	N	N	N	N
RHODE ISLAND	Y	Y	N	N
SOUTH CAROLINA	S-N; H-Y	S-N; H-Y	N	N
SOUTH DAKOTA	Y	Y	N	N
TENNESSEE	S-Y; H-N	Y	N	S-8; H-N
TEXAS	N	Y	N	N
UTAH	N	Y	N	N
VERMONT	Y	Y	S-N; H-4	N
VIRGINIA	Y	Y	N	N
WASHINGTON	Y	Y	N	N
WEST VIRGINIA	S-N; H-Y	Y	N	N
WISCONSIN	N	N	N	N
WYOMING	N	Y	N	N

10
29-87
SB 270

Footnotes

1. Deadline in 2nd regular session only.
2. Limit applies to prefiled bills only.
3. Informal rule imposed by bill drafting office.
4. Short-form provision is seldom utilized though it is available.
5. Limit applies to bills filed during the session in odd-years and not prefiled bills. A recent rule change will impose a six-bill limit, including prefiled bills, on members for even-year sessions.
6. Informal limit imposed by last two Speakers.
7. Retirement ad salary bills only.
8. Limit only applies to bills filed during the session.
9. Limit applies only to committees.
10. Limit only in effect from 1st Tuesday in March to last Tuesday in March.
11. Members are limited to introducing three prime sponsor bills after the 10th legislative day up to the 15th legislative day.

TESTIMONY ON SB 281
February 9, 1987

Presenter: Delores M. Shelton, County Director III
Fergus County Department of Public Welfare
308 Bank Electric Building
Lewistown, MT 59457
Phone: 538-7468

Representing: Montana Association of County Directors

Testimony: Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Delores Shelton and I am here to speak in support of SB 281. I am President of the Montana Association of County Directors and have been a county director since 1971. Our association requested that this bill be introduced.

There are two issues addressed in the bill. The first issue is who makes the final decision when a county welfare employee needs to be dismissed in a county where the programs have not been assumed by the state.

Under current law the County Welfare Board hires county employees from a list provided by Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS). The employees are directly responsible to the County Board but SRS may supervise such employees in respect to the efficient and proper performance of their duties.

Testimony on SB 281 by Delores Shelton continued--

Therefore hiring and ongoing supervision is a shared responsibility between the County Boards and SRS. We feel that the dismissal of county employees must also always be shared; that both entities must cooperate in the dismissal process whether initiated by the County Board or SRS. The current law is clear in this area if the dismissal is requested by the County Board, but states that SRS may request a dismissal. We feel that SB 281 clarifies this joint responsibility when the dismissal is requested by SRS.

The second issue addressed in SB 281 clarifies the responsibility for SRS to get timely and accurate information to the counties so that the preliminary County Poor Fund budgets can be prepared by the June 10th deadline required by state law. We have not always received complete information and have received this as late as the first week in June.

The type of information which is essential for us to prepare our budgets includes:

1. Changes in federal and state participation in salaries. The county pays the balance of the cost of county staff salaries. Currently this ranges from 11.5% for home attendants to 56.6% for eligibility technicians.

Testimony on SB 281 by Delores Shelton continued--

2. Personnel benefits and travel costs. We need to be advised of changes in employer contributions for social security, Public Employees Retirement, Unemployment Compensation, Workman's Compensation and health insurance. We also need to be advised of any proposed changes in mileage and per diem reimbursement.

3. The counties also pay a percent of the cost of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children grants so we need this information.

4. The major area is foster care where the county pays 50% of the cost in the majority of the cases. We have not been advised of foster care rate increases approved by SRS until too late to be included in the preliminary budget.

5. The final area is administrative costs. We are reimbursed by the federal government for these costs and we need to know the percent the Legislature has approved and that the federal government will be paying.

We are requesting the law change to require SRS to get the budget information to the counties by May 10th of each year.

Thank you for your time and for consideration of SB 281.

SENATE STATE ADMIN.

EXHIBIT NO. 13

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. ~~SB~~

Kbll

1240 AM 99.5 FM

1400-11th Avenue
Helena, MT 59601
Phone 406-442-6620

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR 1987 LEGISLATURE: EACH DAY KBLL RADIO AND THE DONUT HOLE OF HELENA WILL BE SALUTING INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE. WE WILL DO AN ON THE AIR PROFILE OF THE LEGISLATORS FOR THAT DAY, AND WILL DELIVER ONE OF THESE DELICIOUS DONUTS TO THE RESPECTIVE COMMITTEE THOSE PEOPLE ARE SERVING. OUR SCHEDULE HAS BEEN LAID OUT TO COVER ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE BY THE END OF THE SESSION. THERE MAY BE OCCASIONAL CONFLICTS OF MEETING TIMES, BUT WE WILL WORK THAT OUT ON A DAILY BASIS. WE HOPE YOU ALL ENJOY THE TREAT, AND IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT MIKE CLASBY, AT KBLL RADIO, 442-6620, OR DENVER CHRISTENSEN AT THE DONUT HOLE, 443-2325.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 9

87

19.....

MR. PRESIDENT

SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION

We, your committee on.....

having had under consideration.....

SENATE BILL.....

No. 285.....

first

white

reading copy (

color

OFFICIAL STATE VIETNAM VETERANS' MEMORIAL IN ROSE PARK, MISSOULA
Parrell

SENATE BILL

285

Respectfully report as follows: That.....

No.....

DO PASS

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

J. H. Haffey
SENATOR JACK HAFFEY

Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 9 19 87

MR. PRESIDENT

SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION

We, your committee on.....

having had under consideration..... **SENATE BILL** No. **281**

first reading copy (white)
color

CLARIFY SRB/COUNTY RELATIONSHIP ON EMPLOYEE DISMISSALS AND BUDGET ITEMS (Beck)

SENATE BILL **281**

Respectfully report as follows: That..... No.....

DO PASS

~~DO NOT PASS~~

Jack Haffey
SENATOR JACK HAFFEY

Chairman.

ROLL CALL VOTE

STATE ADMINISTRATION

SENATE COMMITTEE _____

Date Feb. 9, 1987

SENATE

Bill No. 270

Time 11:30 a.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR JACK HAFHEY	X	
SENATOR WILLIAM FARRELL	X	
SENATOR LES HIRSCH	X	
SENATOR JOHN ANDERSON	X	
SENATOR ETHEL HARDING		X
SENATOR ELEANOR VAUGHN	X	
SENATOR SAM HOFMAN		
SENATOR HUBERT ABRAMS		X
SENATOR TOM RASMUSSEN		X
SENATOR J. D. LYNCH	X	

Carol Duval

Secretary

Senator Jack Haffey

Chairman

Motion: Motion by Senator Farrell that Senate Bill 270 DO NOT
PASS.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 9

87

19.....

MR. PRESIDENT

SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION

We, your committee on.....

SENATE BILL

270

having had under consideration.....

No.....

first

white

reading copy (.....)

color

LIMITING LEGISLATORS TO SEVEN BILLS PER SESSION

Tveit

Respectfully report as follows: That.....

SENATE BILL

270

No.....

~~XXXXX~~
DO PASS

~~DO NOT PASS~~

SENATOR JACK HAFPEY

Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 9

87

19

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on **SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION**

having had under consideration **SENATE BILL** No. **264**

first reading copy (**white**)
color

GOVERNMENTAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION
Hmsl

SENATE BILL **264**

Respectfully report as follows: That..... No.....

DO PASS

~~DO NOT PASS~~

SENATOR JACK HAPPEY

Chairman.