

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 51st LEGISLATURE - 1st SPECIAL SESSION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Call to Order: By Chairman Bardanouve, on June 22, 1989, at 3:02 a.m. in room 312A.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: 15

Members Excused: 3

Members Absent: 2

Staff Present: Keith Wolcott, LFA

Announcements/Discussion: Representative Bardanouve announced that this was a joint meeting with the Senate Finance and Claims Committee. He said Senator Aklestad had suggested a joint meeting to conserve on time and save travel expenses for witnesses from out of town.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 44

AN ACT APPROPRIATING MONEY FROM THE EDUCATION TRUST FUND ACCOUNT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTINUING THE COMMUNICATION SCIENCES AND DISORDERS PROGRAM.

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Tape 1, Side A, (594)

Representative Cocchiarella, House District 59, Missoula, Chief Sponsor of House Bill 44 said she wished to explain to the committee that they were not solicited by the University, by President Koch, by the Commissioner of Higher Education, nor by the Board of Regents to bring this bill before the Legislature. She said this is a problem that she and many of the state Legislators felt should be raised in this special session. She discussed the work of the Communication Sciences and Disorders (CSD) program, the benefits to the people in Montana to teachers, parents and children. She said there are 244 working licensed professionals in the state of Montana who have graduated from this program at U of M. She said in the past 9 years 100% of the students who graduated from the Masters Program have been placed in jobs in Montana and other states, and she said there are also some out of state students who also take this course.

Tape 1, Side B, (000)

Representative Cocchiarella said to cut this program under the retrenchment policy was cutting off our nose to spite our face, that we were graduating students who could not find employment while this program could not graduate enough students to meet the demand. She said with the laws on special education for schools there was a need for these graduates and if we did not have them we could wind up in a law suit.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

Representative Gould, House District 61, Missoula
Senator Van Valkenburg, Senate District 30, Missoula
Representative Ream, House District 54, Missoula
President Koch, U of M, Missoula
Mr. Ben Havdahl, Helena
Nancy Keenan, State Superintendent of Schools
Barbara Bain, Chairman Communication Sciences & Disorders
Rosemary Harrison, President of Montana Speech, Language and Hearing Association
Elsa Xanthopoulos, Warm Springs
Kathy and Kristen Williams, representing the CSD Clinic and Parents and Children
Leslie Chambers, Missoula, representing Parents and Children
Kathryn Quinn, Missoula, parent, participating with 3 year old son in the program
Linda Hodges, Missoula
Betsey Ellis, Great Falls, Speech Pathologist and teacher.
Frank Gary, Missoula
Martha Kruse, 2nd year graduate
Kathleen Gromko, Missoula
Jonel Spear, Butte, Student
Jim Marks, Coordinator of Disabilities Services for students at the U of M and coordinator of the Independent Living Services at the Rehabilitation Center in Missoula
Larry Watson, President, Alliance for Disabilities & Students
Marlyn Pierson, Speech and Language Pathologist, Board of Licensure
Bob Milodragovich, Missoula
Krystin Deschamps, Assoc. Students, U of M
John Crocker, OAE, Missoula
Terry Minnow, Montana Federation of Teachers
Kathleen Gallacher, Missoula
Mona Jamison, Montana Association of Speech, Language and Hearing
Herb Carson, Missoula
Tony Wellever, Montana Hospital Association
Dennis Lynn, Chairman, Montana Board of Regents

Proponent Testimony:

(Side B, 023)

Representative Gould said he felt this bill is one of vital

importance. He said he felt there is a real flaw in the way we support our University System financially and the way the formula works because we have 4 programs, CSD, Pharmacy School, Physical Therapy and Nursing that should have a special funding rather than formula funding. He said these are programs that are high cost with not too many students, and should not be categorized the same as business. He said 72% of the students who graduate from CSD go to work in Montana at good paying jobs, and become taxpayers in Montana. He urged a do pass for the bill

(075) Senator Van Valkenburg said he had been active in getting signatures for the petition to hear this bill and had suggested to Representative Cocchiarella the source of funding for the bill. He said the bill calls for an appropriation of \$390,000 from the Education Trust Fund, this would keep this program alive for one year, and would then come before the '91 session. He said the reason they had asked for the money to come from the Education Trust Fund is to make it absolutely clear that this is a one time emergency funding only. He said he had suggested to the Board of Regents that this was not fully the responsibility of the Legislature, that the faculty of U of M could participate in meeting the cost of this, other units could contribute and also the U of M might find a little more money, but that we should all work together to keep this program together for the biennium.

(121) Dr. Ream said this program has served a lot of people in Montana, there are some outstanding students that go through this program and most of them end up working in the state. He said there is an outstanding faculty that has served the state, some for over 20 years, and they will be receiving a notice. He discussed the 4 year contract that was signed 2 years ago and the formal retrenchment proceedings that were also provided for in the contract. He said that process went into place in the last 2 months, and had to be in place so that faculty could be given 1 year notice of termination for those who were to be dropped. He said they had a very difficult position to be in, and had it not been this it would have been pharmacy or another. He said they ended up cutting or merging a number of departments in the University and those cuts are in place and total \$1.2 million. He said today they are asking for one more chance and he has committed himself to work in the next session to address these high cost health related programs that are in the University System.

(212) Dr. Koch said one of the questions they had been asked was didn't you get more money. He said yes, their biennial budget will go up about 8%; 4% per year on an average. He said the problem was that this is not sufficient to meet their financial obligations. He said the primary obligations are the collective bargaining contract, and the last legislature did not fully fund that. He said in the U

of M the faculty is about \$1 million short of satisfying that particular contract, and the shortage of funding forced them into the retrenchment process. He mentioned the areas where shortages occurred and said they could not move dollars around. He mentioned the CSD program as being a very high cost low enrollment program. He mentioned that credit hours brought in the money, but CSD did more than earn credit hours, it offers clinical and health care services all over the state, and served over 600 people this year.

- (278) Mr. Havdahl said he is a member of the hearing impaired community serves on the Board of Trustees of the Self Help for Hard of Hearing People, Inc. His testimony is attached as EXHIBIT 1.
- (302) Nancy Keenan told of her experience in teaching schools in Anaconda and the help she had received from CSD. She said the schools in Montana are obligated by law to provide speech and language therapy services to our handicapped kids. She said we are currently facing a shortage of speech language pathologists, not only in the nation, but in Montana, and it is difficult now to fill those positions in rural Montana. She said the majority of those graduating are employed in Montana schools; if this department is eliminated, the only in-state resource for training speech and language pathologists is eliminated, and we will have to recruit from other states. She said when they have to relicense they would again have to go out of state. She said the state and the federal government had passed a law requiring school districts in Montana to service 3 five year old kids starting in 1990, so in 1990 Montana public schools have to provide services for handicapped preschoolers. She said the money is taken out of the Educational Trust Fund, but it does help public education, and would urge favorable consideration of the bill.
- (372) Ms. Bain said with all the "faults", she could assure the committee that it is not CSD's fault. She explained the teaching process at CSD and what the education consisted of. EXHIBIT 2, attached.
- (438) Ms. Harrison said they stand firmly behind CSD because of their commitment and the effect the commitment has had on the profession in the state. She said as president of the association she has come to realize Montana is held in high national regard because of the standards established for their profession.
- Mrs. Xanthopoulos said being the wife of the Dr. at Warm Springs she has had contact with speech pathologists, and said they had done a lot of work for the MSH. She said CSD has helped the handicapped and those with strokes etc., and they have seen a lot of patients at MSH.

Mrs. Williams and daughter Kristen testified. Kristen said she is 10 years old. Her mother said she had a congenital endocrine disorder called Turner's syndrome, and appeared to be about 5 years old. She said growth was slowed and her speech was one of the most difficult to overcome. She said CSD was the help she has received, and it is extremely important to her progress.

Ms. Chambers said they had come in contact with CSD in October and her son is now putting 2 or 3 words together. She said it might not seem like much to the committee, but to the parents it was a tremendous improvement. She said as a parent observer she had noted the problems the children had and the improvement made through CSD participation.

Mrs. Quinn said she participated in the program with her 3 year old son, praised the program for what it had done for her son and others in the program. She asked the committee to please help keep the program.

Tape 2, side A, 000.

Mrs. Hodges with her young son who was in the group speech therapy program, said they had moved here a year and a half ago from Georgia and the speech pathologist and CSD have been outstanding in the help they have received. She said it is a top quality program and her son has improved dramatically.

(012) Ms. Ellis thanked the committee for listening and said she wanted to encourage the committee to pass House Bill 44. She said she received both her B.A. and M.A. at the University of Montana and has been working as a speech pathologist in Montana for the past 18 years. She said she has worked in rural schools and in larger school districts, there is a need for more speech pathologists in the state, and the need will continue. She asked what is the purpose of cutting the only training program in our state. She pointed out the difficulty of getting a job with a degree from a university, and this program needs more graduates, and will be needing more. She said she could not see the logic in leaving in the duplication and closing what was needed.

Ms. Ellis, Speech Pathologist and teacher said at the present time we are saving more children. She said the mortality rate is going up but the morbidity rate isn't, which means as these children develop at least 50% of them will have communication problems, and will need therapy in order to join our work force in Montana.

(073) Mr. Gary a speech therapist said he had worked in the Butte public schools and he could not have afforded to get his training if he had been forced to go out of the state to get his education. He told about the services CSD had given to

the state of Montana. He said by appropriating the money to carry this through to the '91 session it would give the people a chance to decide what they wanted.

- (099) Ms. Kruse said she had been raised in Montana, had attained her B.A. in CSD, and would like to remain in Montana to work. She said she is concerned about finishing her education, and said even with an undergraduate degree in this department it will be very difficult to finish within the time frame proposed. She said for non-undergraduates it was virtually impossible to finish within the time frame.
- (128) Ms. Gromko said she would be a first year graduate student in the up-coming fall. She said she had returned to college this past year after 19 years, 15 of those as a homemaker and mother. She said she had chosen CSD because she felt that she could possibly make a difference in someone's life, and at the same time be able to support herself after she graduates. She said now she is in a quandary as to what to do since it will take 3 years to get through the program and get her masters.
- (155) Ms. Spear said she is currently a senior in CSD undergraduate, is a Butte native. She said her emphasis is on speech therapy and said if she has to go out of the state to receive her degree she can see no reason to come back to Montana to work.
- (165) Mr. Marks said at the University it is his job to remove the barriers so that students can have an equal opportunity to post secondary education. He said the Education Sciences and Disorders Department is one of the tools he uses to make sure people can access the education they have the legal and moral right to. He said as Independent Living Coordinator he works alongside speech pathologists and audiologists and also consumers of these services every day, and people with disabilities need services.
- (193) Mr. Watson told of the services supplied by CSD here in Montana and said there are no services for the deaf, that those students are being sent out of state on vocational education money to be able to attend out of state universities. He said they are torn away from their families, and the support system they use to be able to have self confidence in their daily activities, and the right to attend and gain a higher education in Montana is being violated. He said someone has to provide the leadership so that these students can get the education they need, and we can move forward, not backward.
- (229) Ms. Pierson said the Board would like to urge the committee to support this legislation. She said in order to for a speech, language pathologist or audiologist to provide services to the community with the handicapped they must be

licensed. They have to receive 40 continuing education units a year to continue their licensing, and the schools at the present time are facing an extreme shortage of personnel in this field.

(283) Mr. Melodragovich said he had been referred to the speech and hearing disorders clinic at the U of M about 12 years ago by the Veteran's Administration. He said prior to that he had been in hospitals in California, Colorado and Wyoming and here in Montana. He said the treatment and the counseling received at the U of M is the best he has received any place. He said 26% of the senior citizens over 65 have hearing problems, and as they get older, there are a great many more, and we need to think of the future.

(344) Ms. Deschamps said she felt blessed since her problems were physical, but for those with hearing and speech disorders there has always been a ray of hope, and we hope you will keep it.

(358) Mr. Crocker said the Organization for Academic Excellence is a newly formed group, and the students at our University are very angry at this retrenchment program. He said there are Montanans who can't hear or speak and this program gives the barest minimum to these people, and the student body at U of M strongly urge you to pass this stop gap funding. He said most of the students don't care how you do your job but really want someone to take the responsibility of doing it.

(387) Ms. Minnow said they are interested in the services received from this program, and on behalf of the employees from the School for the Deaf and Blind, employees of Public Schools and Headstarts around the state, she would ask for a do pass recommendation on this bill.

(396) Ms. Gallacher said she is currently involved in a demonstration program through the University's satellite program on the University of Montana Campus. She said prior to that she had been involved with a program in communities that delivered these services to families that had children with handicap problems. She stressed the importance of the role of training and consultation that the CSD gives to those who are outside in the communities.

(426) Ms. Jamison said she had just been notified that with a 45 minute deliberation the Board of Regents accepted the retrenchment plan. She told about hundreds of people making a plea that morning to the Board of Regents, and told them that the buck stopped with them, that under the constitution the Legislature appropriated the money and that they had to make the final decision. We asked them to pull CSD out of the entrenchment to come up with the \$390,000 and to allow the Legislature in '91 to adjust the funding needs for the various self help programs involved. She said that even

though it was the Board's responsibility there is no other place to turn, and they are urging the adoption of this bill.

(485) Mr. Carson thanked Representative Bardanouve and others on the committee for the service they have given to Montana, and asked that they be friends of the people in Montana. He told about his history in the program and the history of the program in Montana, the advancements made in solving some of the problems, and the attempt to solve them. He said this is not the time to take away this hope, that people need it and deserve it.

(654) Mr. Wellever said the hospitals in Montana support House Bill 44. He said it is necessary to educate health suppliers within the state, and there is a shortage within the state.

(672) Mr. Lynn said he felt it was appropriate to have him there rather than the president of the University or someone else since the buck had stopped here. He said the Board of Regents did make a decision to terminate the CSD program, with the proviso the Board of Regents could change their vote if there was funds available from somewhere else to help save the program. He said the CSD is a good program, the hearing was very emotional, and it was with a great deal of reluctance they decided to eliminate the program. He said their priorities have been and continue to be to bring the salaries of their faculty and administrators up to their peers in other institutions. He urged both political parties to lay down their differences. He said we cannot continue to fund the University System at it's present level and expect it to continue to provide in the area of health care the services the state faces when we are not funded for those levels. He said they had to make some difficult decisions on balancing what is best for the university unit and what is best for the state.

Tape 2, Side B.

Representative Bardanouve said this was the most difficult hearing he had been in during his 32 years on the Appropriation Committee. He requested Dr. Koch and Mr. Lynn to come up to the podium and explained they had put him through a couple of the most difficult hours he had ever been in. He said they were talking about programs that affected his personal life, and has a wife that headed up the speech and hearing programs for all Montana, certified in the fields of hearing and speech, recruited from the educational system of Washington. He said when she came to Montana there were very few in the field and she had really started up the programs that are in place now. He told Dr. Koch and Mr. Lynn they had put the committee in a spot, if we do not support this bill we are going against the handicapped, the devoted teachers and professors; if we vote

for it we are putting them in another spot since the other universities have the same problems. He said MSU could have eliminated the nursing program and given themselves higher salaries, but chose not to, they chose the program that was as valuable as CSD, and made some personal sacrifices on salaries and kept their budget. He told them if they had gone the route U of M had gone they would be here today saying we had to put money in the nursing program to save it, and would have had just as good an argument as you have. Northern laid off 15 people, which is a lot in proportion to their faculty. He said in fairness to the other units, we would not come out of here with this appropriation, yet there are no members who feel this is not a very valuable program, but many members feel it is unjust to be put into this position of voting for one of the most valuable programs you have. He asked Dr. Koch if he had listened to the people, and Dr. Lynn the same question. He said there is resentment in the Legislature for being put into this position. He said he had warned the University a couple years ago when the contracts were being negotiated, and Dr. Koch had said he would cut programs and retrench, now you have cut them and given us back the ball.

Dr. Koch responded responded by saying he had problems in cutting out the program, it is a valuable program, but because of the way it is funded it does not generate money to support the valuable things it does. He said the formula says we generate the dollars or we don't get the money, he wished that could be changed or they would be back again in the same place.

Representative Bardanouve pointed out this program is about 1% of the budget, and he felt if given the budget he could find 1% to keep the program going. Dr. Koch said if they had chosen a different program which generated few dollars, we would have had the same problem. He said if they chose a program which did generate the dollars they would be back for money since they would lose dollars because the program did not generate them.

Mr. Lynn said the Board of Regents went through an emotional wringer in arriving at their decision. He said it was not an easy decision, but the Board had felt a necessary one. He said collectively they must stop pointing fingers and try to find the solution to solve the problem.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members:

Representative Marks asked if they could identify the enrollment in the program as to how many were in the undergraduate as well as the graduate program. Ms. Bain said they have approximately 44 undergraduates, and of those a close estimate would be 3/4 of those would be undergraduate level and the graduate level approximately 50-50 percentage.

(202) Representative Marks referred to the exhibits and said apparently there were about 9 or 10 graduates per year, and asked if it would be fair to say about 1/2 were state residents, and Ms. Bain answered yes, there was a 50-50 percentage of graduates.

Representative Marks said in Dr. Koch's presentation there was an indication of some accommodation for students enrolled in the program and asked what sort of commitment to fulfill the obligation to the students he had in mind. Dr. Koch said the entrenchment program assumes we will offer the program for one more year, and in the absence of any more money the termination date will be August of 1990 and we have been exploring the possibility of transferring with other universities. He said the assumption is that they will pay the in-state, out-of-state tuition differential for Montana students. For the out-of-state students we will give them \$1,000 from non-state sources to help them.

Representative Marks asked if we would take up the same obligations for out-of-state students and in-state, and Dr. Koch answered no, they would not pay the differential to out-of-state students.

Senator Bengtson asked if the students pay an additional tuition for the school? Dr. Koch said the students in CSD do not pay the super tuition. He said if they did it would not raise very much money.

(255) Senator Bengtson asked how the program is funded, if it was solely funded by the University System, and Dr. Koch said no, the Department has outside contracts that help support it. Many of the facilities they are operating now were paid for by the federal government some years back.

Senator Bengtson said one of the things mentioned was to look for another way of funding. She asked Mrs. Watson as a member of the Board what they have done to look for another method of funding. Mrs. Watson said the Board had not addressed the funding at all. She said there is a question asked through the university as a whole, if there is duplication of programs, and when you have a stand alone program like this, there is no duplication. She suggested perhaps some of the people who were touched by this program out in the communities could contribute something.

(295) Representative Cody asked Dr. Koch what specific program

we are talking about--whether it is a masters program or not. Dr. Koch answered that it is both a Bachelors and a Masters program.

Representative Cody asked if these students started out as freshmen in college geared toward this particular degree. Dr. Koch said some of them, but many did not decide on this until a little later in college.

Representative Cody asked about recruiting for this program and Dr. Koch said this was not a field most high school students decided upon, that they decided later.

Representative Cody asked Dr. Koch how much more money they received this year over the last session and Dr. Koch said from \$36 million to about \$38 million.

(342) Senator Hofman said to Dr. Koch that he had testified the other day and again today that the buck stops here. He said if he understood it correctly the buck does stop at your office, you have the discretion to make a different decision if you so choose? Dr. Koch answered not necessarily, they have a collective bargaining contract which requires him to reach an agreement with that committee, so it is something that has to be done in consultation with them over that 45 day period and then he has to take it to the regents.

Senator Hofman said, but you could, with your committee fund this program if you had to stop something else that you are rather reluctant to do at this time? Dr. Koch answered that he was correct.

Senator Hofman asked Mr. Lynn in regard to the Regents decision, they had decided some of the programs that are duplicated in the other universities were more important to the schools than this particular program which is the only one of it's kind in the state. He asked if this was correct, and Mr. Lynn said that particular question is an on-going question. He said the Regents had, over the past 7 years, continued to study duplication within the system and taken action over the past several years to focus the role and scope of the various institutions. He said the particular question today was, is the University of Montana what is the appropriate allocation of resources in order to maintain the viability and quality institution it is. He said an unanimous decision by those involved was that this would hurt the university the least. He said, in regard to duplication, it is a complex problem, accreditation problems attached to the individual universities, for example you cannot offer engineering courses without offering them the general courses in business in order for them to receive their accreditation and the well rounded education they need. He told of efforts the Board had made to eliminate unnecessary duplication.

Senator Hofman said in a prior meeting Dr. Krause had volunteered the information that possibly if the program were funded for one more year that he might have enough time to find some additional funding to keep the program on line. He said he understands the program is funded for at least one more year, and we are speaking for the second year of the biennium. He asked if there is any chance he could find some additional money in the over all budget to do that? Mr. Lynn said no, they had explored various methods. Senator Van Valkenburg had suggested some, he said in regard to the teacher's union, but they did not intend to negotiate.

(458) Representative Swift said they had spoke of a 4 year contract and asked if that runs 2 more years after 1990? Dr. Koch said the contract was for the time period 1987 to 1991. He said the first 2 were the zero-zero years and the next are the 6 plus 6 years, so it will end in 1991.

Representative Swift asked if we are going to face the same thing again since this says 77% of the peers. Dr. Koch said the contract is between the Regents and the Union and he couldn't say what sort of settlement could be expected, but we are still below our peers.

Representative Swift said even if we approve this, you are still going to be lacking enough dollars to continue this program. Dr. Koch said that would be true if there were no increase in funds.

(495) Senator Jenkins said according to the constitution the Board of Regents have the responsibility for all the money that is in the University System. Mr. Lynn said that was correct, it is the Legislature's prerogative to determine the amount of funds and the Regents prerogative to determine how they should be allocated.

Senator Jenkins said, if there are any programs that will be cut by the University System it is the Regents that decide they will be cut, not the Legislature? Mr. Lynn said that is correct.

Senator Jenkins said, from what he had heard at the start, you were sort of cautioned in your negotiations, not to be too generous and you indicated you would cut programs if Legislature didn't fund you to your fullest extent. Mr. Lynn answered that they were fully aware of that.

Senator Jenkins said in '87 we asked the Board of Regents to look into duplication, and also unnecessary administration costs. Mr. Lynn answered that is correct.

Senator Jenkins said in '87 they came back with the precedent to this. One University wanted to cut Architecture, another to cut physical pharmacy and pharmacy, and these were the only

programs of that kind taught in the state. Mr. Lynn said, they are single purpose programs, yes.

Senator Jenkins asked if that fits in with the Legislative intent when they ask you to look into duplication, administrative costs, and unnecessary programs that could be cut? Mr. Lynn answered yes. Senator Jenkins asked--to cut the only programs taught in the state? Mr. Lynn answered, you have to remember we are attempting to balance the impact on the entire system with the impact on that particular school. Our administrators advised that if you take a program, even if a duplicated program, those are the courses that most of the students enrol in, and to eliminate those programs has a dramatic impact on the particular institution involved. In this instance you would have low enrollment and high cost. He said these programs are a very high cost and that is where the savings can occur with the least impact to the rest of the system.

Senator Jenkins said, but under the funding program we have at the University System it is better to have a program with a low employment from that program with a high number of enrolles because it brings more money to the University versus a program that would have a high employability but high cost. In other words, instead of educating the students for the future to be employed we are more interested in bringing numbers in because it gets more money for the universities? Mr. Lynn said he would not agree with that. This is a very worthwhile program, and he would argue that other programs that might be before the committee in the future are going to be very worthwhile programs, but for us to expect to continue to offer those programs under the existing funding is unrealistic, and as manager of the system, he said he would be back before the committee. He said if he could not fund the program, perhaps nursing or architecture since they are high cost programs would be next. He said we have to make a decision within the state if we want to offer those programs or not.

Senator Jenkins suggested line iteming so the programs did not get cut, and was told by some of the committee members this was unconstitutional. He then asked if there was not an understanding in regular session that they would settle for \$13 million from the Legislature, and Mr. Lynn answered yes. Senator Jenkins asked if they got that figure and was told yes, Senator Jenkins then asked, plus? and Mr. Lynn answered yes, \$1.4 million.

(652) Representative Cobb asked about the possibility of sending these high cost program students out of state on some agreement and President Koch said the system does have a series of WICHE agreements with other universities in western states and WAMI which is mostly medically oriented with other western states. He said the state of Montana purchases spots at the University of Washington in the

medical school, and said we can do the same thing on additional programs.

Representative Cobb said he felt this might be a good idea since it would save arguments and the Legislature could decide which of the high cost programs they wished to continue. President Koch said this could be done but it should be noted that some of the universities wanted more money per student for this type of arrangement than we are now spending in Montana.

Representative Cobb asked what would be the nearest place the students could go and still take the same courses in a peer state? Dr. Koch said on CSD there are programs in Wyoming, Washing State, North Dakota, etc. He also said there is no regional agreement with them at the present time.

(698) Senator Keating said, some of this centers around salaries, faculty increases, etc., and asked if the system was somewhat "up to snuff" on the faculty salaries now and how long is the contract for, or are we looking at this same snag in a year and a half? Dr. Koch said the salaries are not up where they belong in the state. He said there are 174 institutions nationally that are in the same category as the U of M. and at the full professor level we are 174th. He said the unfortunate truth is that even after we paid the salary increases over the next two years that are in the contract, we are still so far behind it will still be 174th.

Senator Keating said we are asked to make a band aid decision here while this is only a symptom of a greater problem of funding our whole education system, university, Kindergarten through 12, the "whole shot". Dr. Koch agreed this is a band aid decision, but for this program and the people it serves, it is vital.

Tape 3, Side A, 007.

Representative Swysgood asked, when you were going through the process to figure out the answer to this dilemma, and through the programs to cut, etc. and you came down to the final list, were administrative positions on that list? Dr. Koch answered yes, a very significant hunk of the entrenchment plan involves a reduction on the administrative side. He said he could show the Board of Regents today that there has been no growth in the administrative positions at U of M since 1986.

Representative Swysgood asked if through this entrenchment there was actually some administrative positions eliminated and Dr. Koch answered yes, there will be some very expensive administrative positions eliminated.

Representative Swysgood asked what the positions totaled up to

and Dr. Koch answered \$265,000 for that particular segment.

(022) Representative Quilici said everyone was concerned about this program and he wanted to be sure that this program would stay in U of M so the students of Montana could utilize these programs. He asked, before you and the Regents thought of cutting this particular program, what kind of alternatives they had looked at. Dr. Koch said they had looked at a wide range of alternatives including pharmacy, physical Therapy, the communication area, health and physical education etc. He said the committee spent 45 days looking and it was not an easy decision, that it was the formula more than anything else that dictated this choice.

Representative Quilici asked if they had looked to see if there was any other money around to fund this program until the next session. He was told they had looked at the health providers around the state and felt there was some possibility of getting some private funding from them, but not nearly enough to fund the program.

Representative Quilici said he understood the faculty was pressing for the 6 and 6 plus the 2 1/2 and 2 1/2%, and Dr. Koch answered that was correct. Rep. Quilici said he understood that is a contractual agreement that is now under arbitration, and Mr. Lynn answered yes.

Representative Quilici asked, in the event that through arbitration it was found that the faculty was not justified in receiving the 2 1/2 and the 2 1/2 over and above the 6 and 6, would there be enough funds within the University budget to fund this program. Mr. Lynn said his understanding that 2 1/2 % amounts to about \$320,000 the first year, and approximately double that the second year, so the answer is yes, if the Regions arbitration was successful then there would be sufficient dollars to reallocate for this program.

(074) Senator Bengtson asked, understanding that this is a stand alone program at U of M, has there been any consideration of the cost saving move to integrate it with the center for the Handicapped at EMC? Mr. Lynn said they have not discussed integration of this particular program. He said he felt it would be a mistake to think we could simply shift the program from on unit to another to save dollars. EMC can't afford the program any more than U of M. We would simply be adding a high cost program to complicate the problems they have at their institution.

(085) Representative Bradley referring to testimony said she recalled the plea from Students for Excellence because he simply asked that somebody in this whole scheme of things take responsibility. She said she did not feel the Legislature's responsibility is curriculum, but the dollars

and did not feel they were fulfilling that responsibility as they should. She said she felt concerned people should contact their legislators to see if they couldn't get more money since the situation was turning not only people against people, city against city, but program against program. She said some had suggested some partial funds to help keep the program afloat for the one extra year and asked if there was a possible compromise and the Legislature went out on a limb, if there was a way that the remainder of the money could be found, either with super tuition or perhaps 1/3 and some bend from the faculty.

Dr. Koch said he would welcome something like that, but could not guarantee success in terms of raising outside help nor that the university teachers would be amenable, but felt any hope would be welcome.

Senator Keating said he would like to know how many freshmen and sophomores are enrolled and Ms. Bain said she thought it was approximately 9 or 10 in each of the undergraduate units with a total of about 44. She said Representative Cody had asked about increased enrollment of students, and said the Department has always felt there was a moral obligation to process students in the system. She said they could either accept it to their own graduate program or in good faith recommend to other institutions a quality program. She said although it may get the funding, it does not fit teaching and the responsibility to students to generate the market to graduate students with no place to go. She said an undergraduate degree in this field is useless except as a speech aid.

Representative Cody expressed frustration in regard to the recruitment by the universities for programs where the graduates cannot find employment, yet a program which appears as vital as this to the state gets no funding. She said since 1973 there has been 143 professionals in this particular profession, there may be many students out there who are not aware of the need for this field, and had the recruiting been done years ago, you might not be in this situation today.

Ms. Bain said this is a complex issue since for a student to get their masters and be licensed in the state of Montana, they must get 300 clinical clock hours which is 1 on 1 with clients. She said by the nature of the program, to increase it we would need to increase the faculty, but the facilities would still not be adequate, so it is not just a matter of generating more student hours. She said they have about reached their maximum now.

Chairman Bardanouve said he would refer House Bill 44 to the Permanent Education Sub-Committee that operated during the session. He said this is a joint House and Senate committee, that worked the budget and are the most informed,

since they have done most of the work in the educational field and the university system.

Closing by Sponsor:

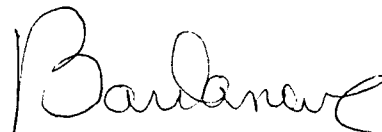
Representative Cocchiarella closed by saying she would like to share her closing with Representative Ream. She also thanked the Missoula delegation and Representative Bardanoue for the hearing. She said they had not been urged by President Koch or Mr. Lynn to bring this issue to the Special Session and wanted to thank them for being there to "face the music". She said if this program is closed down we will see serious problems, and we will probably be in court. She said many of the people leaving the state to go to school would probably not come back since they leave the state and see the salaries they can make elsewhere, it is not likely they will come back to Montana to teach. She said this would create a shortage of teachers in our schools. She said that 50% of the students taking this course stay in Montana but 74% of the graduates stay in Montana. She contended that if the people in the state could sit down and vote as to whether to keep this program or not, she felt they would vote for it.

Representative Ream said he knew it was a difficult decision, that the money had to come out of the budget, and he would accept the challenge and would sit down with the Chairman and see if there was any other places that could be cut. He said this was a decision that was very difficult on the faculty there also.

EXHIBIT 4 and 5 were handed in to the secretary and are included with the minutes.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 5:45 P. M.



REP. FRANCIS BARDANOUE, Chairman

FB/sk

D:\020622A.MIN

DAILY ROLL CALL

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE

51st LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1989

Date

June 22, 1989

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REPRESENTATIVE BARDANOUVE	✓		#
REPRESENTATIVE SPAETH			✓
REPRESENTATIVE PECK	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE IVERSON	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE SWIFT	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE QUILICI	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE BRADLEY	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE PETERSON	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE MARKS	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE CONNELLY	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE MENAHAN		✓	
REPRESENTATIVE THOFT	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE KADAS			
REPRESENTATIVE SWYSGOOD	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE KIMBERLEY	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE NISBET	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE COBB		✓	✓
REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE	✓		✓
REPRESENTATIVE CODY	✓		
REPRESENTATIVE GRADY		✓	

1
EXHIBIT PS-1
DATE 6/22/89
DATE 44

STATEMENT ON APPROPRIATION FOR
UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION SCIENCES AND DISORDERS

Mr. Chairman... Members of the Committee. For the record my name is Ben Havdahl and I reside in Helena.

I am a member of the hearing impaired community in Montana and am severally hard of hearing. I serve on the Board of Trustees of the Self Help for Hard of Hearing People, Inc., headquartered in Bethesda, Maryland and I have been recently appointed to the Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers, by Governor Stephens. I appear here today however, on my own behalf, but would like to speak for the 56,000 Montanans whom are hearing impaired, in strong support of the restoration of funding for the University of Montana for the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders.

Those of us in Montana whom are hearing impaired are familiar with and share vast experiences with problems and frustrations in attempting to deal with our problem. The program of the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders is not duplicated anywhere in Montana. If it is not allowed to continue, it will result in a void for hearing impaired people all over Montana.

Each year the program graduates highly trained speech-language pathologists and audiologists, most of these professionals I understand, work in Montana providing hearing and speech impaired adults and children with their needed services. The problem of providing these services is particularly acute in rural, isolated areas like Montana.

I urge adoption of the appropriation for the program. Thank You.

THE
NATIONAL
INFORMATION
CENTER ON DEAFNESS
GALLAUDET COLLEGE

EX.#1 pg. 2
6/22/89
HB 44

ESTIMATES OF THOSE WITH HEARING LOSSES

Geographic Area	Total General Population *	Hearing Impaired	Significant Bilateral Loss	Deaf	Prevocatonally Deaf
NORTHEAST U.S.					
Maine	1,124,000	67,000	29,000	8,000	2,000
New Hampshire	919,000	55,000	23,000	6,000	2,000
Vermont	511,000	31,000	13,000	4,000	1,000
Massachusetts	5,728,000	342,000	146,000	40,000	10,000
Rhode Island	946,000	57,000	24,000	7,000	2,000
Connecticut	3,096,000	185,000	79,000	22,000	5,000
New York	17,508,000	1,046,000	446,000	122,000	30,000
New Jersey	7,342,000	439,000	187,000	51,000	13,000
Pennsylvania	11,826,000	707,000	301,000	82,000	20,000
MORTHCENTRAL U.S.					
Ohio	10,772,000	707,000	363,000	104,000	26,000
Indiana	5,461,000	359,000	184,000	53,000	13,000
Illinois	11,355,000	745,000	383,000	110,000	27,000
Michigan	9,239,000	606,000	311,000	89,000	22,000
Wisconsin	4,694,000	308,000	158,000	45,000	11,000
Minnesota	4,049,000	267,000	137,000	39,000	10,000
Iowa	2,909,000	191,000	98,000	28,000	7,000
Missouri	4,906,000	322,000	165,000	47,000	12,000
North Dakota	652,000	43,000	22,000	6,000	2,000
South Dakota	688,000	45,000	23,000	7,000	2,000
Nebraska	1,565,000	103,000	53,000	15,000	4,000
Kansas	2,356,000	155,000	79,000	23,000	6,000
SOUTHEAST U.S.					
Delaware	595,000	40,000	20,000	5,000	1,000
Maryland	4,198,000	286,000	143,000	38,000	8,000
Washington, DC	635,000	43,000	22,000	6,000	1,000
Virginia	5,323,000	362,000	181,000	48,000	10,000
West Virginia	1,931,000	131,000	66,000	17,000	4,000
North Carolina	5,846,000	398,000	199,000	52,000	11,000
South Carolina	3,070,000	209,000	105,000	27,000	6,000
Georgia	5,404,000	344,000	184,000	48,000	11,000
Florida	9,580,000	652,000	326,000	86,000	19,000
Kentucky	3,643,000	248,000	124,000	33,000	7,000
Tennessee	4,546,000	309,000	155,000	41,000	9,000
Alabama	3,870,000	263,000	132,000	35,000	8,000
Mississippi	2,511,000	171,000	86,000	22,000	5,000
Arkansas	2,284,000	155,000	78,000	20,000	4,000
Louisiana	4,200,000	284,000	143,000	38,000	8,000
Oklahoma	3,001,000	204,000	102,000	27,000	6,000
Texas	14,174,000	965,000	483,000	127,000	28,000
WESTERN U.S.					
Montana	784,000	56,000	29,000	7,000	2,000
Idaho	944,000	68,000	35,000	9,000	2,000
Wyoming	469,000	34,000	17,000	4,000	1,000
Colorado	2,882,000	207,000	106,000	27,000	6,000
New Mexico	1,295,000	93,000	48,000	12,000	3,000
Arizona	2,719,000	195,000	100,000	25,000	5,000
Utah	1,459,000	105,000	54,000	14,000	3,000
Nevada	800,000	57,000	29,000	7,000	2,000
Washington	4,115,000	295,000	151,000	38,000	8,000
Oregon	2,618,000	188,000	96,000	24,000	5,000
California	23,545,000	1,688,000	864,000	219,000	46,000
Alaska	400,000	29,000	15,000	4,000	1,000
Hawaii	965,000	69,000	35,000	9,000	2,000

* U.S. Bureau of the Census, April 1980.

Hearing Impaired = any degree of hearing loss in one or both ears.

Significant Bilateral Loss = those hearing impaired who have substantial difficulty hearing in both ears.

Deaf = cannot hear and understand speech.

Prevocatonally Deaf = those who became deaf prior to 19 years of age.

Prepared by: Office of Demographic Studies; Gallaudet College, Washington, DC.

University of Montana
COMMUNICATION SCIENCES AND DISORDERS
Fact Sheet May 1989

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 6/22/89
44

Department Description

- The University of Montana's Communication Sciences and Disorders Department (CSD) educates and trains persons to become speech pathologists and audiologists. These professionals provide evaluation and treatment to persons with speech and hearing problems.
- CSD has purposefully not been duplicated within the state and it is one of few units specifically identified in the *Role and Scope Statement* of the University of Montana.
- Offering courses since 1948, CSD was elevated to departmental status in the early 1960s and has graduated 143 professionals since 1973.

State Licensure

- In addition to a Master's degree, each graduate student must obtain 300 clinical clock hours working one-on-one with clients who have speech or hearing problems in order to be licensed by the state and certified nationally.

Filling the Need of the State of Montana

- The University of Montana Placement Office receives 30-40 requests for CSD graduates for Montana Public Schools annually, some of which remain unfilled.
- 100% of CSD graduates have been employed during the past nine years, and during the last 10 years, 74% have worked in the state of Montana.
- Congress mandates that by 1992 all states will serve handicapped children with hearing and speech problems, ages three years and older.
- As the average age of the population increases, the incidence of speech and hearing impairments is projected to increase by 52% and 102% respectively. CSD graduates fill this need.

Contributions to the State of Montana

- 639 clients received over 3000 hours of direct clinical service from CSD in the last year alone.
- In the last year, the CSD faculty provided professional consultation to:
 - The Montana Speech, Language, and Hearing Association
 - The Montana State Licensure Board
 - The Montana State cleft palate teams
 - The Montana State Office of Public Instruction
 - HEADSTART programs
 - Clinicians in the Public Schools
 - Senior citizens groups
 - Indian Health Service
 - Statewide hospital and private practices
- In the last year alone, CSD faculty has provided over 10 continuing education outreach activities to meet the needs and requirements of the speech pathologists and audiologists of the state of Montana.



COUNCIL OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS
IN COMMUNICATION SCIENCES AND DISORDERS

May 8, 1989

EXHIBIT 3
DATE 6/22/89
HB 44

Dennis Lind, Chair
201 West Main
Missoula, Montana 59802

Dear Mr. Lind:

It has come to my attention that James Koch, President of the University of Montana, has proposed that the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders at the University of Montana be eliminated following final action by the Board of Regents of Higher Education. The purpose of this letter is to request serious reconsideration of that recommendation.

There are two compelling reasons for reconsideration of that recommendation. First, the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders is a high quality academic unit. In my capacity as President of the Council of Graduate Programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders, I am intimately conversant with the graduate education programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders in the 148 member institutions in our council, which includes membership from the University of Montana. The quality of the graduate program at Missoula has been responsible for the education of many speech language pathologists and audiologists who serve the populations of communicatively handicapped individuals within the State of Montana and throughout the Northwest region of the United States. Indeed, some of the most prominent scholars in the field of Communication Sciences and Disorders obtained their Baccalaureate and/or Master's degrees from the University of Montana.

The second reason for reconsideration is related to Federal mandates to the State of Montana. You should be aware that the United States Department of Education recently amended Part B (P.L. 94-142) of the Education of the Handicapped Act as included in P.L. 99-457, as detailed in the Federal Register on April 27, 1989. That amendment now requires each State Department of Education to provide services to handicapped children using the highest professional requirements in the State. The effect of that amendment is that all states except Arizona and South Dakota will be required to educate Communication Disorders Specialists for employment in the schools at the Master's Degree level. Furthermore, each state is required under the amendment to have a plan whereby currently employed communication disorders specialists, who are working in the schools with less than a Master's degree, can obtain a master's degree. The implication is that most states, including the State of Montana, are expecting a large influx of graduate applications for their graduate programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders. Consequently, the timing of

Ex. #3
6/22/89
HB 44

2

the decision to eliminate the program in Communication Sciences and Disorders at the University of Montana could not have been worse. As you are undoubtedly aware, there is presently only one graduate education program in this academic discipline in the State of Montana -- the program at the University of Montana. There are no other graduate programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders within the State of Montana. If the State of Montana is to dispatch its responsibility to communicatively handicapped children and adults as mandated by Federal Law, it is imperative that a graduate education program in this field be maintained.

If you, as a member of the Board of Regents of Higher Education, support President Koch's recommendation, you will be encouraging the State of Montana to abrogate its responsibility to educate professionals to serve the communicatively handicapped children and adults in the State of Montana. The Council of Graduate Programs in Communication Sciences and Disorders believes that such a decision would be unconscionable. By eliminating the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders at the University of Montana, you are effectively saying that the State of Montana will have to recruit adequately prepared Communication Disorders Specialists educated in other states. It is debatable whether the Department of Education in the State of Montana with one of the lowest salary schedules in the country will be able to successfully recruit sufficient numbers of Communication Disorders Specialists to fill the needs within the state. It is my understanding that many of the "home grown" professionals have been willing to accept lower salaries because of their desire to remain in Montana. The Board of Regents of Higher Education and the State of Montana ought to consider seriously the implications of trying to recruit professionals from other states, when such a low salary schedule exists in Montana. Only if the State Department of Education and local school districts are successful in recruiting qualified persons to meet the Federal Regulations, could the decision to eliminate the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders be tolerated by the residents of Montana. If the State is not successful in recruiting qualified personnel, and the delivery of services to communicatively handicapped persons in the state deteriorates, the residents of the State of Montana would have every right to look at this decision as a shortsighted, expedient and Draconian maneuver that did not serve the needs of the citizenry. I urge your reconsideration of the decision while there is yet time to reverse it.

Severe financial situations often require extreme and unfortunate decisions. On the one hand I can appreciate the conditions driving the proposed elimination of this department. I am aware that even such innovative programs such as the WAMI program for distributing the costs of medical education among the various participating states has not wholly offset the costs of tutorial clinical instruction necessary for quality professional education.

On the other hand, it is unthinkable for a State University to cut away the only viable program for responding to Federally mandated services for communicatively handicapped children and adults. If the department you chose to eliminate were only of interest to academicians, and had no direct tie to the people of the state, like a program in Egyptian studies, I could understand the decision. But it seems to me

Ex. #3
6/22/89
HB 44

3

that this recommendation is tantamount to "shooting yourself in the foot." I strongly urge reconsideration of this decision, and recommend reinstatement of the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders. It is a worthy program that should continue to bring recognition and praise to the University of Montana.

Sincerely,



Fred D. Minifie, Ph.D.
President, Council of Graduate Programs
in Communication Sciences and Disorders
and
Professor and Chairman
Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences
University of Washington

cc: Governor Stan Stephens
Nancy Keenan, State Supt. of Public Instruction
Carrol Krause, Comm. of Higher Education
President J. Koch, Univ. of Montana



American Speech-Language-Hearing Association

10801 Rockville Pike • Rockville, Maryland 20852 • (301) 897-5700 (Voice or TTY)

June 7, 1989

EXHIBIT 4 p.1

Office of the
VICE PRESIDENT FOR DATE 6/22/89
STANDARDS AND ETHICS
HB 44

Patrick J. Carney, Ph.D.
University of Tennessee
Department of Audiology
and Speech Pathology
Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-0740
(615) 974-5019

Mr. Dennis Lind
Chair, Montana Board of Regents of
Higher Education
201 West Main
Missoula, MT 59802

Dear Mr. Lind:

Once again I am writing to share with you my grave concerns about the possibility that the University of Montana will discontinue one of the outstanding graduate educational programs in Communicative Sciences and Disorders (CSD) in the nation. I am aware that some very difficult decisions about funding must be made by the Board and the Legislature of the State of Montana. However, I believe that the citizens of the State of Montana deserve to receive minimal health and educationally related services from their state government. To eliminate the Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders (CSD) will likely result in an overall increase in costs to the state. The temporary decrease in state expenditures by eliminating the CSD program for the State of Montana will soon be dwarfed by the increased costs to state-financed educational programs and to all health-related services both private and state-supported, because of the additional shortage of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists.

The Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders began offering courses in 1948 and became a program in 1957. Seven years later the program was accredited and has maintained accreditation since that time. As the former Chair of the accrediting body I can assure you that your program has been recognized as one of the premier educational programs in the northwest and even nationally. Consider the performance of the graduates of this program on the national examination - over half (50%) score at the 85% level and above. Do you currently have any other educational programs in your university system that equal that level of performance? Your university has achieved a national reputation for excellence in this discipline probably because of the decision by the Board to support only one program in CSD in the state. To eliminate it would have drastic results. I doubt that you would be able to rebuild it once it is dropped.

The most important reason for maintaining the program is your responsibility to the communicatively handicapped citizens of Montana. Where will you obtain personnel to satisfy the demands of the public schools in your state which must provide services now to even more children from birth to 5 years? How will each of the Members of the Montana Board of Regents of Higher Education meet your responsibilities to provide adequate

6/22/89

HB 44

speech, language and audiology services to the elderly citizens if you eliminate the only professional program which educates personnel who can provide these services?

Education in this discipline is expensive and the decisions made by the Board are obviously difficult. That the administration would identify the CSD program for elimination because it is expensive seems to ignore the issue of the needs of all citizens especially those in rural areas. That the administration would ignore the retrenchment plan which it developed and still recommend elimination of the CSD program is inconceivable. I hope that Board will act more responsibly and consider factors other than program cost in the final decision.

One additional factor is the fact that you will be eliminating the ability of the Montana citizens licensed in Speech-Language Pathology to obtain the continuing education needed to practice their profession. I hope the Board considers very carefully how you plan to convince professionals educated in other states to practice in Montana when you cannot insure that they can maintain their license. As an officer in a national association I have informally observed that our members tend to move toward areas which provide more favorable working arrangements.

I realize that the Board has a very difficult decision because of the limited funding. I submit that eliminating the program in Communication Sciences and Disorders will affect all areas of your residents lives and especially those who are least able to communicate their needs to you, the poor, the rural, the very young and the very old. I beg you to continue to provide the opportunity for 74% of the graduates of your CSD program at the University of Montana to meet the needs of those citizens who must trust your judgment.

I appreciate your willingness to consider my request. Best wishes to you and the Members of the Board in your very difficult task.

Respectfully yours,

Patrick J. Carney, Ph.D.
Vice President for
Standards and Ethics

PJC/mj

cc: Members of the Board of Regents of Higher Education
Members of Local Executive Board

bc: Barbara Bain

to accompany handwritten notes on each letter sent. Hop

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Krystin Deschamps BILL NO. 44
ADDRESS 4505 Old Marshall Gr. Rd. Missoula 59802 DATE 6-22-89
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Assoc. Students of UAM
SUPPORT X OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 6/22/89
HB 44

6-22-89

HB 44

Good Afternoon, Mr. Chairmen, and members of the committee. My name is Kyrstin Deschamps, and I represent the Associated Students of the University of Montana.

If I sound nervous, it is because I am. I don't consider myself an accomplished public speaker. However, compared to many Montanans, I know I am blessed. My impediment is not physical.

But, for those Montanans with speech and hearing disorders, there has always been one ray of hope: the ready availability of professional help, trained by the University of Montana.

You know the facts. The department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders has proven itself to be invaluable to not only students on our campus but to residents in both urban and rural areas in our great state.

The Associated Students of the University of Montana strongly back HB 44, and we would hope that you join with us and support CS&D.
Thank-you.

VISITORS' REGISTER

Appropriations

COMMITTEE

BILL NO.

441 of 2

DATE

06-22-89

SPONSOR

Cocciarella

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Krystin M. Deschamps	ASUM, Missoula	X	
JOHN CROCKER	OAE, MISSOULA	X	
Betsy Ellis	Great Falls, MT	X	
Sandy Meech	Great Falls, MT	X	
Bob Milodnagovich	Missoula, MT	X	
Beverly Reynolds	Missoula, MT	X	
Sharon Richardson	Missoula, MT	X CSD	
Janet Frost	Missoula, MT	X	
Charles Parker	2010, GAT	X	
Don B. Parker	2010, MT	X	
Kathleen J. Shonko	Missoula, MT	X	
Kristy J. Delaney	Missoula, MT	X	
Michael A. Grewal	Missoula, MT	X	
Jonel Spear	Butte, MT	X	
Joan Lygoune	Missoula, MT	X	
Stephanie Arnoldson	Missoula, MT	X	
Katherine Williams	2605 Missoula MT	X	
LINDA HODGES	2507A 55th St. Missoula MT	X	
HERB CARSON	2540 So 7th MSIA MT	X	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

Appropriations

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 44 202DATE 6/22/89

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Anthony Welleren	MT Hospital Assn	X	
R. Budd Gault	Mt. ...	X	
Leslie Chambers	225 Black Pine Trail Mesa, MT 59803	X	
Phil Campbell	Helena, MT.	X	
Ms. Kelly	Legislator	X	
Elsa P. Xanthopoulos	Warm Springs ^{MSH}	X	
Catherine Dorian	Missoula	X	
Emilia Babin	Missoula	X	
James W. Kuhn	...	X	
Mona Jamison	MT. Spect. Lang. + Hearing Assoc.	X	
Mary Harris	MSH	X	
Ron & Sandra Pearson	302 Petty, Canyon Dr. Helena, MT	X	
Becky Barnhart	Bozeman	X	
Cris Minkley	#146 Glenbrier Mesa-DD	X	
Kathleen Gallagher	1016 Locust, Mesa	X	
Carolee Aguirre	Legislator	X	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.