

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES

Call to Order: By Rep. H.S. "Sonny" Hanson, Chair, on February 1, 1993, at 3:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Sonny Hanson, Chair (R)
Rep. Alvin Ellis, Vice Chair (R)
Rep. Ray Brandewie (R)
Rep. Fritz Daily (D)
Rep. Ervin Davis (D)
Rep. Ed Dolezal (D)
Rep. Dan Harrington (D)
Rep. Jack Herron (R)
Rep. Bob Gervais (D)
Rep. Bea McCarthy (D)
Rep. Scott McCulloch (D)
Rep. Norm Mills (R)
Rep. Bill Rehbein (R)
Rep. Sam Rose (R)
Rep. Dick Simpkins (R)
Rep. Wilbur Spring (R)
Rep. Norm Wallin (R)
Rep. Diana Wyatt, Vice Chair (D)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council
Susan Lenard, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 324, HB 348, SB 75
Executive Action: HB 210, HB 262, HB 284

HEARING ON HB 324

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. STOVALL, House District 98, Billings, stated the title of HB 324 explains its intent. He offered amendments to remove the

Board of Regents from the bill. He said the reason for HB 324 stems from the recent court decision, Montana Board of Education versus Administrative Audit Commission, which directed the Board to dictate rules having a fiscal impact on state government and local school boards. He said the Board has the authority to direct the legislature and local school boards to increase taxes on the people of Montana and to uphold the rules initiated by the Board of Public Education. **REP. STOVALL** asserted it was not appropriate for the Board to have this power. He stated only an elected body, such as the legislature, should have the power to dictate rules and regulations. He said it is important the people of the state of Montana have a voice in matters of fiscal impact.

Proponents' Testimony:

REP. BRANDEWIE, House District 49, Bigfork, said HB 324 deals with the court ruling on the Board of Public Education which adopted rule number ten. This rule stated schools shall make an identifiable effort to provide educational services to gifted and talented students which are commensurate with their needs and foster positive self-image. He maintained the rule was in contravention with section 20-7-902. **REP. BRANDEWIE** remarked one MCA noted school districts "may" identify gifted and talented students and provide the programs of service. He stated the difference between "may" and "shall" was the basis of the lawsuit. The Board of Public Education, pursuant to Article 10, section 9, subsection 3 of the Montana Constitution, is vested with constitutional rule making authority. This provision is self-executing and independent of any power delegated to the Board by the legislature. He noted the Board rule, mandating gifted and talented programs, is within the purview of the Board's constitutional power of general supervision. He explained the legislature is consequently unable to interfere with that rule-making authority. It is, however, responsible for raising the money without choice. Referencing the constitution, **REP. BRANDEWIE** asserted final authority rests with the people. He stressed, under the powers given to the legislature, taxation has to originate with the legislature and not with an appointed board. Taxation power is inalienable and shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. He said the problem arises with an appointed board having the ability to impose mandates affecting the accreditation status of Montana schools and requiring the legislature to fund these mandates. He noted funds must be raised by the legislature or by local school boards. He stressed it is the legislature, and not the Board of Education, who is held accountable to the general public.

REP. MOLNAR, House District 85, Laurel, said schools are suffering from mandates required by the Board of Public Education. He maintained schools are often required to put funds into certain teaching positions at the expense of others. He insisted the bill is necessary to help ensure the quality of education in Montana schools.

Opponents' Testimony:

Wayne Buchanan, Board of Public Education, commented on the widely held belief the Board of Public Education has adopted accreditation standards which are responsible for, or contribute significantly to, the high cost of education. He noted the public also believes accreditation standards are additional burdens placed upon programs already adopted at schools by local school boards. Thirdly, it is believed the taxpayers of Montana would save millions of dollars if the standards were removed. Mr. Buchanan stressed the accreditation standards, collectively, do not add one dollar to the cost of education in the state. He said the standards actually serve to reduce the costs of education. He asked if the committee truly believed a large number of schools would come before the legislature, if the accreditation standards were eliminated, and offer money back that had been appropriated to them. He asserted these standards actually serve to reduce the cost of education. He offered several examples to support his argument. Mr. Buchanan stated studies performed by the Legislative Fiscal Analyst determined a substantial financial savings would be recognized if schools were to run only programs which fulfill accreditation standards. He said the most fiscally conservative governor enthusiastically supported the Board's definition of a basic system of quality education. This basic system is defined as "the framework necessary to implement the accreditation standards." Mr. Buchanan provided copies of deferrals adopted by the Board in response to criticism of the accreditation system. He commented only sixty-three school districts applied for deferrals for the first set of standards. He stressed these districts represent only 12% of the five hundred fourteen school districts in the state. He asked why so few districts, which represent only about forty communities across the state, have applied for deferrals if they are so overburdened with "accreditation-caused" costs. The question was raised as to when the last time the Legislature ever specifically funded accreditation standards. He suggested the Board can only prioritize the use of money the legislature specifically allocates to schools.

LeRoy Schram, Legal Council to the Board of Regents, said the ramifications of the bill could be much farther reaching than may be apparent. He suggested the bill would affect student fees, dormitory revenue, ticket revenues, etc., which would effectively shut down bonding. Mr. Schram remarked the Board of Regents would have no position on HB 324 if it was removed from the bill.

Mary Sheekey Moe, English Teacher, said the creation of school accreditation standards were done with full public knowledge. She stressed her approval and appreciation of the seven-year terms of the board members. She asked the committee to vote against HB 324.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. SIMPKINS asked Mr. Buchanan if there was a law in existence delegating the authority of the Legislature to the State Board of Public Education to establish accreditation standards. Mr. Buchanan replied there is such a law. REP. SIMPKINS stated there are two interpretations to the court decision. He asked if one of the interpretations is the legislature cannot have any control over the Board of Public Education and its rules of establishing accreditation standards. Mr. Buchanan replied it states the Legislature may not repeal a rule adopted by the Board of Public Education.

REP. SIMPKINS commented a broad interpretation made by members of the Board suggests the legislature cannot stop any action of the Board in adopting rules which mandate accreditation standards for all schools in the state of Montana. Mr. Buchanan replied that was not an accurate explanation of the law. He noted REP. SIMPKINS' comments are merely one interpretation of the decision. He said it specifically states the legislature may not repeal a rule made by the Board of Public Education. REP. SIMPKINS asked if it was correct this situation no longer deals with accreditation standards. He suggested it refers to the situation where a rule must first be approved by the legislature if the Board wishes to act in a manner obligating any expenditure of public funds. Mr. Buchanan said this is indeed the intent of HB 324. He stated the bill does not truly speak to the function of the Board. He said the Board has never, nor could it ever, obligate any taxpayer or any legislature to pay for anything the Board has done. REP. SIMPKINS said the present situation is such that local boards of trustees could argue the State Board of Public Education has obligated them to expend funds to create these programs. The State Board would, however, say they have not obligated the districts to spend any money. REP. SIMPKINS asked Mr. Buchanan to comment on the statement the hands of the legislature are tied because it cannot intercede with regards to regulations proposed by the Board of Public Education. Mr. Buchanan responded it has never been demonstrated a school district has been required to spend all of its funds to fulfill accreditation standards.

REP. MILLS asked Mr. Buchanan if his comment regarding the Board of Education never having obligated the legislature to spend any funds was accurate. Mr. Buchanan replied, to his knowledge, it was. REP. MILLS asked Mr. Buchanan why he was opposing the bill if the former comment was correct. REP. MILLS stressed the bill does not accuse the Board of Public Education from ever having obligated funds to be spent. REP. MILLS suggested the content of the bill deals with the expenditure of funds and not with the question of accreditation. Mr. Buchanan replied he was correct. He also noted the amendment does not do much.

REP. HARRINGTON asked if all of the controversy and discussion with regard to the bill is derived from the Talented and Gifted Program. Mr. Buchanan replied it was. REP. HARRINGTON asked if the Talented and Gifted Program originated with the Board of Public Education or with the legislature. Mr. Buchanan replied it had originated with the legislature because the bill regarding the program predated the Board's rule. REP. HARRINGTON stressed the original problem started with a legislative intent which stated the legislature would fund these programs.

REP. ELLIS asked Mr. Buchanan if he would deny there are schools wishing to abridge and compromise certain standards in order to better operate within their allotted budgets. Mr. Buchanan said perhaps he had made an overstatement. He stated, however, he still maintains the bill will not be defeated because it would result in the abolition of standards.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. BRANDEWIE (closing for REP. STOVALL) remarked the bill indeed has nothing to do with accreditation standards. He noted it has to do with the powers vested in the Board and the powers vested in the legislature. REP. BRANDEWIE read the ruling which states "the Board of Public Education, pursuant to Article 10, Section 9, subsection 3 of the Constitution, is vested with constitutional rule making authority. This provision is self-executing and independent of any powers delegated to the Board by the Legislature. The Board's rule mandating the gifted and talented program is within the purview of the Board's constitutional power of general supervision." He stated it is clear the Board does have the power to make rulings requiring the expenditure of money. He remarked the state would save thirty-eight million dollars if all programs, except those defined by the accreditation standards, were removed. REP. BRANDEWIE suggested the committee should draft a bill to restrict schools from teaching anything but accreditation courses. He said schools are often threatened with suspension if they fail to follow certain specific rules. REP. BRANDEWIE stressed money needs to be raised somewhere. He noted it could be done either at the local or state level, and then redistributed. He insisted the Board has the power to promulgate rules requiring the legislature to raise taxes but, in any case, the final decision should be made by the people.

HEARING ON HB 348

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. MOLNAR, House District 85, Laurel, opened the hearing on House Bill 348.

Proponents' Testimony:

Bruce Moerer, Montana School Boards Association, said the reason for HB 348 may be evident if one looks at the definition of "employee" contained within the bill. He indicated part of the present law deals with benefits of public employees with the exclusion of school teachers. He stated school district superintendents are the only certified employees to which this section of the law applies. He remarked everyone else is exempt and MSBA wishes to have the same exemption applied to district superintendents. **Mr. Moerer** suggested boards usually prefer to negotiate those benefits directly. He said some boards actually do negotiate directly and there are differences between what law mandates and what some schools presently negotiate. **Mr. Moerer** noted HB 348 would clarify that districts have the authority to negotiate directly with superintendents. The bill would equalize treatment between district superintendents, teachers and principals. **Mr. Moerer** requested a favorable consideration of the bill.

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association, urged the committee's support of the bill, stating it would legitimize what is occurring in schools at the present time.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana, asked for support of HB 348, noting it would help clarify current practices.

Opponents' Testimony: None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. ROSE asked if the bill is necessary. **Mr. Moerer** replied confusion has existed among districts on whether they have the authority to negotiate with their superintendents. He said HB 348 clarifies that school districts actually have the authority to do so. **REP. ROSE** asked how many administrators in the state have a teaching degree. **Mr. Moerer** commented what matters is the position for which an individual was hired and not the type of degree they possess.

REP. MCCARTHY asked how many superintendents are not certified to teach, explaining the fiscal note exempts those superintendents holding teacher certifications. She asked if this was not a requirement of a school district superintendent. **Mr. Moerer** replied they are required to be teachers and he was not sure if that part of the fiscal note was correct. **REP. MCCARTHY** declared it unwise for school superintendents to not have these benefits defined within their contracts. **Mr. Moerer** replied, as it stands, the attorney general's opinion indicates superintendents cannot do anything other than what is presently in statute.

REP. ELLIS asked if HB 348 would allow superintendents to negotiate their own benefits instead of being covered by a contract affecting non-certified employees. Mr. Moerer replied superintendents cannot be covered by certified employees' contracts because superintendents are not members of that particular union. Mr. Moerer stressed it was simply the intent of HB 348 to exclude the position of school district superintendent from the present definition of employee. REP. ELLIS remarked he understood that point, but asked for what purpose. Mr. Moerer replied it is desirable for superintendents to be able to negotiate their benefits directly with the Board. REP. ELLIS said HB 348 would exclude them from state law which stipulates what those benefits might be. Mr. Moerer replied he was correct.

REP. DAVIS asked if superintendents are required to hold a classroom teacher certificate. Mr. Moerer replied he believed it is required.

REP. WYATT asked if it was correct school district superintendents are entitled to the vacation leave of which state employees are statutorily entitled. She asked if district superintendents are also entitled to any other additional compensation they can negotiate. Mr. Moerer replied she was correct. REP. WYATT asked if HB 348 would prevent superintendents from being entitled to vacation leave as part of their predetermined statutory benefit. Mr. Moerer stated with HB 348 leave could be determined by contract only. REP. WYATT asked if one can only contract away rights one is statutorily given. Mr. Moerer explained that is the reason HB 348 is being presented.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. HANSON closed the hearing on HB 348 as requested by REP. MOLNAR.

HEARING ON SB 75

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

SEN. HOCKETT, Senate District 7, Havre, stated SB 75 is similar to a bill passed in 1991 which allowed school districts to create a reserve fund for accumulated sick leave and vacation leave for administrators and personnel eligible to receive this money at the time of their retirement. The bill in 1991 had a repealer on it to force the bill to sunset this year. The intent of SB 75 is to remove the sunset provision. SEN. HOCKETT explained schools are required to pay out an individual's allotment in one lump sum, and if this reserve fund is not present, the total amount would have to come out of the current operating year's budget. He said the fund may not be used for any other purpose.

Proponents' Testimony:

Bruce Moerer, Montana School Boards Association, stood in support of SB 75 noting it allows schools to continue good fiscal planning.

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association, remarked many schools have since contributed to this fund. He asked the committee to give a favorable recommendation on SB 75.

Lynda Brannon, Montana Association of School Business Officials, asked the committee to support SB 75.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana, explained a bigger drain on the general fund would result if this law was allowed to sunset. He urged the committee to consider a do pass recommendation on the bill.

Opponents' Testimony: None.Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. BRANDEWIE asked **Loran Frazier** where the district gets the money to put into this reserve fund. **Mr. Frazier** responded that he assumed it came from cash reappropriated, with a cap of thirty percent allowable.

REP. BRANDEWIE asked why the bill does not have a fiscal note, remarking it is similar to HB 206 which had an eight million dollar fiscal impact. **Mr. Moerer** replied it was the intent of HB 206 to expand the fund while SB 75 would continue the status quo. **REP. BRANDEWIE** asked what the original start up costs, in 1991, were for this program. **Mr. Moerer** referred the question to **Loran Frazier**. **Mr. Frazier** said HB 206 had a \$198,000 fiscal impact, not an eight million dollar one. He stated the fiscal note of the original bill, the one SB 75 addresses, was about \$170,000 at the time of passage.

REP. SPRING asked **Loran Frazier** if this was a form of padding the budget. **Mr. Frazier** responded it is a liability to the district. He said many districts have put into the account and not all of them contributed the full thirty percent allowable.

REP. SIMPKINS asked if money, which was moved from the permissive account into cash reappropriated and then into this special reserve fund, would actually reduce the permissive levy. He suggested this might make the taxpayers responsible for making up the difference to fill the gap. **Mr. Frazier** responded it might be viewed as such if a district was taking the full thirty percent out each year. He explained this is a fund that has already been established. **Mr. Frazier** stated a large amount would not need to be added because all a district would be doing is covering the liability. He asked where the money would come from if it wasn't rolled back from another account. **REP. SIMPKINS** said the topic of

discussion was focused on the fact every year this lump sum would be carried forward to cover the contingency fund in the permissive levy area. He said this side account would not have to be carried forward and thus creates a gap to be filled by the permissive levy. **REP. SIMPKINS** remarked this situation would allow taxpayers to contribute more money into the classroom, instead of funding the liabilities every year. **Mr. Frazier** said it could not occur in some school districts because they have already capped their liabilities.

REP. BRANDEWIE asked if these obligations are caused by something in state law or if they were a product of negotiations with the Board of Public Education. **Mr. Frazier** replied they are a product of both.

REP. HARRINGTON explained whether it be through permissive or voted levy, the expense comes out of education. He asked if **Mr. Frazier** believed school boards are as responsive as the legislature to the manner in which state funds are utilized. **Mr. Frazier** replied he is familiar with trustees who are very fiscally responsible. He said the general fund money would, in any event, need to be made up somewhere.

Closing by Sponsor:

SEN. HOCKETT stated he would request a fiscal note if necessary. He remarked he had not seen the need for one because no extra funds are involved. **SEN. HOCKETT** stressed this is a prudent method of money management. He asked for the committee's favorable consideration of SB 75 and reported that **REP. PECK** has agreed to carry the bill in the event of its passage.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 210

Motion: **REP. BRANDEWIE** MOVED HB 210 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. BRANDEWIE stated the question is whether inter-local agreements are in violation of the constitution. He emphasized that inter-local agreements are intergovernmental agreements.

REP. GERVAIS said there were many opponents to the bill. He affirmed there were no cosponsors to the bill, nor were there any proponents. **REP. GERVAIS** stressed the attorney general's statement which declared the legality of inter-local agreements. He asked why the Hutterite schools were not taken to court if the agreements are illegal. It was his opinion this bill specifically targets one particular group of people.

REP. HARRINGTON commented Hutterites exercise tremendous amounts of control over their schools. He emphasized the separation between church and state must be upheld. It was suggested by REP. HARRINGTON that Hutterite colonies and school districts with inter-local contract agreements are benefitting financially from the arrangement. He said he would vote in favor of HB 210 because of the issue of control and the question of financial integrity.

REP. SIMPKINS asked for information regarding the highest grade level of the attendance centers on Hutterite colony schools. REP. MCCARTHY replied it was made very clear the children are not permitted to attend school beyond the eighth grade. REP. SIMPKINS, remarking on the comment these colony schools are clones of a public school system under the control of school district, questioned why these students are not required to comply with the mandatory attendance laws of the State of Montana. The mandatory attendance law requires an individual to attend school until sixteen years of age. He said the only way to get an exemption from the mandatory attendance law is to be enrolled in a private school or a home school.

REP. ROSE announced that Hutterites have been in the private school business for forty years. He said "one could count on the fingers of one hand how many citizens they have contributed to the state of Montana."

Vote: HB 210 DO PASS. Motion carried 15 to 3 with REPS. DAVIS, GERVAIS, and MCCULLOCH voting no. EXHIBIT 1

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 284

Motion: REP. WYATT MOVED HB 284 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. WYATT said there was little choice on whether or not HB 284 should be passed. She noted it authorizes state loan guarantees for construction. REP. WYATT recalled there are schools in the state with elementary school construction projects which will fail under the current guidelines if the bill is not passed. House bill 284 is important in terms of allowing the release of coal tax money to leverage bonds for debt service. It would add fifteen million dollars, to the already approved twenty five million dollars, for new loan authority.

REP. SIMPKINS stated REP. EWER'S testimony was alarming. He asked the committee to remember this fifteen million dollars would be in addition to the twenty-five million dollars of the coal tax already locked up and cannot be used. He stressed backing bonds is the same thing as spending the money until the bonds have been paid off. He said the Office of Public Instruction stated even if

the legislature passes a funding source for equalization of the capital improvement programs at a later date the money from the coal trust will still be locked up until the bonds are paid off. He asked the committee to hold HB 284 until SB 32 is acted upon. REP. SIMPKINS declared he would vote against the bill if it was voted on at this time.

REP. ELLIS commented he agreed with most of what both REPS. SIMPKINS and WYATT said, but noted he would like to wait and see the reception received by SB 32 in the Senate.

REP. BRANDEWIE asserted some funds need to be provided for the building of new facilities. He suggested executive action be postponed until another time.

REP. MCCULLOCH observed SB 32 might be more of an appropriate vehicle to address this issue, but said both the Senate and House could be waiting to see what the other will do with their respective bills.

Vote: HB 284 DO PASS. Motion carried 11 to 7 with REPS. BRANDEWIE, HERRON, MILLS, REHBEIN, ROSE, SIMPKINS, and HANSON voting no. EXHIBIT 2

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 262

Motion: REP. GERVAIS MOVED HB 262 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. DAILY spoke in favor of the do pass motion. He stated HB 25 would have done more than HB 262, but said HB 262 is better than passing nothing in an attempt to improve the present Board of Regents situation.

REP. SIMPKINS said he will not support HB 262 because it is not needed. He stressed just involving legislators in the situation will not necessarily help to resolve any of the current conflicts.

REP. MCCARTHY discussed the poorly drafted portions of the bill. She stated it does not define the term of office of those positions involved. She asked if legislators would be appointed for the same seven year length of time present board members serve. She asked if the legislators would serve for the two-year interim sessions and what the situation would be if those legislators are not re-elected. REP. MCCARTHY noted she opposes the bill because of its inherent problems.

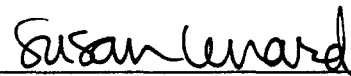
Vote: HB 262 DO PASS. Motion failed 6 to 12 with REPS. DAILY, DAVIS, DOLEZAL, HARRINGTON, GERVAIS, and MCCULLOCH voting yes. EXHIBIT 3

Motion/Vote: REP. SIMPKINS MOVED HB 262 BE TABLED. Motion carried 12 to 6 with REPS. DAILY, DAVIS, DOLEZAL, HARRINGTON, GERVAIS, and MCCULLOCH voting no. EXHIBIT 4

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 4:54 p.m.


REP. H.S. "SONNY" HANSON, Chair


SUSAN LENARD, Secretary

HSH/SL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Education and Cultural Resources COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 2/1/93

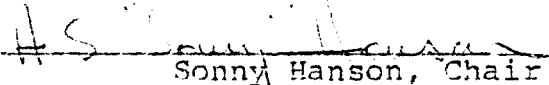
NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. SONNY HANSON , CHAIR	✓		
REP. ALVIN ELLIS , VICE-CHAIR	✓		
REP. DIANA WYATT , VICE-CHAIR	✓		
REP. RAY BRANDEWIE	✓		
REP. FRITZ DAILY	✓		
REP. ERVIN DAVIS	✓		
REP. ED DOLEZAL	✓		
REP. DAN HARRINGTON	✓		
REP. JACK HERRON	✓		
REP. BOB GERVAIS	✓		
REP. BEA MCCARTHY	✓		
REP. SCOTT MCCULLOCH	✓		
REP. NORM MILLS	✓		
REP. BILL REHBEIN	✓		
REP. SAM ROSE	✓		
REP. DICK SIMPKINS	✓		
REP. WILBUR SPRING	✓		
REP. NORM WALLIN	✓		

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 2, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Education and Cultural Resources report that House Bill 210 (first reading copy -- white) do pass .

Signed: 
Sonny Hanson, Chair

Committee Vote:
Yes 12, No 0.

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HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 2, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Education and Cultural Resources report that House Bill 284 (first reading copy -- white) do pass .

Signed: [Signature]
Sonny Hanson, Chair

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 2/1/93
HB 210

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Education and Cultural Resources COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2/1/93 BILL NO. HB 210 NUMBER _____

MOTION: _____

DO PASS

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Sonny Hanson - Chair	✓	
Rep. Alvin Ellis - Vice Chair	✓	
Rep. Diana Wyatt - Vice Chair	✓	
Rep. Ray Brandewie	✓	
Rep. Fritz Daily	✓	
Rep. Ervin Davis		✓
Rep. Ed Dolezal	✓	
Rep. Dan Harrington	✓	
Rep. Jack Herron	✓	
Rep. Bob Gervais		✓
Rep. Bea McCarthy	✓	
Rep. Scott McCulloch		✓
Rep. Norm Mills	✓	
Rep. Bill Rehbein	✓	
Rep. Sam Rose	✓	
Rep. Dick Simpkins	✓	
Rep. Wilbur Spring	✓	
Rep. Norm Wallin	✓	

15 3

Rep. Brandewie moved a DO PASS.

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 2/1/93
HB 284

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Education and Cultural Resources COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2/1/93 BILL NO. HB 284 NUMBER _____

MOTION: DO PASS

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Sonny Hanson - Chair		✓
Rep. Alvin Ellis - Vice Chair	✓	
Rep. Diana Wyatt - Vice Chair	✓	
Rep. Ray Brandewie		✓
Rep. Fritz Daily	✓	
Rep. Ervin Davis	✓	
Rep. Ed Dolezal	✓	
Rep. Dan Harrington	✓	
Rep. Jack Herron		✓
Rep. Bob Gervais	✓	
Rep. Bea McCarthy	✓	
Rep. Scott McCulloch	✓	
Rep. Norm Mills		✓
Rep. Bill Rehbein		✓
Rep. Sam Rose		✓
Rep. Dick Simpkins		✓
Rep. Wilbur Spring	✓	
Rep. Norm Wallin	✓	

EXHIBIT 3DATE 2/1/93HB 262

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Education and Cultural Resources COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2/1/93 BILL NO. HB 262 NUMBER _____MOTION: DO PASS

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Sonny Hanson - Chair		✓
Rep. Alvin Ellis - Vice Chair		✓
Rep. Diana Wyatt - Vice Chair		✓
Rep. Ray Brandewie		✓
Rep. Fritz Daily	✓	
Rep. Ervin Davis	✓	
Rep. Ed Dolezal	✓	
Rep. Dan Harrington	✓	
Rep. Jack Herron		✓
Rep. Bob Gervais	✓	
Rep. Bea McCarthy		✓
Rep. Scott McCulloch	✓	
Rep. Norm Mills		✓
Rep. Bill Rehbein		✓
Rep. Sam Rose		✓
Rep. Dick Simpkins		✓
Rep. Wilbur Spring		✓
Rep. Norm Wallin		✓

6 12

tabled reverse the vote

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2/1/93
HB 262

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Education and Cultural Resources COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 2/1/93 BILL NO. HB 262 NUMBER _____

MOTION: TABLE

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Ray Brandewie	✓	
Rep. Fritz Daily		✓
Rep. Ervin Davis		✓
Rep. Ed Dolezal		✓
Rep. Dan Harrington		✓
Rep. Jack Herron	✓	
Rep. Bob Gervais		✓
Rep. Bea McCarthy	✓	
Rep. Scott McCulloch		✓
Rep. Norm Mills	✓	
Rep. Bill Rehbein	✓	
Rep. Sam Rose	✓	
Rep. Dick Simpkins	✓	
Rep. Wilbur Spring	✓	
Rep. Norm Wallin	✓	
Rep. Diana Wyatt	✓	
Rep. Alvin Ellis	✓	
Rep. Sonny Hanson	✓	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Education & Cultural Resources

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 324

DATE 2/1/93

SPONSOR(S) REP. STOUALL

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Wayne Buchanan	BPE		X
Terry Morrow	MFT		X

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

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Education & Cultural Resources COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 348

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<i>Don Waldron</i>	<i>MREA</i>	<i>✓</i>	
<i>Bruce W. Grever</i>	<i>MSBA</i>	<i>x</i>	
<i>Tom Fager</i>	<i>SAW</i>	<i>x</i>	

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Lynne Brannon	MASBO	X	
Loran Frager	SAM	X	
Don Waldron	MREA	X	
Bruce W. Meyer	MSBA	X	

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