

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Call to Order: By Senator Blaylock, on February 1, 1993, at 1:11 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Chet Blaylock, Chair (D)
Sen. Harry Fritz, Vice Chair (D)
Sen. Bob Brown (R)
Sen. John Hertel (R)
Sen. Dennis Nathe (R)
Sen. Spook Stang (D)
Sen. Daryl Toews (R)
Sen. Mignon Waterman (D)
Sen. Bill Wilson (D)
Sen. Bill Yellowtail (D)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Eddy McClure, Legislative Council
Sylvia Kinsey, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: SB 211
HB 116
HB 141

Executive Action: SB 211
HB 116

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 211

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Yellowtail, Senate District 50, explained Senate Bill 211 as a bill which would allow school districts throughout Montana to adjust schedules without reducing the total time in class. If this bill were to pass the districts could adjust to a four day week for curricular activities. He explained that at the present time Friday is generally used for extra curricular activities and

teachers have so many pupils absent that they have to repeat most of the class work on Monday for those who were not present on Friday. He said three things could be accomplished:

- 1) It would provide an opportunity for school districts to save some money if they so desire. If a school district were to operate on a four day week, they save the cost of student transportation for the 5th day and perhaps some basic operational costs such as heating and lights.
- 2) In many of our school districts we might find we could improve instructional efficiency by avoiding repetition of the Friday curriculum on Monday.
- 3) The experience in a neighboring state that has affirmed that this is a workable possibility.

Senator Yellowtail said he lives on the Wyoming border and Sheridan County Public School District # 1, which is a "clump" of smaller school communities. One of those school communities has elected to go with the four day school week with longer instructional days. Friday is set aside as an extra activity day with teachers on a rotating schedule of school duty. In visiting with families, neighbors and personnel in that community, there is enormous enthusiasm for their success. He circulated some information to the committee and said he would like to copy some of it for the record. The essential finding in this school district is that the community has accepted the four day week and while they have been unable to prove academic performance has improved, it has not declined but has remained at par. He also circulated a petition from the faculty of the Lodge Grass Public School in Lodge Grass who are very much interested in this idea and encouraged him to bring this bill before the committee.

Proponents' Testimony:

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association (MREA) said the MREA has mixed support for this bill. He said as Senator Yellowtail described the bill he talked about a four day week and as they had read the bill, they talked of another possibility. The bill says to "permit a school district to conduct less than 180 days of pupil instruction". He suggested a school district might want to go 176 and pick up four days for some reason, in a local community. The MREA would like to have that possibility addressed.

Bruce Moerer, representing Montana School Boards Association MSBA, said his organization supports the bill and believes the concept of the bill would give more flexibility to the districts when we are looking at rougher financial times.

Eric Feaver, Montana Education Association (MEA), said they have supported this concept in Legislatures of the past. He said this bill does not do anything by itself, it simply empowers a local

school district to consider the option. If the district should decide to go in a different route than the number of hours, which are usually 30 during the week, it must take that request for a variance to the Board of Public Education to explain the difference between what the statutes are and what the plans of the district are with the work week. He believed there were more safeguards written into this bill than previous bills because it does comply with the standards of the Board of Public Education and does allow for alternative delivery of the work week with exactly the right kind of control and empowerment the school districts insist on having.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Informational Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Senator Fritz asked the sponsor if school districts were to adopt a four day week, could he give any assurance that the four days would be used for instruction and that extra curricular activities would take place on Friday. He asked if that were one of the goals in this bill. Senator Yellowtail said it is one of the implicit goals, but could not assure the committee that from one district to the next that might necessarily be the case. He said he did not know if there were extra curricular activities that take place on Monday through Thursday, and there might well be. He believed the intent of the bill is to concentrate those exceptions to the very least to the fifth day, Friday.

Senator Nathe asked if a district ran 170 days, rather than the 180, if the schools would be willing to take the loss of the dollars from OPI. Senator Yellowtail said he had not thought of that question. He believed the Board of Education, with the authority they are granted in Section 2, on the last page of the bill to adopt rules to accommodate the variances, would have to figure out some way to assure the funding is complete. He believed while there may be some school district savings, the basic structure for school funding, delivered on the basis of full time pupils will have to be preserved.

Chair Blaylock mentioned no guarantees could be made, but believed there were a number of schools that used to confine extra curricular activities generally to Friday and Saturday. At the present time, you can see school busses leaving every day of the week because of the B Squad, C Squad for both boys and girls, and the other extra curricular activities. If some school boards were to do this and the extra curricular activities do not change to be concentrated on Friday and Saturday, he believed there would be a loss of school time.

Senator Yellowtail said he believed it would be interesting to do a statewide analysis of the amount of extra curricular activity there is which takes away from classroom instruction time. He suspected somebody, perhaps even this Legislature, ought to examine the question and perhaps provide some leadership to the exploding amount of extra curricular activities that are taking away instruction time. He believed extra curricular time should be concentrated on one end of the week so it would become manageable.

Senator Waterman said when you talk about meaningful local control, that is the sort of things school trustees should be concerned about. They can control it by saying you are not going to leave school for extra curricular activities with rare exceptions, perhaps that they do not start until 3:30 or 4 P.M.

Chair Blaylock said he would agree, but mentioned the pressures that go on the school board. He had yet to see them stand up and say "we will not have any extra curricular activities except on Friday and Saturday". The coaches and many times the administration come in and say "but we have the B and C Squad and we can not be playing here at home when we have the varsity playing, therefore we have to play on a different day". He said Senator Waterman's point was valid, it is a local control matter, but it is tough on the school board.

Chair Blaylock said, if we confine extra curricular activities to Friday and your other teachers have taught the four days, he assumed the coach and the assistant coaches will be working that Friday. He asked about the academic teachers, if they were off so they had a three day weekend. Senator Yellowtail said that would be a matter for the local arrangement. As he understood the Manchester-Dayton, Wyoming school district, they have some rotation schedule whereby a certain a portion of the teaching faculty are on duty on Friday. He understood this is a more demanding schedule and work load for teachers. In reading the assessments, he believed the committee would find it was a balance of things and that teachers were finding it satisfactory as opposed to the cost of interruption from extra curricular activities.

Senator Hertel asked if the neighbors to the South had a 40 hour week through the entire school year, and Senator Yellowtail answered yes. Senator Hertel asked how long the school days are and Senator Yellowtail said he believed it was about 8 1/2 or 9 hours. Senator Hertel said he believed the plan had a lot of merit, and his only question would be how this would affect the very young. He was concerned about the K through 5th grade or so and believed it was a long day for that age child. Senator Yellowtail said he shared that concern, but it seems to work there. Kindergarten is on a half day schedule, but it did seem to be a long day for small children. He said it is possible for the district to split it's elementary program and operate it on a 5 day basis while operating upper grades on a 4 day schedule.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Yellowtail said he proposed this bill as a matter of very flexible local discretion, and did not wish to impose this on any district and the bill may lay unused. He sensed there was a lot of interest, particularly in the rural smaller school districts that have great distances to travel, sometimes under difficult conditions.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 116**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

Representative Ted Schye, House District 18, Glasgow, said this bill would allow the trustees of a second-class elementary school district to increase the number of trustees from five to seven. He said this was already in existing law for class three, and would give the second class districts the same option. The Glasgow schools which were a class one and dropped down to a class two dropped from seven school board members, and now by law have to go to five. They did want the option to bring that back up to seven, the same as a class three district.

Proponents' Testimony:

Bruce Moerer, MSBA, said the trustees in the state concur in this bill. Glasgow reduced taxable value and had to go down a size and the feedback from the community was that they were comfortable with a little more representation on the Board and wanted to go back up to seven members.

Don Waldron, MREA, said MREA believes this is a simple and very worth while bill. He said they do see local control in this also.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Informational Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

None.

Closing by Sponsor:

Representative Schye closed.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 141

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Representative Wilbur Spring, House District 77, Northern Galatin County, said this bill is not new, it was introduced two years ago when it passed the House. This session it passed the House 97 to 1 on second reading, 96 to 1 on third. He said this bill concerns people who do not have a vote on the Highschool Board.

Proponents' Testimony:

Barbara Brown, Springfield School, gave written testimony.
(Exhibit 1)

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Informational Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Chair Blaylock asked Ms. Brown if he was correct in assuming what she wanted in this bill would be the opportunity to add one number to the existing board. Ms. Brown said no, they want one of the Board members designated as a Highschool representative so that the rural schools can vote for that particular seat. She said they are not enlarging the School Board, they want one member they can vote for. Chair Blaylock asked how that would be decided, and Ms. Brown said she would assume that would be up to the School Board as to who would represent that position.

Senator Brown asked if it were her intention that this Board member only be able to vote on certain things and Ms. Brown said only things affecting the Highschool. She said most policies affect both elementary and Highschool and reflect back on those who have no vote. She mentioned SB 211 which would affect the Highschool representative, as well as how the money is spent.

Senator Brown said Swan River School is a stand-alone district, but those kids go to the Bigfork Highschool. There is a trustee from Swan River that sits on the School Board but only votes on issues which pertain to the Highschool. Ms. Brown said attached to her testimony (exhibit 1) are letters from various counties because two years ago when she worked on this bill she had contacted 50 of the 56 counties, mainly rural counties. They have various ways of handling this, but most of them are still unable to vote directly for a representative.

Senator Waterman said Helena has, at the present time, two Highschool representatives that vote only on Highschool issues, but there was a situation a few years ago where Wolf Creek's

valuation dropped down and she believed they were then represented by the Kessler representative. She asked Mr. Copps if this bill passed would it mean Wolf Creek was then entitled to a representative. Mr. Copps, OPI, said he could not answer the question because he was not that familiar with the bill. He said he would also have to ask questions in regard to the impact this bill would have in that regard.

Senator Waterman said she recalled there was a lot of controversy when the taxable valuation dropped at Wolf Creek and they no longer had a representative. Obviously a Board has an upper number of trustees, and wondered how that would affect the others.

Senator Waterman said she would like Eddy McClure or someone from OPI to give the committee some background as to what the affect would be if Wolf Creek were turned into a voting member, and what it would do to the other areas. She asked if every elementary Board would have a representative, regardless of their size.

Representative Spring said there are districts in the state that do not have a vote on a Highschool district. They felt this situation was illegal since there are people out there that have no vote.

Chair Blaylock pointed out there were three independent stand-alone districts that sent their children to the Billings Highschool. If this bill passed he questioned whether each of those districts would put a member on the Billings School Board. Representative Spring said that is not the intent of the bill. As Ms. Brown had pointed out, they either have one or two which are related to the taxable valuation. In the case of Belgrade, they do not have the taxable valuation to do this, and there would be just one person on the Board who would represent those districts. He said there are people out there that are paying hard cash and have no vote as to how their money is being spent.

Chair Blaylock said there are so many things that could have an impact on a number of school boards. He believed the committee should gather more information before they make a decision on this bill because he believed there were a large number of areas this bill would affect.

Closing by Sponsor:

Representative Spring said he would be willing to work with anyone to get more information on the bill.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 178

Discussion: Senator Brown said Lynda Brannon was present and she could answer some questions on SB 178.

Chair Blaylock asked Senator Toews if he still had problems with SB 178 on moving the dates and asked if he still had questions on this. Senator Toews said he had no problems now.

Senator Hertel said he also had concerns but had visited with Ms. Brannon prior to the committee meeting and she had cleared his questions up.

Senator Stang said he was concerned with Section 5. He said his County Treasurer said if this section was not in the bill their school district would make so many mistakes she would never know what was going on. He said section 5 does not interfere with the dates and he could see no reason to take section 5 out of the current law. His proposal would be to leave the new dates, but to leave section 5, line 22 on page 8 to line 21 on page 9 in the bill.

Senator Brown said when this was brought to his attention, the only concern was the dates. He believed the language pertained to filing separately with the County Treasurer may have been added on the bill after the fact. He believed the dates were the nagging problem to the school folks.

Linda Brannon, Montana Association of School Board Officials (MASBO) and also the Indian Impact Schools of Montana (IISM), said section 5, the way it currently reads, cannot be done any longer. Senator Brown asked what could not be done any longer and Ms. Brannon said a lot of districts no longer even have to provide the information to the County Treasurer by line item. The districts themselves do not even have to keep line item accounting specifically until closer to the end of the year. She said they were talking with their Board, and a majority of the County Treasurers who had been spoken to, do not even do this. She suggested making this optional to the County Treasurers.

Senator Stang asked why they were not doing this now if the law says to do it. They are in violation of the law if they are not sending this to the County Treasurer. Ms. Brannon said they are still sending to the County Treasurer what is being spent. The County Treasurer knows what they have spent, just not by line item. There are clearing accounts now where you have several pools of money into one area so you can write one check instead of a payroll check and write five checks so that you can get all five accounts.

Senator Stang said when you read (3) lines 12-14 it does not mean they have to send a line item, but they still have to send this information. Ms. Brannon said that is still in the law, Section 3, page 3, (3) which says they still have to keep a separate accounting of the expenditures for each budgeted fund. She said both section 3 and section 4 still say the school has to provide this information, it is just not by line item.

Senator Stang said he still has a problem, and does not intend to

vote for the bill with section 5 stricken. He thought possibly this had gone by the Treasurers without being picked up and if nobody called them they just didn't know about it.

Ms. Brannon said they have a County Treasurer as an ex-officio member on their board and he has taken it to the County Treasurers Association and the Association itself has no problem with the bill. Senator Stang said his County Treasurer is the past president of that association and she has never been approached with this amendment.

Senator Waterman said as she talked to a couple of people about this bill they were not sure the change in date would make much difference in their times since this date would not be any easier to comply with than the one which was in the law. She said she was struggling with the question of whether or not this piece of legislation was needed.

Cliff Roessner, Business Manager for the Helena Public Schools, said they are not in compliance with the law now. Last year we had a tremendous difference between our County Commissioners and our County Treasurer over referencing receipt of the County Treasurer. He believed in Lewis and Clark County that problem has been straightened out. He said our County Treasurer is working under such a load, that to comply with the July 10 date to give the schools the financial information they can say is final, and then for us to base our information to our Boards for our fund balances at the end of the year by the 4th Monday in July, is not reasonable. If this can be delayed by a couple of weeks it would give our County Treasurer enough time to adequately close their books and give us the balances we need in time for the Board of Trustees to set their reserves and know how much money they have for their budgets. He said they never know who or when someone may file an action against them because they have not complied with the law.

In regard to line item expenditures, Mr. Roessner said they are on a full cash concept with their County Treasurers. The County Treasurers have taken all of their funds combined and looked at the cash in those accounts to determine whether or not they have over spent their budgets. They do not do it on a line item budget basis by fund. He said they write about 1100 payroll warrants a month and probably between 3,000 and 3500 general purpose warrants every month. Every time they have a warrant run they take a copy of that warrant over to the County Treasurer. They put it in a drawer, and in about 12 months, will recycle that paper. They don't do anything with it, but take the totals given to them by fund, that we have written for that payroll and report it against our fund balances in those accounts. That is how they keep track of the cash, they don't do it by line item. He did not believe this bill changes that process, and believed it remained the same.

Senator Stang referred to part 4 of Section 5 and read lines 22

through "funds" on line 1, page 10. He said if they have so much budgeted for wages and so much for supplies and decide to over expend the wage and under expend the supplies, nobody knows about it because they have to pay that warrant anyway, the way this law is worded. That gives them the ability to spend money from other areas, other than the one designated. He felt this was duping the taxpayers, since they may not have voted for more wages, but did vote for more supplies. Mr. Roessner said when the voters vote on the voted levy, they are not voting on a line item budget, they are voting on whether or not they want to supply the additional cash over and above foundation schedules and the permissive amount we receive from the state. We do present the line item budget to the voters, but that is not what they are voting on. He said the Helena area is a \$38 million business and they have just completed their final analysis of their salaries, and were within .7 of 1% of their budget for salaries which is less than \$70,000 they are off. There is no attempt to be dishonest with the taxpayers.

Senator Stang pointed out that the state isn't the Helena school district. He said there are a number of people in small towns that do look at each item in the budget and on that basis, decide how they will vote on the mill levy.

Senator Toews asked if it was correct that the school boards at the end of the fiscal year can move funds from fund to fund to make it come out right and Mr. Roessner said they cannot move from fund to fund, but can move it from line item to line item. He said that authority is under the state law already. The Helena school board operates on a continuing resolution with the Superintendent, and the authority has been delegated to him, on a review he goes through to line item it.

Motion: Senator Stang moved to AMEND SB 178 to put Section 5 back to it's original form.

Discussion: Senator Brown said when he was contacted by his school clerk it was in regard to the dates, and he submitted the bill drafting request that way. Ms. McClure told him that when she got it back from the clerk, he had added the Treasurer part onto this bill. That is a separate part of this issue, and he did not think it was the most important part. He suggested the possibility of changing the "shall" to "may" to make it permissive, but was not sure what that would do. He said the committee could also adopt Senator Stang's amendment. He said there is some concern and believed it a possibility, in regard to a legal challenge in missing the date if there were some sort of complicated political situation going on in the school district.

Senator Waterman asked Mr. Roessner if the language is stricken, would you no longer have to send that pile of paper to the Treasurer's office for them to throw away and Mr. Roessner said if the language remains we probably will not send that warrant

list over to them. We will still send the paper over every time we write a warrant which will include what fund the warrants are written against and the total amount for each fund.

Vote: The motion to amend FAILED by roll call vote.

Motion/vote: Senator Brown moved TO TABLE Senate Bill 178. Motion FAILED on a tie vote. Senators Fritz, Yellowtail, Hertel and Blaylock voted no, Senators Nathe and Wilson absent.

The committee agreed to leave the bill in committee until further information or the return of the other two committee members might change the result of the vote.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 208

Discussion: Ms. McClure said she had an amendment prepared for Senate Bill 208 and handed out copies of the amendment. (exhibit 2) She said this was requested by OPI.

Senator Waterman said she had no problem with the amendment, but the committee had requested a fiscal note on this bill.

Motion/Vote: Senator Waterman moved to AMEND SB 208. (exhibit 2) The motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY, Senators Nathe and Wilson were absent.

Final action on Senate Bill 208 was held until the fiscal note was received.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 116

Motion/Vote: Senator Fritz moved House Bill 116 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY with Senators Nathe and Wilson absent.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 211

Motion/Vote: Senator Fritz moved Senate Bill 211 DO PASS. The motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY with Senators Nathe and Wilson absent.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 2:15 p.m.

Chet Blaylock

CHET BLAYLOCK, Chair

Sylvia Kinsey

SYLVIA KINSEY, Secretary

CB/sk

ROLL CALL

SENATE COMMITTEE _____

EDUCATION _____

DATE _____

2/1/23

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR BLAYLOCK, Chair	✓		
SENATOR FRITZ, V.C.	✓		
SENATOR BROWN	✓		
SENATOR NATHE	✓		
SENATOR TOEWS	✓		
SENATOR HERTEL	✓		
SENATOR WILSON	✓		
SENATOR WATERMAN	✓		
SENATOR YELLOWTAIL	✓		
SENATOR STANG	✓		

FC8

Attach to each day's minutes

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
February 1, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Education and Cultural Resources having had under consideration House Bill No. 116 (first reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 116 be concurred in.

Signed: Chet Blaylock
Senator Chet Blaylock, Chair

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
February 1, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Education and Cultural Resources having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 211 (first reading copy - white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 211 do pass.

Signed: Chet Blaylock
Senator Chet Blaylock, Chair

ROY M. DELONG
Commissioner

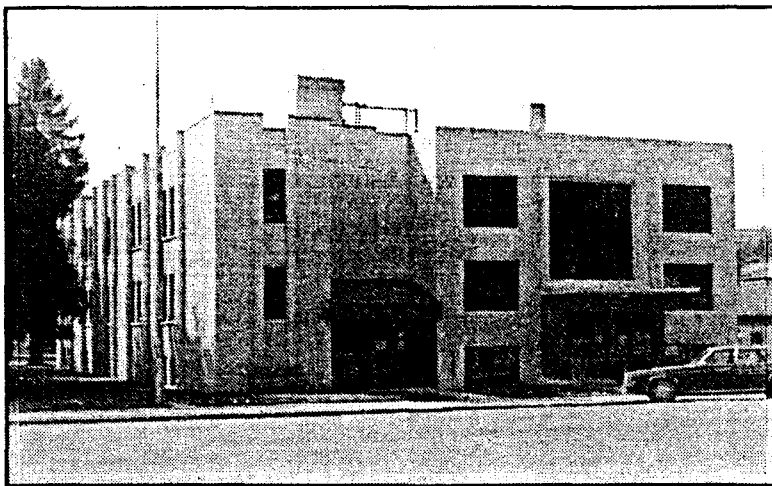
JOHN MUSTER
Commissioner

NORMAN E. RESLER
Commissioner

DIXIE VAUGHT
Clerk & Recorder

JUNE M. THAYER
Treasurer - Supt of Schools

PATRICIA N. ELDRIDGE
Assessor



LISA FERKOVICH
Clerk of District Court

ROBERT SLOMSKI
Attorney

WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER
Sheriff

DIANNE K. FRANKE
Administrator

MARK A. DENKE
Coroner

ROBERT BEITZ
Justice of the Peace

COUNTY OF SANDERS

STATE OF MONTANA

P.O. Box 519
Thompson Falls, Montana 59873
January 28, 1991

SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 2/1/93

BILL NO. HB 141

Barbara Brown
4681 Springhill Comm. Rd.
Belgrade, MT 59714

Dear Ms. Brown:

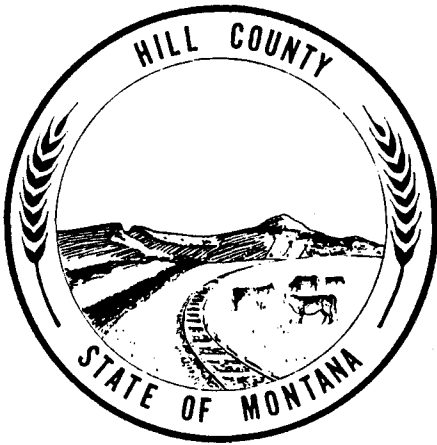
I not quite sure of question of disenfranchised. However, we do have one school district that lost a trustee of the valuation went down. They were a part of the high school district. That school district is Hot Springs with the elementary district a part of Camas Prarie District # 11.

The Trout Creek elementary district is a part of Noxon High School district. Some parents do send high school students to Thompson Falls district. This is the choice made by the parents. At most I would say that, it would be 20 people. The clerk and recorder could not give me any estimate at all.

Enclosed are the taxable valuations of the elementary schools in Sanders County. If I can be of any further please contact me.

Sincerely,

Ted R. Kato
Sanders County Supt.



Hill County Superintendent of Schools

315 4th Street
Havre, Montana 59501

Shirley Isbell, Superintendent
Phillis Long, Deputy
(406)265-5481, Ext. 50

DATE: January 28, 1991

TO: Barbara Brown

FROM: Shirley Isbell, Superintendent of Schools
Hill County *Shirley Isbell*

RE: House Bill to allow all persons in a school district
to vote for trustees

Your letter of January 23rd has been received, and I will do my best to answer your questions.

There are three elementary districts that appear to be similar to your situation. Until this year, the residents of those districts voted for a representative to the Board who voted on high school issues. This will change in '91 as one of the districts is going to have their own high school and the assessed valuation in another has dropped below that allowed by law. Consequently, these two outlying positions will be dropped and a new at-large position opened. Residents in both districts will have the opportunity to vote for the candidate of their choice in the April election.

The assessed valuation in each of the districts in School District A is:

District 16	\$ 16,975,388.	District 12	\$ 333,297.
District 57	\$ 2,385,743.	District 87	\$ 37,136.

2-1-93
#B-141

HOUSE BILL 141 Changing Montana School Code Section 20-3-352

In gathering information concerning how many elementary school districts in Montana contained taxpayers who could not vote for trustees in the high school districts to which they sent their children and paid taxes, I contacted Superintendents of Schools in 51 of Montana's 56 counties. As of February 6 I had received 22 responses.

Ten of the counties contained elementary districts whose residents could not vote for trustees in the high school district in which they were located.

Some counties noted that the change in taxable valuations in 1990 will cause some elementary districts to lose their voting privileges. I am attaching correspondence from some counties where this situation exists.

In Gallatin County we have two elementary districts, #20-Springhill, and #25-Pass Creek, who are in the Belgrade High School District. There are 66 registered voters in District #20 who paid a total of \$9,430 in school taxes to the Belgrade District. In Pass Creek there are 58 registered voters who paid a total of \$10,000 in school taxes to the Belgrade District. None of the taxpayers in these districts can vote for a member of the Belgrade School Board because the total taxable valuation of these districts does not equal one-seventh of the taxable valuation of the Belgrade School District. Belgrade is a class A school with a seven member board.

I would like Section 20-3-352 changed so that all taxpayers in a school district can vote for a representative on the school board.

The legislation passed last session giving districts a non-voting representative on the high school boards does not properly solve the problem. Voters in the small elementary districts do not have a voice on selecting a voting member for the board which makes policies affecting their schools and compiles budgets for the schools.

Barbara R. Braun

SENATE EDUCATION
BILL NO. 208
2/1/93
edh # 2

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 208
First Reading Copy

Requested by the Office of Public Instruction
For the Senate Education and Cultural Resources Committee

Prepared by Eddye McClure
January 29, 1993

- 1. Page 3, line 5.
Following: "6%"
Insert: "or 50 students"

DATE 2/1/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Education

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 211, HB 116, HB 141

Name Representing Bill No. Check One
Support Oppose

Barbara Braun	Sarnigell School	HB 141	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Cheryl Roessner	Helena School Dist #1	SB 178	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Lynnda Barron	MASBO / IISM	SB 178 211	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Don Waldron	MREA	SB 211 HB 116	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Eric Chan	MEA	SB 211	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jack Coops	OPZ	211	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bruce W. Moers	ASBA	SB 211 HB 116	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE EDUCATION

BILL NO. SB 178

DATE 2/1/93 TIME 2:04 A.M. P.M.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR FRITZ	✓	
SENATOR BROWN	✓	
SENATOR NATHE		
SENATOR TOEWS		✓
SENATOR HERTEL		✓
SENATOR WILSON		
SENATOR WATERMAN	✓	✓
SENATOR YELLOWTAIL	✓	
SENATOR STANG	✓	
SENATOR BLAYLOCK		✓
	4	4

Roll Call Vote

Sylvia Kinsey
SECRETARY

SENATOR BLAYLOCK
CHAIR

MOTION: Stang moved to Amend