MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Call to Order: By CHAIRMAN TOM ZOOK, on March 9, 1995, at 8:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Tom Zook, Chairman (R)

Rep. Edward J. "Ed" Grady, Vice Chairman (Majority) (R)

Rep. Joe Quilici, Vice Chairman (Minority) (D)

Rep. Beverly Barnhart (D)

Rep. Ernest Bergsagel (R)

Rep. John Cobb (R)

Rep. Roger Debruycker (R)

Rep. Gary Feland (R)

Rep. Marjorie I. Fisher (R)

Rep. Don Holland (R)

Rep. Royal C. Johnson (R)

Rep. John Johnson (D)

Rep. Mike Kadas (D)

Rep. Betty Lou Kasten (R)

Rep. Matt McCann (D)

Rep. William T. "Red" Menahan (D)

Rep. Steve Vick (R)

Rep. William R. Wiseman (R)

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: Clayton Schenck, Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Marjorie Peterson, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and

discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 365, HB 447, HB 479, HB 513, HB 528

Executive Action: HB 513 DO PASS, SB 156 BE CONCURRED IN.

SB 265 BE CONCURRED IN

HEARING ON HB 528

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. LILA TAYLOR, HD 5, Busby, opened the hearing on HB 528 which deals with funding reconstruction of a portion of Highway 314 in Big Horn County with coal severance tax money. Coal mines in the area have impacted their roads with heavy use of coal trucks. Also, many logging trucks use the highway. The road was not originally built for such heavy traffic. The road also goes to the Tongue River Reservoir and there is some recreation traffic as well. EXHIBITS 1 and 2.

REP. TAYLOR also read a letter from Mark Simonich, Director, Department of Natural Resources, which stated his department would be working on a rehabilitation project on the Tongue River Dam. The hazardous road conditions, he felt, would be a concern with daily construction travel using the highway. REP. TAYLOR submitted a copy of the Final Pavement Improvement Study by Big Horn County on Highway 314. EXHIBITS 3 and 4.

Proponents' Testimony:

Robert Koyama, County Commissioner, Big Horn County, supported this bill. He told the committee that four coal mines in the area -- Westmoreland Resources, Spring Creek and Decker East and West -- all use Highway 314. The highway is a significant part of their operations and has deteriorated in some parts to a point where travel is very hazardous. They agree that a portion of the coal tax money, in the amount of \$5.1 million, should be spent on reconstruction. **EXHIBIT 5.**

REP. JAY STOVALL, HD 16, Billings, also supports this bill and thinks it is a good investment of the coal tax money as well as a very important project.

Jim Moull, Montana Coal Council, said over the last few years the coal industry has changed very much -- they have had a record year in coal production -- several millions of tons. The money should be put back into the area where the coal was produced.

REP. MARIAN HANSON, HD 1, Billings, said that the area near this highway used to be her district. She agrees with the previous proponents that this would be a good use of coal tax money. She said the Decker coal mines have produced a lot of coal and have kept the area going. She also agreed that the road seriously needed repairs.

REP. JUDY MURDOCK, HD 6, Lodge Grass, stated she only lived 30 miles from Highway 314 and uses it daily. She said it was the only access road to the coal mines and the Tongue River Reservoir and supports the bill.

Bill Beaver, Kennecott Energy, Spring Creek Coal Company, said his company owns 50% of Decker Coal Company. As a manager of a company trying to maintain environmental quality, he is concerned about the hazardous conditions of the road. He submitted a petition of five pages of signatures for support of the necessary repairs on Highway 314. EXHIBIT 6.

John Doyle, County Commissioner, Big Horn County, also supports the bill. His district has a unique problem in that it encompasses all operating coal mines in the county. EXHIBITS 7 and 8.

Sam Scott, Decker Coal Company, said that his coal company contributed millions of dollars to Montanans and they would like a few returned in the way of fixing the highways. He said portions of the road were fixed in 1978 but have not lasted. Other parts of the road are almost hazardous to travel.

Jim Halverson, Oil and Gas and Coal Counties, also supports this bill.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 29.4.}

Florence Young, Rancher, Decker, has been a rancher in the area for over 40 years. Her family has to drive the hazardous road and she worries about them. She supports the bill.

Bernard Redcherries, Northern Cheyenne Tribe, supports the bill. He said the county commissioners have the funds to repair the road and would like the authority given to Department of Transportation.

Opponents' Testimony:

Marvin Dye, Director, Department of Transportation, said he felt awkward as an opponent in the fact that he supports the project but is concerned about the methods being used. He has testified before subcommittees this session on his budget and this was not been included in those hearings. He said the coal funds are being redirected to long-range planning and is sure there are many other representatives who would like to have roads fixed in their counties. His department has a road-building plan and there are not enough funds for all the needed reconstruction. This bill gives an unfair advantage to only one county.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. JOE QUILICI, HD 36, Butte, asked if Transportation had included Highway 314 in the Save Our Secondary (SOS) program. Mr. Dye said this road had not been a candidate for the SOS program, because that is basically an overlay program and this road probably need different repairs.

- REP. MARJORIE FISHER, HD 80, Whitefish, asked when this road had most recently been repaired. Mr. Dye said that many secondary roads were originally built for passenger traffic, not heavy trucks, and that it had been repaired in the last 6 years.
- REP. EDWARD GRADY, HD 55, Canyon Creek, asked how much of the coal impact money had been spent already. REP. TAYLOR wasn't sure, but some work had been done in 1991. She said the repairs hadn't solved the whole problem, because there are still portions that are very hazardous. REP. GRADY said he also had a similar problem with his county road; some overlays don't last very long and is a waste of taxpayers money. The roads should be reconstructed to last.
- REP. ROYAL JOHNSON, HD 10, Billings, clarified that Mr. Dye had noted there was \$6 billion worth of road work that needed to be done all over the state. Mr. Dye guessed there was \$2 billion over 10 years available from the state and federal revenues for repairs.
- REP. WILLIAM WISEMAN, HD 41, Great Falls, asked if the state highway rebuilding project was already scheduled. Mr. Dye said that Big Horn County was in a low-priority category as they had a lower volume of traffic on that highway compared to other parts of the state.
- REP. JOHN COBB, HD 50, Augusta, asked if it was possible to make adjustments on their priority lists. He stated that the legislature had a right to change their priority if it is shown that the needs are higher than in other counties.
- REP. STEVE VICK, HD 31, Belgrade, said 12% of the coal severance tax would be used for highway reconstruction trust. He wondered if they could divert money to those areas that are highly impacted. Mr. Dye said the money goes to the state and is redirected through the long-range building program. REP. VICK then asked Mr. Doyle if he knew how much money the coal tax gave local governments. Mr. Doyle said he was not sure.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. TAYLOR reiterated that coal impact funds should be used to fix this highway.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 62.3.}

HEARING ON HB 479

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. PEGGY ARNOTT, HD 20, Billings, opened the hearing on HB 479 which would allow trustees of a school district to transfer up to \$20,000 or 4% of the general fund to the district building reserve fund to encourage long-range planning for building and equipment. She felt it was necessary for school districts to plan for long-range objectives. This bill also states that the public would give approval in the form of ballot issues. This would also assure the school districts that they need to plan for the future.

Proponents' Testimony:

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association, said he should congratulate the sponsor for introducing this bill.

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 0.1.}

Mr. Waldron agrees that the money in the reserve accounts should be used this way. He referred to page 3, line 7, subsection (b): "Whenever the trustees of a district decide to budget for a transfer of a portion of the general fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year to the building reserve..., they shall notify the public of the intent to adopt a resolution proclaiming the intent to budget for a transfer by publishing the notice... The notice must state the facts constituting the long-range plan for the use of the money to be transferred..." The assumed fiscal impact of this bill would be that state equalization aid costs would increase to the extent districts transfer funds and reduce the amount reappropriated to the ensuing year. If district transfers reduce reappropriated funds by \$3 million, state equalization aid costs would increase by approximately \$1 million.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana, also support this bill and agreed with Mr. Waldron. The state has more control on school districts than in the past. The budgets are much tighter and it is harder to save money. This bill would provide a mechanism to save enough money to do something substantial. He used computers as an example of the complexity of purchasing equipment without enough money. If a district can only afford three computers at a certain time and purchase more at another time, the new computers are sometimes incompatible with the older ones. If they could purchase what they needed at the same time, they would be compatible. He agreed with parts of the bill that would have the school districts submit plans on their use of the money and have the public approve them.

REP. WILLIAM WISEMAN, HD 41, Great Falls, also agrees with the bill. He visited with school administrators in Great Falls who are concerned about the rapid growth in that area. They are also concerned about possibly building more schools and want to plan accordingly. They want to operate the schools like a business, with good planning and long-range objectives, but there isn't enough money to set aside. He agreed that this bill would help the school districts immensely.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. MIKE KADAS, HD 66, Missoula, referred to page 2, line 28, where it limits the districts to the BASE budget. He thinks it should say, "at or above" BASE level. REP. ARNOTT clarified that the fiscal note did, in fact, include that change.

REP. JOHN COBB, HD 50, Augusta, mentioned #2 on the fiscal note where it stated that the fund balance would be reappropriated in GTB eligible districts, that those district taxes and state equalization aid would also be reduced. This bill would encourage them to be long-term managers, not short-term managers. REP. ARNOTT reminded the committee that the date on page 3, line 6, had changed from December to March 31 in the last committee and that the fiscal note had not been changed to reflect that. CHAIRMAN ZOOK said they would ask for a new fiscal note.

REP. STEVE VICK, HD 31, Belgrade, asked if this would affect school equalization and REP. ARNOTT said she didn't think so. REP. KADAS said equalization deals with all districts, so as soon as they allow some districts to do things differently, there would be two sets of standards. Mr. Waldron said that this bill does make some administrators nervous and that there is no money in HB 2 to implement it. CHAIRMAN ZOOK said HB 667 requires districts to budget up to 80%, so if some districts decide to take a portion of that and set it aside, he didn't know how it would affect the GTB. Mr. Waldron said he was partially wrong; if they are at 82% or 83%, they might do that.

REP. JOHN JOHNSON, HD 2, Glendive, referred to page 2, line 8, the official ballot election, and page 3, line 2, resolution. He said it didn't mention that the resolution was a result of the ballot. Mr. Waldron said he met with his staff and they asked to have the resolution included in the bill. REP. JOHNSON was concerned the public would not have any input in the resolution, and Mr. Waldron said they would.

REP. DON HOLLAND, HD 7, Forsyth, was concerned that if a school needed a new roof and the school board wanted to fix it, they

could not make the necessary repairs. Mr. Waldron said that in that situation, they would be able to do short-term projects; that long-range did not necessarily mean 10 years, it could mean two or three years.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. ARNOTT said that this bill rewards and encourages good policies and allows school districts to run their schools like businesses. It also allows for public input and she feels it is a very good bill.

[The committee hearing recessed until 3:00 p.m.]

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 0.1.}

HEARING ON HB 447

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. RED MENAHAN, HD 57, Anaconda, opened the hearing on HB 447 which appropriates money to the Department of Family Services (DFS) to provide services to older Montanans under the Montana Older Americans Act. He is concerned that older Montanans want to stay in their homes and live independent lifestyles instead of moving to nursing homes. This would be less expensive than paying higher costs associated with many nursing homes.

Proponents' Testimony:

Doug Campbell, Montana Senior Citizens Association, Missoula, said he was in favor of this bill because it would keep senior citizens in their homes where they want to be. Many senior citizens don't have the money nursing homes charge and don't want to be institutionalized, either.

Don Allen, Montana Area Agencies on Aging, Helena, said his organization included non-profit agencies designated by the State Office on Aging to address needs and concerns of older Montanans. In 35 of the 56 counties in Montana, 20% of the population is over 60 years of age. The concept of home health care stresses needs of the elderly. Community-based services are provided at central locations and may include adult daycare, senior center programs, Meals On Wheels, legal services, volunteer opportunities and long-term care providers. Access to these services is simple and uncomplicated. Uncertainty is one of the problems with the elderly, not knowing where they will be taken care of. They should have the freedom to make personal decisions if they are able, and to stay in their homes as long as possible. EXHIBIT 9.

Ardell Kruittoff, Executive Director, Senior Helping Hands, Billings, said she represents the unseen, unheard population of Montana -- the elderly. She said there were also strenuous requirements to meet to enter nursing homes and many older Montanans don't meet those requirements. The Senior Helping Hands in Billings helps people stay in their homes with all the necessary nursing and care providers. She read a letter from Leslie Habener. EXHIBIT 10.

Agnes Crow, Senior Citizens, Billings, said she has visited with many seniors and the most common thing she hears is that they all want to stay in their homes. It keeps their spirits up to be in comfortable, familiar surroundings, sometimes with family or where family can visit them any time they want. **EXHIBIT 11**.

Ena Simpson, Legacy Legislature, Polson, said she helps to care for or visit over 745 patients every month and there is even a waiting list at her organization. They are involved in keeping the elderly at home and giving them personal care.

Randy Barrett, Area Agency on Aging, Black Eagle, said he was delivering letters written by senior citizens and home health care attendants. EXHIBITS 12 and 13.

Susan Kohler, Missoula Agency Services, stated the Meals On Wheels program in Missoula County serves about 54,000 meals to about 600 people. They also serve about 120 people a year in home care services. Their transportation services give 250 rides to seniors. She said her agency was in a partnership with local government and now would like to have state government involved as well.

Charles Briggs, Rocky Mountain Agency on Aging, Helena, said this would be like funding preventive services, letting older Montanans be cared for in their homes. He said that nursing homes take all their assets and when there is nothing left, they have to go on medicaid. His agency serves about 1,000 people in six counties and they have estimated that 170 people of those would go into nursing homes in 60-90 days without these services. His agency's budget is only \$832,000 per biennium, and over \$30 million is spent in Montana's nursing homes by less than 10% of the population. He also said that problems connected with the aging would only continue to grow and this bill is extremely necessary.

Ed Caplis, Executive Director, Montana Senior Citizens Association, said he agrees with the previous proponents and fully supports this bill.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 44.3.}

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. JOHN COBB, HD 50, Augusta, asked if money in this bill would go to direct services. Mr. Briggs said there are no allowable laws in the statutes for administrative costs to be deducted, so he felt it would certainly go to direct services. REP. COBB asked if they would take care of those on the waiting lists first, before other services. Mr. Briggs said that all programs that care for the elderly should work together, including medicaid. These individuals spend their life savings first and use all their assets before they qualify for programs.

REP. KASTEN said this year the committee spent over \$214 million on youth programs and she wanted to know what they were spending on aging programs. Charlie Rehbein, Coordinator on Aging, said his base budget was \$735,000. REP. KASTEN asked if that money was spent on programs such as food stamps or weatherization. Mr. Rehbein said they use some money to match food stamps; that some money is for a family assistance program which counsels those who don't understand medicaid or insurance policies.

REP. BEVERLY BARNHART, HD 29, Bozeman, asked if the Montana Older Americans Act included much of the same definitions as the US Older Americans Act. Mr. Rehbein said it was similar and that the state was trying to assure coordination with the US Act. REP. BARNHART asked if there were provisions to accept donations. Mr. Rehbein said they can accept donations for services and that some counties have arranged contribution fees based on the ability to pay. EXHIBIT 14.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MENAHAN reiterated that it was a good bill and highly supported by many people in the aging services industry. These are very important issues and we need to take care of our fellow Montanans.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 58.3.}

HEARING ON HB 365

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JOHN COBB, HD 50, Augusta, said this bill requests the Board of Regents to report to the legislature, the legislative finance committee and the Governor on graduation statistics and other information of the university system. He said that the state of Texas required performance-based budgeting and that parts of this

bill was tailored after them. REP. COBB thought the Board of Regents already had this information and could probably be compiled easily. He doesn't agree with the fiscal note, which said the bill would add 2 FTEs and \$98,000 from the general fund. He thinks it could be done without any new staff or money; just devise a way to coordinate all their statistics into a report.

Proponents' Testimony:

None.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. GARY FELAND, HD 88, Shelby, asked REP. COBB if he thought the fiscal note was correct and he did not. REP. COBB said that he doesn't think they need any FTEs or that much money from the general fund as they already have most of the statistics and just need to compile them. He just wanted remedial information.

REP. ROYAL JOHNSON, HD 10, Billings, agreed that the university system is already doing much of what is in this bill.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 0.1.}

REP. COBB said he had talked with Jeff Baker, Commissioner of Higher Education, and that Mr. Baker had indicated his office knew there was something going on and that they needed to compile statistics. It was his opinion that they would need the two FTEs and money from the general fund to accomplish it, but REP. COBB did not agree. CHAIRMAN ZOOK also stated that the Board of Education should have collected this information and it should be available somewhere. He also said that high school counselors should be advising students.

REP. KASTEN said that 42% of remedial classes are taken during the first and second years. She wondered what they were doing to try and alleviate that situation. Marilyn Wessel, MSU, said they work with high schools to make sure all students know what classes they will need and what the requirements are. They must achieve a certain grade point and achieve a certain level on standardized tests. Grades and testing scores have improved substantially in the last eight years. She said that MSU has been tracking freshman students on how many flunk out and how many are doing exceptional work. The high schools are helping and are aware of relationships between academic requirements and success as a freshman. REP. KASTEN asked if there was any correlation between success and certain high schools in certain

areas. Ms. Wessel said that some schools have more problems but most students from small schools are certainly competitive with students from larger schools if they have taken college preparatory classes. She also said that they have compiled information on why students leave college -- some have financial problems, some have family problems, some have other jobs they don't want to lose.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. COBB said this information should be available and should not require too much effort to compile it into a report. Other states have written reports and have the necessary information that helps their legislatures make these important decisions.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 11.5.}

HEARING ON HB 513

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER, HD 89, Floweree, opened the hearing on HB 513 which was requested by the Natural Resources subcommittee. This deals with exempting people who buy agricultural commodities exclusively for feed from the definition of a commodity dealer.

Proponents' Testimony:

Leo Giacometto, Director, Department of Agriculture, Helena, said he supports this bill. If a program can't be run effectively, then it should be taken out of the statute. He thinks it is unnecessary to require a license for someone who is just buying items for feed and not resale.

Chris Mehns, Montana Stockgrowers Association, also supports the bill.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. RED MENAHAN, HD 57, Anaconda, asked what would happen to the producer at the stockyards. REP. DEBRUYCKER said it didn't have anything to do with cattle at the stockyards.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. DEBRUYCKER said this just takes an unnecessary statute off the books.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 513

Motion/Vote: REP. GRADY MOVED HB 513 DO PASS. Motion carried unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 156

Motion: REP. COBB MOVED SB 156 BE CONCURRED IN.

<u>Discussion</u>: REP. COBB reminded the committee that this bill restructured the university system by adding the vocational technical schools into the system. This bill reduces the general fund by \$62,000 in both FY 96 and 97. REP. DEBRUYCKER said that the fiscal note included requiring five counties to levy 1½ mills to support vo-tech education. He wondered if they have always been doing that or if this would require them to do so. REP.

JOHN JOHNSON said this would actually reduce mill levies.

<u>Vote</u>: Motion that SB 156 Be Concurred In carried 16 - 2, with REPS. VICK and BERGSAGEL voting no.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 22.2.}

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 265

Motion: REP. GRADY MOVED SB 265 BE CONCURRED IN.

<u>Discussion</u>: REP. GRADY reminded the committee about the discussion on changing "must" to "may" in regards to the state library accepting donations. REP. ROYAL JOHNSON said this bill states that if \$250 or more is given to the library association, it would go into the Talking Book Trust. He says that is too specific and earmarks funds and he has a problem with that. Clayton Schenck, Legislative Fiscal Analyst, said that if there were a donation with no strings attached it would go to the Talking Book Trust, but it doesn't state that any money would. If the donator does not specify, according to this bill, it "shall" go to the Trust. REP. JOHNSON said if a donation was given, it goes to the Talking Book Trust, unless the donor says it shall go to something else. If a donor didn't know about this

law and gave a donation, it would go there, but most people would not know that. Most endowments do not have that language that earmarks the money.

Richard Miller, State Librarian, Helena, said that they have not had any contributions other than to the Talking Book Trust. They also have not had any large contributions that would require certain limits. REP. BARNHART asked if the donations were only in cash, or if they could accept other items, such as artwork. Mr. Miller said they were not set up to accept artwork, and that most of their donations, however small, have been in cash. If other items were donated, they would have them appraised. Mr. Miller also said that when the bill was originally heard in State Administration, SEN. BECK proposed dropping the \$250.

<u>Vote</u>: Motion that SB 265 Be Concurred In carried 11 - 7, with REPS. ROYAL JOHNSON, VICK, HOLLAND, KASTEN, COBB, BARNHART and McCANN voting no.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 5:50 p.m.

TOM/ZOOK, Chairman

MARJONIE PETERSON, Secretary

TZ/mp

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriations

ROLL CALL

DATE	3-9-95	
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NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Rep. Tom Zook, Chairman			
Rep. Ed Grady, Vice Chairman, Majority			
Rep. Joe Quilici, Vice Chairman, Minority			
Rep. Beverly Barnhart	/		
Rep. Ernest Bergsagel	/		
Rep. John Cobb			
Rep. Roger DeBruycker	✓		
Rep. Gary Feland	/		
Rep. Marj Fisher			
Rep. Don Holland	/		
Rep. John Johnson	V		
Rep. Royal Johnson	/		
Rep. Mike Kadas			
Rep. Betty Lou Kasten			
Rep. Matt McCann	V		
Rep. Red Menahan	V		
Rep. Steve Vick	/		
Rep. Bill Wiseman			



HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 11, 1995

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Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Appropriations report that House Bill 513 (first

reading copy -- white) do pass.

Signed:

Tom/Zook, Chair



HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 11, 1995 Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Appropriations report that Senate Bill 156 (third

reading copy -- blue) be concurred in.

Signed:

Tom Zook, Chair

Carried by: Rep. J. Johnson



HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 11, 1995

Page 1 of 1

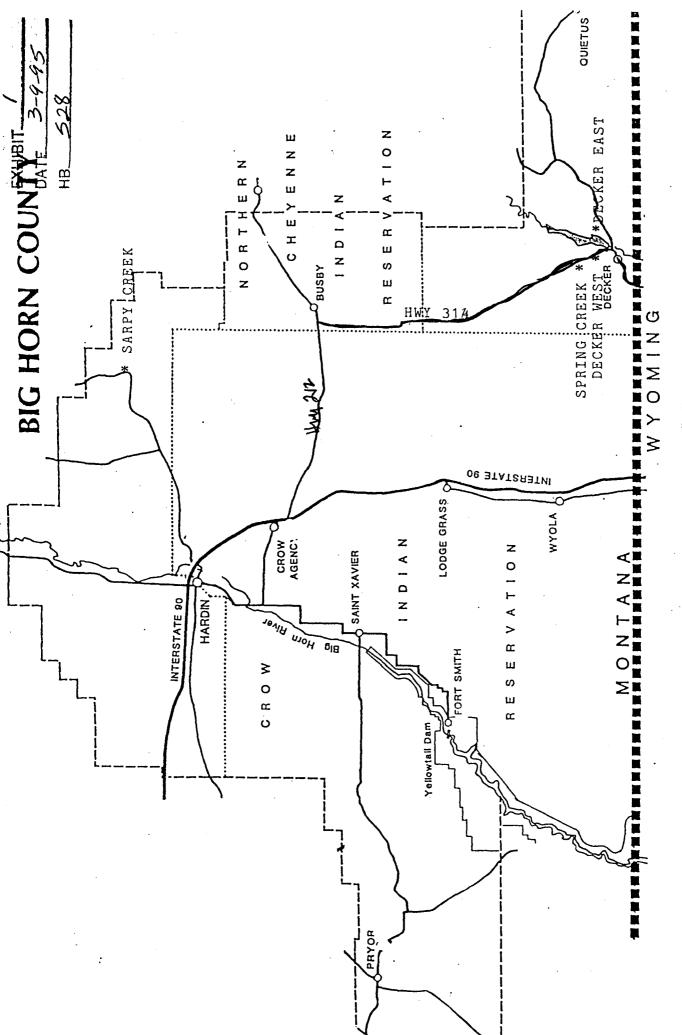
Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Appropriations report that Senate Bill 265 (third

reading copy -- blue) be concurred in.

igned;

Tom Zook, Chair

Carried by: Rep. Grady



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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCESHIBIT.

AND CONSERVATION

LEE METCALF BUILDING



MARC RACICOT, GOVERNOR

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE (406) 444-6699 TELEFAX NUMBER (406) 444-6721

PO BOX 202301 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-2301

1520 EAST SIXTH AVENUE

March 8, 1995

TO:

Representative Lila Taylor

Mark A. Simonich, Director Mark Amount

FROM:

RE:

Proposed Reconstruction of a Portion of Montana Highway

314

Montana Highway 314 between Decker and Busby, Montana will very likely be impacted by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation's upcoming rehabilitation of the Tongue River Dam. Specifically, the State of Montana has signed a hiring preference agreement (per the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement Act of 1992) with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe entitling the Tribe up to 75% of the jobs in the local construction workforce. The Northern Cheyenne Tribal workforce, which could number up to 30 or 40 employees during peak times, will regularly travel Highway 314 twice daily during the two years of Tongue River Dam rehabilitation. Safe and dependable road conditions and travel will ensure the availability of a large portion of the project workforce. Equally important, it is likely that Highway 314 will be used to convey some of the contractors' equipment, employees, and project materials to the job site. Road conditions will be very important to ensure the transport of the contractors' employees, equipment, and materials.

Existing Highway 314 road conditions could certainly impair the workforce and the contractors' ability to safely travel to and from the project site.

DATE 3-9-95 HB 528

FINAL

PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENT STUDY SECONDARY HIGHWAY 314 BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA

JUNE, 1994

The original of this document is stored at the Historical Society at 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

Prepared By:

MORRISON-MAIERLE/CSSA

2020 Grand Avenue Billings, Montana 59102

EXHIBIT 5

DATE 3-9-95

HB 528

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE MONTANA HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS - FUNDING OF COAL IMPACTED HIGHWAYS AND APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF MONTANA HIGHWAY 314.

I am Robert Koyama, County Commissioner for Big Horn County, and I would like to go on record in support of House Bill 528.

Within Big Horn County there are four functioning coal mines located on State Secondary Highways, to-wit:

- 1. Westmoreland Resources Secondary Highway 384
- 2. Spring Creek Secondary Highway 314
- 3. Decker East Secondary Highway 314
- 4. Decker West Secondary Highway 314

The highways are a significant part of the coal mining operations. After 20 years of mining, our infrastructure has deteriorated to a point where all travel is not only difficult, but hazardous as well. The highways provide access for the coal mine employees, supply vendors i.e. equipment, coal transport trucks; logging; farming and ranching, as well as tourism and recreation.

Montana realizes a significate part of its revenue from coal severance taxes, as indicated in the Biennial Report of the Montana Department of Revenue 1992-1994. The State of Montana received \$38,439,386 in FY 1993 and \$39,624,883 in FY 1994. Fifty percent of said revenue is generated from Big Horn County, and we believe that it would be appropriate that a small portion of the State revenue received from the coal industry be returned to facilitate the industry that has so richly rewarded the State of Montana. As a result Big Horn County has introduced a bill requesting 5.5 million dollars from the State Highway Account in the State Special Revenue Fund and 5 million from the local impact account in the State Special Revenue Fund to assist us in the reconstruction of the north end of Highway 314. In the near future, we anticipate that we will request an additional 7 - 10 million dollars to repair the south end of the same highway. As a result, 6% of the coal severance tax collections be allocated to the Highway Construction Account to the credit of the coal area highway improvement account.

In the past, funding for these projects, was available through the Montana Coal Board. In reference to Governor Racicot's letter dated February 27, 1995, the appropriation sub-committee has eliminated all funding for Coal Board grants in the next biennium freeing up approximately 5.1 million in coal tax revenues to be used for other purposes. Said funding has not been allocated for general fund or school funding purposes. We therefore request that said 5.1 million in coal tax revenues be allocated for the reconstruction of Highway 314.

Coal mining is a viable industry for many years to come and it is the State of Montana's responsibility to provide an adequate transportation system to insure continued revenue and employment for the residents of the State of Montana. I further present letters from the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, Spring Creek Coal Company, Scobey Public Schools, and the Hardin Public Schools in support of this legislation.

We would appreciate your consideration of our request.

Commissioner John Doyle is also with me today and he will present a statement in support of said legislation.

IV. NONRENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCE TAXATION

A. STATE SEVERANCE AND LICENSE TAXES

Coal Severance Tax

EXHIBIT 5

DATE 3-9-95

HB 528

The coal severance tax applies to the value of coal F.O.B. (free-on-board) the mine less deductions for the coal severance tax, coal gross proceeds tax, resource indemnity and groundwater assessment tax, federal black lung tax, federal reclamation fee, government and tribal royalties, and processing allowances. (MCA 15-35-102)

Producers of over 50,000 tons of coal per year pay a quarterly tax on all production in excess of 20,000 tons. Producers of less than 50,000 tons per year are exempt from the tax. Surface mined coal is taxed at 15% if rated 7,000 BTU per pound and over and taxed at 10% if rated under 7,000 BTU per pound. Coal mined underground is taxed at 4% if rated 7,000 BTU per pound and over, and is taxed at 3% if rated under 7,000 BTU per pound. (MCA 15-35-103)

Coal Severance Tax

	FY 90*	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94*
Number of producers	7	7	7	6	6
Number of exempt prod	ducers 1	1	1	1	1
Number of tons taxed Average value per ton	34,663,720 \$7.40	34,709,025 \$7.65	36,348,019 \$7.75	35,457,327 \$7.49	32,966,439 \$8.05
Total Tax**	\$67,870,544	\$50,457,839	\$43,434,110	\$38,439,386	\$39,624,883

^{*} FY 90 total includes \$11 million in audit revenue; FY 94 total includes \$1.4 million in audit revenue.

^{**} Totals may not include all interest, penalties and accruals and, therefore, may not agree with revenues listed on page 4.

Coal Gross Proceeds and Miscellaneous Mines Net Proceeds Production

		1992 Production	1993 Production
County	Mineral	Tons/Carats Extracted	Tons/Carats Extracted
Beaverhead	Silica	73,504	8,900
Big Horn	Coal	19,224,169	18,030,719
Broadwater	Limestone	527,446	425,093
Carbon	Bentonite	54,173	29,459
	Limestone	380,744	0
Carter	Bentonite	407,707	378,621
Gallatin	Limestone	531,539	535,051
Granite	Sapphire	5,125	5,000
Jefferson	Limestone	399,988	460,497
	Silica	589	0
Judith Basin	Sapphire	11,602	150
Madison	Chlorite	10,513	0
	Talc	422,646	351,451
Missoula	Other Misc.	0	200
Musselshell	Coal	0	12,180
Park	Travertine	0	841
Powell	Phosphate	128,797	82,730
Richland	Coal	243,686	282,259
Rosebud	Coal	16,868,312	14,695,139
Total		39,290,540	35,298,290

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA

MARC RACICOT GOVERNOR



STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0801

February 27, 1994

Board of Commissioners Big Horn County Drawer H Hardin, Montana 59034

Dear Commissioners:

I certainly recognize the problem you have with Highway 314 and understand why you would be interested in the Coal Tax money for reconstructing that road. However, I believe there may be an alternative possibility instead of taking the money we have designated for repair and reconstruction of buildings in H.B. 19.

The appropriation sub-committee has eliminated all funding for coal board grants in the next biennium freeing up approximately \$5.1 million in coal tax revenues to be used for other purposes. We had not counted on that money for general fund or school funding in our budget since it would not become available until June 30, 1997,

You may wish to discuss this possibility with your local legislators. As I informed Commissioner Robert Koyama, I am not in a position to support reducing the money we have requested in H.B. 19, but may be able to support some compromise with the Coal Board over the use of their money and your project.

I might advise that the Musselshell County Commissioners are also seeking a means of funding transportation needs associated with the Ball Mountain Vine and may be considering this same possibility. You might wish to consult with Kelly Gebhardt (323-1104) in that regard.

Sincerely,

MARC RACICOT Governor

TELEPHONE: (106) 444-3111 FAX: (406) 444-5529

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA



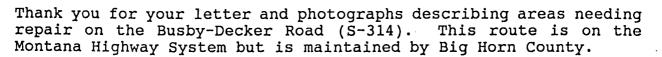
MARC RACICOT GOVERNOR

STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0801

February 14, 1995

Conrad Heinen
Box N
Lodge Grass MT 59050

Dear Mr. Heinen:



The Montana Department of Transportation maintenance personnel in their semi-annual review of Secondary Roads identified these areas as needing county maintenance support. I am sure that Big Horn County is working on this and all their roads as time and weather permits. We will forward your letter of concern to the Big Horn County Commissioners.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact Myron Wilson, Acting District Engineer for the Montana Department of Transportation in the Billings office at (406) 252-4138.

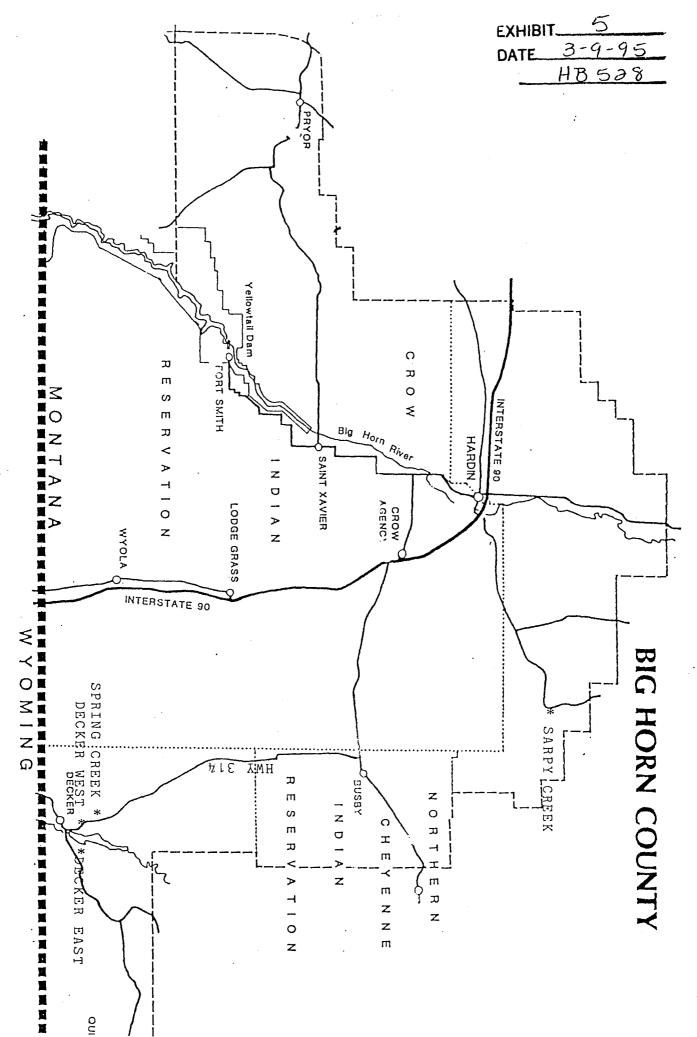
Sincerely,

MARC RACICOT

Governor

cc: Big Horn County Commissioners

Myron Wilson, Acting District Engineer, Billings District



* INDICATE OPERATING COAL MINES

P.O. Box 67 Decker, Montana 59025 406) 757-2581

ax: (406) 757-2405

DATE 3.9.95 HB 528

March 1, 1995

Kennecott Energy

TO:

Big Horn County Commissioners

FROM:

Spring Creek Coal Company Employees

Printed Name	Signature
TONI ALDEN	Joni Alden
Civili KicpATRICK	Cindi Kilgatrick
Don G166oney	On Gibbon
ISABELL TREVINO	Sabell Shevino
CONNIE HAUGEN	Connie Hangen
- Syre Dolman	Jayne JoAman
David Riley	David of Paile
Mule Robinson	
Glem Joseph .	Alem I hom
Carolyn P. Co.	Jem Jogm audyl.
LYDN B. GREENMAN	Turn B Breen man
William E. Begver	Me Braver
Randy B. Olsen	Josep B. My
Bruce Tomsovic	Brier lemoenie

Spring Creek Coal Company

P.O. Box 67 Decker, Montana 59025 (406) 757-2581 Fax: (406) 757-2405

March 1, 1995

Kennecott Energy

TO:

Big Horn County Commissioners

FROM:

Spring Creek Coal Company Employees

Printed Name	Signature
Gene Hilpatrick	Scalul
Or Mitchell	Colontere
Will Trous	
Tom Phillips	Jon thilliss
Dean Velikanere	Daluty
Lee Hamilton	Die W. Hapitt
HOWARD Smothers	Many Sunt
BILL REINKE	Bell Reinke
Joseph R Lewis	Joseph, R kwi
Jerry 7 u/Sila	Dorra 7 While
Doug Valdez	Dang Volden

Spring Creek Coal Company P.O. Box 67 Decker, Montana \$9025 (406) 757;2581 ■Fax: (406) 757-2405 EXHIBIT 6

DATE 3-9-95

HB 528

March 1, 1995

Kennecott Energy

TO:

Big Horn County Commissioners

FROM:

Spring Creek Coal Company Employees

Printed Name FRANK POHLCKUL	Signature
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DICK LARNET	Richy & Jacon
for Hoyalda	Had Doyallea

Spring Creek Coal Company

P.O. Box 67 Decker, Montana 59025 (406) 757-2581 Fax: (406) 757-2405

March 1, 1995

Kennecott Energy

TO:

Big Horn County Commissioners

FROM:

Spring Creek Coal Company Employees

Printed Name	Signature
Brett Tippats	Dultages
Kotny Hope	Kathy Here
Rich Mitchell	(sub hatchell
DAN Joudy	Law Sourchy
Ottocks w. Patterson	Ral Palle
Richard J. Legerski	2.1. Leals
Dan McIver	Dan Mc Tre
Jolene Sundbirg	John Dundboy
Dennis W. Wilson	Dennie w. celilan
Nortin Depew	Martin Desper
WAGNE KING	Wayne Ling
Russell Goodman	Russell Hordnen
Kenneth Shurter	Kenneth Shinter
ED Berbe	Ed Bule

Spring Creek Coal Company P.O. Box 67 Decker, Montana 59025

(406) 757-2581 Fax: (406) 757-2405 DATE 3-9-95 HB 528

March 1, 1995

Kennecott Energy

TO:

Big Horn County Commissioners

FROM:

Spring Creek Coal Company Employees

Printed Name	Signature
AUKN CHEMENS	Alle Elms)
E. CLARK ITZARD	E. Clark Ingard
BRADFORD MELEAN	Buddend Mixen
BRIAN C SHAFER	Brian a Sinter
Robert D. HUNTER	Gobert D. Thenter
Michael R. CAtes	Michael R. Cates
GON IAMES	Row 1 Tances
Robbin Blakeley	Effel Blikeley.
LONNIE Kulsetts	James Lits
David Brimmer	Lavid Brunn
Andy ChAUEZ	Arth Chars
Geral White Dew	Agrald white Dan
Scott Wollen	rellated thank
JEFF FERDR	All Fieder
	/ /2)

EXHIBIT_	7
DATE 3	9-95
HB 52	8

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE MONTANA HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS - FUNDING OF COAL IMPACTED HIGHWAYS AND APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF MONTANA HIGHWAY 314.

I am John Doyle, County Commissioner for Big Horn County, and I would like to go on record in support of House Bill 528.

My District encompasses all operating coal mines in Big Horn County. Because of our mines and our coal resources, Big Horn County has an unique problem.

I offer <u>Crow Tribe vs. Montana and Big Horn County</u>, a case involving the State's coal taxation scheme. We are entering our 17th year of litigation. We have been in federal district court four times and are now in the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals for the 4th time. This case has cost the taxpayers millions of dollars.

In the most recent stage of this case, the State defended itself, in part, on the basis of its allocation of a portion of severance tax dollars. The parties agreed - and the Court found - that a portion had been allocated to coal-area highway improvements - at least through 1983.

To the best of our knowledge, this hasn't changed; nor should it. If anything, a larger portion of severance tax dollars should be allocated for the improvement of highways in the coal-impacted areas like Big Horn County. Our roadways are now 12 years older and have suffered from an additional 12 years of traffic related to our coal mining industry. As recently as March 6, 1995, I traveled Highway 314. I made a point of getting out of my vehicle and walking the surface so that I could closely examine it. I cannot begin to describe the poor condition of the roadway. It truly presents a hazard to all who travel on it.

In closing, Big Horn County is not asking that the State do anything terribly radical or new. We are asking only that the State do what it told the federal district court that it had done for years. We are asking only that the State allocate a small percentage of those severance tax dollars which Big Horn County helped to generate.

EXHIBIT 8 DATE 3-9-95 HB 528

FILED, ENTERED AND MOTED IN CIVIL DOCKET

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA

BILLINGS DIVISION

NUV 2 3 1994
ALEKSICH, JR., CLERK
By
Reyesty

THE CROW TRIBE OF INDIANS,

Plaintiff,

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Intervenor,

vs.

STATE OF MONTANA; MICHAEL J. ROBINSON, Director, Montana Department of Revenue; BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA; MARTHA FLETCHER, Treasurer, Big Horn County, Montana,

Defendants.

Cause No. CV 78-110-BLG-JDS

RECENTED

NOV 25 1994

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND JUDGMENT

The original of this document is stored at the Historical Society at 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

I.

FINDINGS OF FACT

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Crow Tribe of Indians (Tribe) is a sovereign American Indian tribe, with a governing body, the Crow Tribal Council, duly recognized by the United States Secretary of the Interior as the governing body of the Crow Indian Reservation.
- 2. Plaintiff-intervenor United States holds in trust, and the Tribe is the beneficial owner of, large amounts of coal resources underlying the Crow Indian Reservation and the Ceded Strip. The United States supervises the development of the Tribe's mineral resources through the Department of Interior and the Bureau

EXHIBIT 9

DATE 3-9-95

HB 447

TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF THE MONTANA AREA AGENCIES ON AGING ASSOCIATION ON HB 447, MARCH 9, 1995

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, my name is Don Allen and I appear here today on behalf of Montana Area Agencies on Aging Association in support of HB 447.

Montana's Area Agencies on Aging are public or non profit agencies, designated by the State Office on Aging, to address the needs and concerns of older Montanans at the local level. Each of the eleven Area Agency on Aging in the State is required to have an advisory council, comprised primarily of older persons, to review and comment on all programs affecting the elderly at the community level.

With the definition of "long term care" now including home and community based care as well as institutional care, the concept of a "continuum of care" stresses the need of the chronically ill elderly for different levels of care as health conditions and degree of illness varies and this continuum of care then implies a choice of the most appropriate services. Increased provision of community alternatives helps the impaired, less than fully sufficient elderly function at the highest possible level of well being in the least restrictive setting. The idea is to foster as much self sufficiency and independence as possible while allowing the family to carry part of the responsibility for care. In home services such as home delivered meals, home health agencies, homemaker or home chore services, friendly visiting telephone reassurance programs and respite care to assist caregivers of the elderly help individuals stay in their own homes and with their families for as long as possible.

Community-based services are provided at central locations throughout a local area. These services may include adult day care, senior center programs, meals in group settings, legal services, elder abuse prevention, employment services, volunteer opportunities, and long-term care ombudsmen who investigate complaints made or on behalf of residents of long-term care facilities.

Access services help an elderly person or family members connect with appropriate services. Transportation and information and referral services help elderly persons locate appropriate services and assist in evaluating which alternative forms of care best meet their needs.

Long term care now includes home and community-based, as well as, institutional care. Each chronically ill elderly person needs a different level of care and the availability of a continuum of care and services implies a choice of the most appropriate services.

Long Term Care Reform is essential when you consider the changing demographics as Montana's population ages and the need for services for older Montanan's increases.

- 17.6 percent of Montana's population is over 60 years of age and each day another 23 people turn 60 years of age.
- In 35 of the 56 Montana Counties (where statistics are available) 20 percent of each county's population is over 60 years of age.
- The fastest growing age group in Montana is the group 85 years of age and older.

We know you on the Committee have struggled to make adjustments in the appropriations to run the various functions of state government. We understand the desire to hold down spending and the size of the bureaucracy.

HB 447 is very compatible with what you are trying to accomplish because not only will it enable services to be delivered to more senior citizens, but it is a good investment of dollars. The longer people can avoid being institutionalized the less money it takes to make sure their needs are met. The longer these individuals can continue to be in their own homes, pay taxes and purchase utilities, groceries and personal services the more they contribute directly to the overall economic health of their communities. HB 447 provides an opportunity to take a common sense pro-active approach in dealing with a growing population of older Montanans.

One of the most frightening things that senior citizens have to face is uncertainty.

- Uncertainty about whether or not they will last longer than the dollars they have been able to save.
- Uncertainty about their health and if they can prepare their own meals.
- Uncertainty about where they will live.
- Uncertainty about how they will travel to where they want or need to go.
- Uncertainty about friends and family.

All of us in this room have already or will face these same uncertainties to some degree. This additional funding (in HB 447) will help the Area Agencies on Aging lessen the anxiety brought on by these uncertainties and will be spent in the local communities without top heavy administrative costs. The Area Agencies on Aging are allowed to spend up to 10% of their funds on administrative costs, but most of them are at about 8.5%.

Montana's citizens are seeking alternatives to institutionalization for the large elderly population "at risk". Community based long term care systems provide a way to preserve each elderly individual's independence. They gain freedom to make personal decisions and to have a choice of services enabling them to stay in their own homes and with their families for as long as possible.

9 EXHIBIT. 3-9-95 DATE HB 447

Montana

Montana's 60+ population at 18% of the States population is 50% over the Notes:

3,215 7,461 10.676 85+ 5,275 8,254 13,529 80-84 21,408. 12,297 9,111 75-79 national average of 12%, and it is expected to rise. 12,882 28,388 15,506 70-74 16,925 32,496 15,571 69-59 34,316 16,730 17,586 60-64 45,613 17,601 28,012 75+ 62,784 78,029 140,813 +09 374,214 799,065 424,851 Total Persons by Age, Sex, Race - profile 2 Information per 1990 census tables: Poverty Status - profile 19 of 29 Census Data Total Population Female Male

%1 %8

2% 10%

3% 15%

4% 20%

4% 23%

4%

%9 32%

18%

24%

Race Breakdown

Percent of 60+ Population

Percent to Total

10,466	13	169	14	14
13,261	11	227	13	17
20,908	14	431	33	22
27,669	32	603	20	34
31,530	29	790	80	29
33,051	44	1,034	100	87
741,111 136,885 44,635	2,381 143 38	47,679 3,254 827	4,259 290 60	3,635 241 53
White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other

White	100,915	11,652	6,220
Black	5/1	25	•
American Indian	21,362	[23]	28;
Asian	819	16	
Other	1,186	17	Ž

Nursing ??? ???
Nurs

07/14/94

Beds

Facilities

Montana

Notes:

Percentages

Information per 1990 census tables: Persons by Age, Sex, Race - profile 2

Poverty Status - profile 19 of 29	.29							
Population	Total	60+ 75+	60-64	62-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+

30%

39% 61%

43% 57%

45% 55%

48% 52%

49% 51%

39% 61%

45%

53% 47%

25%

Race Breakdown

Female

Male

	(1811 P)			
	0.1%			
98.0%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%	0.1%
97.7%	0.1%	2.0%	0.2%	0.1%
92.2%	0.1%	2.1%	0.2%	0.1%
92.0%	0.1%	2.4%	0.2%	0.2%
96.3%	0.1%	3.0%	0.3%	0.3%
92.7% 97.2% 97.9%	0.3% 0.1% 0.1%	6.0% 2.3% 1.8%	0.5% 0.2% 0.1%	0.5% 0.2% 0.1%
White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other

75+	
+	
92	
Total	
ow Poverty	
Belc	

45%
25%

Male Female 33%

18%

w/ Public Assist

White Black	80.8%	93.7% 95.4% 0.2%
American Indian	17.1%	5.8% 4.4%

0.2%

0.1%

0.7%

Asian Other

555	555	
ننن	555	
Nursing	Hospital	

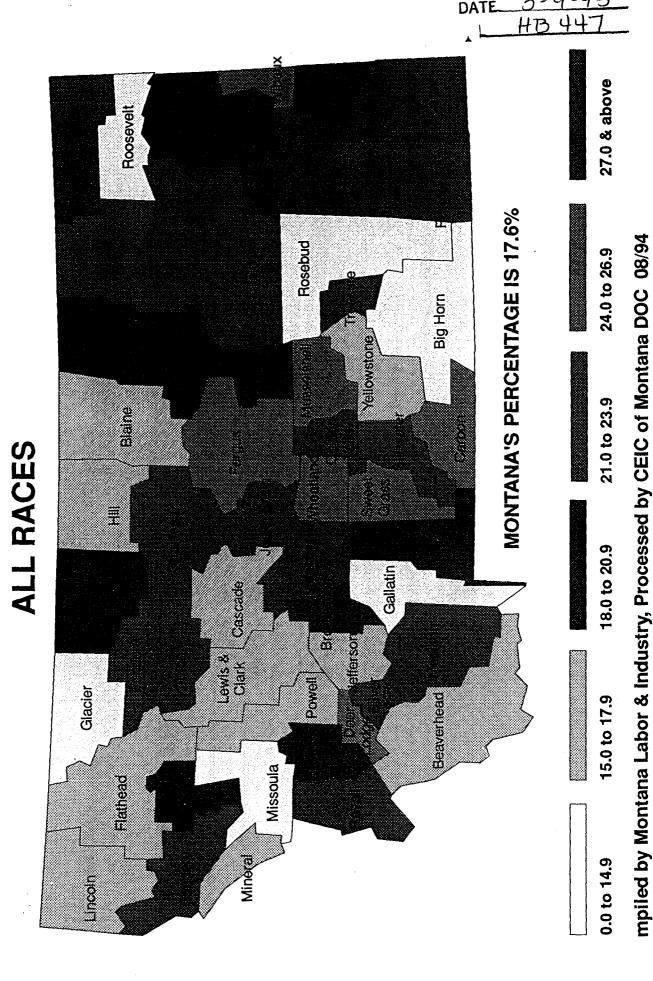
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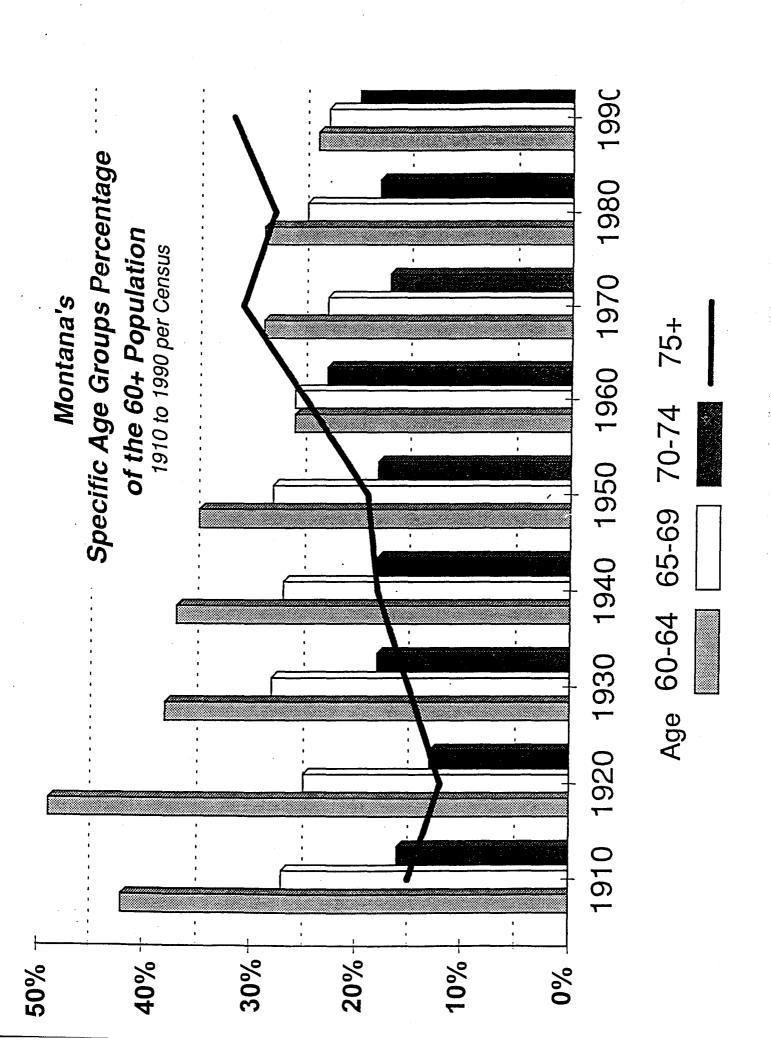
Beds

Facilities

EXHIBIT

MONTANA PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 60 AND ABOVE





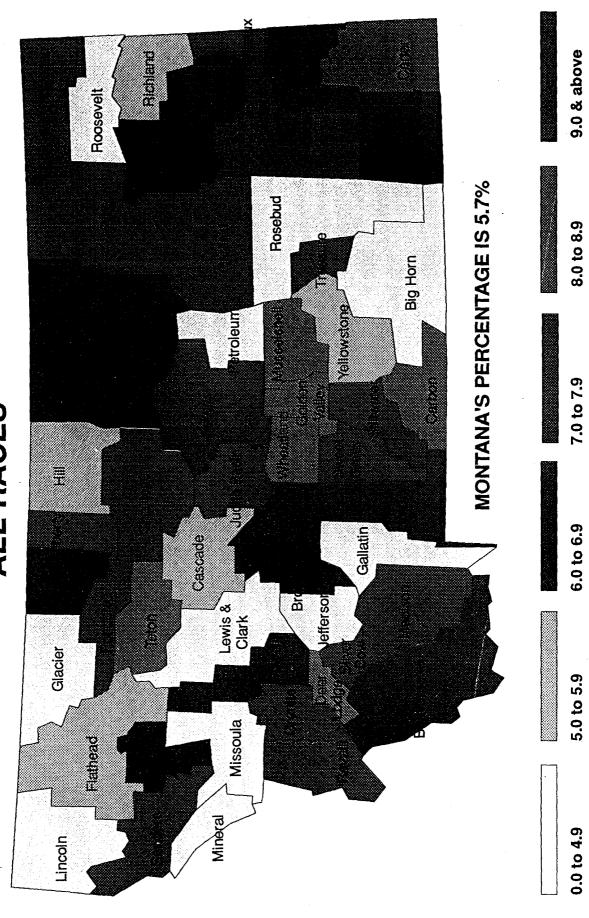
447

HB

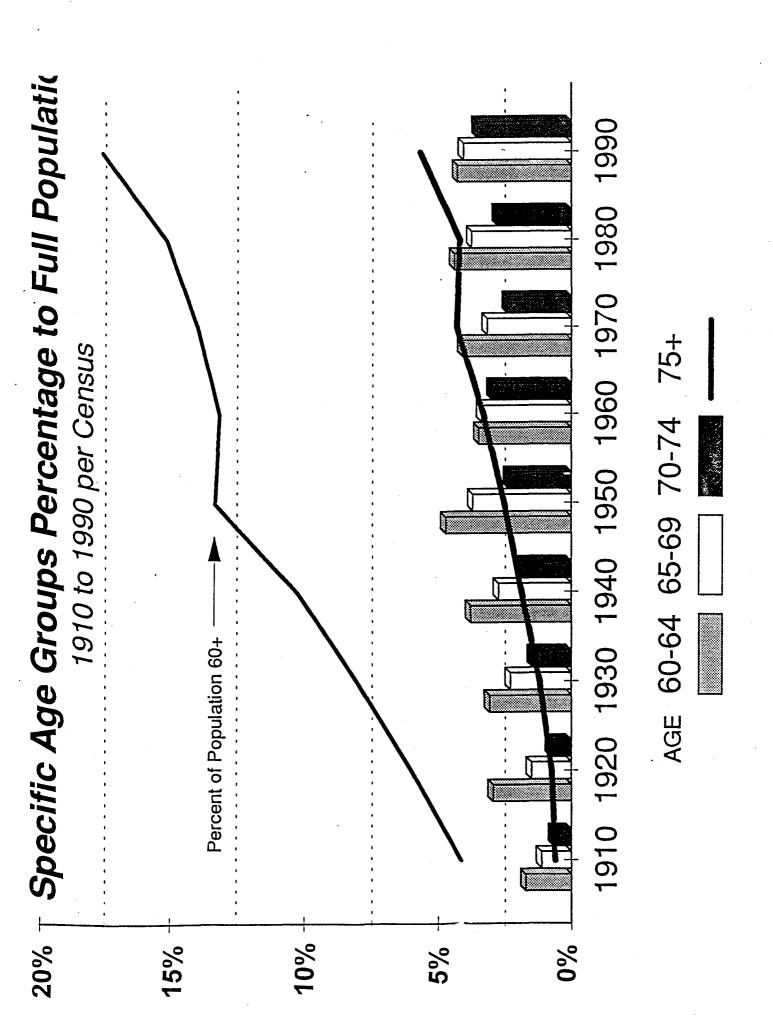
EXHIBIT DATE___

MONTANA PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 75 AND ABOVE

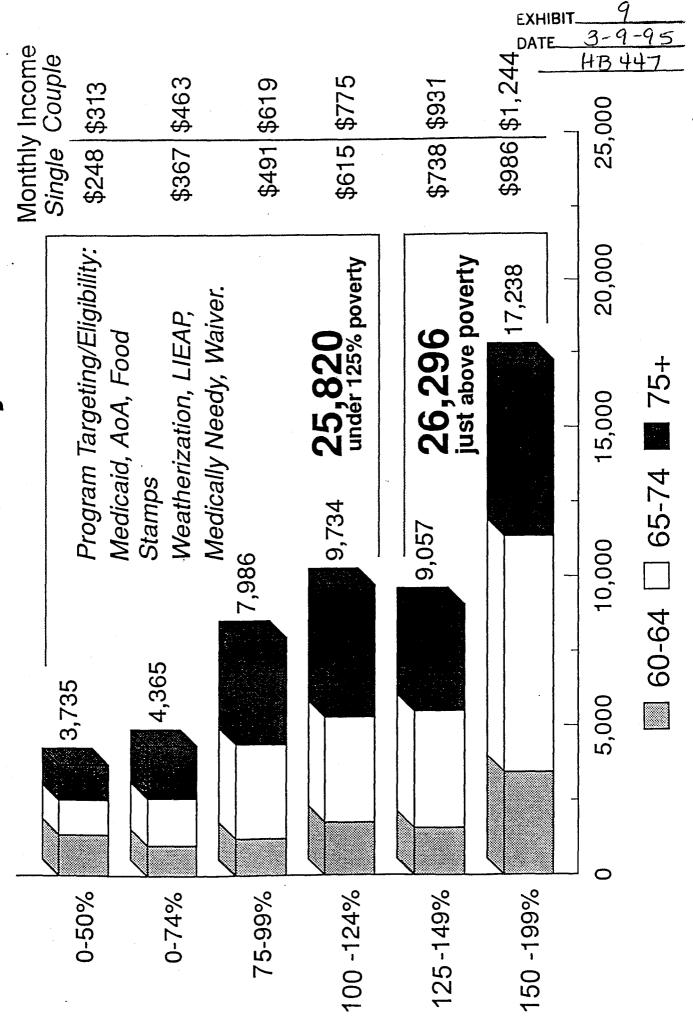




compiled by Montana Labor & Industry, Processed by CEIC of Montana DOC 08/94



1990 Census Poverty Status



Mare & HIBST 10.

DATE 3-9-95

HB 447

To: Mr. Tom Look, chairman of a Full House approation

Chamittee.

Mr. John Cobb chairman of Human Services Sub
Comittee

Red Minnehan - Introduced House Bill 447 to

Red Minnehan - Introduced House Bill 447 to

in home and Services and Social under Older Montana act

Billings, Montana

We are reciperents of Helping Hands and believe me the name really means that, had it not been for them we would have been in a nursing Rome now, my husband & I were both disabled for 3 years and believe me Helping Hands watch their budget, they don't give visiting services or Therphy unless under Doctors request, their Mirses & therpists give your stength to regain your sonfidence in staying in your home. We are slowly regaining our sonfidence we seen get by without going to a Hursing home. They provide reasonable howekeying Services because I cannot do it now and it gives us a good feeling to know the home is kept up to standards.

We have spent our married life in Montana raising 3 children, in our young life involved in Combinity activity, Bay Seauts girl savuts Ot a and just being concerned about the State activities. We will now be celebrating our 50th anninersary next January and have spent our life saverings on college education and supporting others. Now the state has a bill wanting the Senior Citizens to be cast away from help when we need it we certainly don't abuse it ask yourselves this would you rather have the burden of keeping old people in Mursing Homes or remain home as self-supporting? Please don't take the support away from Helping Hands. Sincerely Mr. & Mer. Stalie Habener

proclaimen - conto penhes

EXHIBIT //
DATE 3-9-95
HB 447

MY NAME IS AGNES CROW BILLINGS MT

HAVE YOU EVERY STOPPED TO THINK HOW WOULD YOU MAKE YOUR BED WITH A BAD BACK OR CRIPPLED HANDS, HOW DO YOU VACUUIM, MOP CLEAN THAT BATH TUB, THEN ADD NOT BEING ABLE TO DRIVE, YOU HAVE NO CHILDREN IN MONT AS THEY HAD TO GO OUT STATE TO GET JOBS HOW WILL YOU GET TO DR, DENTISTS, GET YOUR GROCRIESAND THEN WHAT IF YOU COULD NOT COOK A GOOD MEAL, HOW ABOUT THAT YARD YOU HAVE ALWAYS BEEN PROUD OF

THIS IS WHAT THE STATE MONEYES HAVE PROVIDED FOR Q_{0} IN THE STATE THESE ARE SENIORS WHO DO NOT OULIFY FOR THE MEDICADE WAVER PROGRAM THEY ALL PAY WHAT THEY CAN AS BEING INDEPENDENT IN TEIR OWN HOME IS ONE OF THE STROGEST DESIRES WE ALL HAVE. AFTER WORKING FOR FFTEEN YEARS WITH SENIOR CITIZENS IN 11COUNTIES WHERE THEY ALL SAID A LITTLE HELP AT HOME WOULD HELP TEM TO STAY IN TEIR HOMES AND MAKE THEIR SMALL SAVINGS AND INCOME LAST LONGER ALL THE TIME I WORKED TO HELP GET THESE FUNDS WE HAVE BEEN RECEVING FROM THE STATE FOR THESE SERVICES I NEVER DREMED THAT 4YEARS INTO MY RETIREMENT WOULD I NEED HELP BUT DUE TO PARKINSONS I AM SO GRATEFUL THIS HELP IS AVAILABLEAS MY HUSBAND OF 53 YEARS IS NOW 86 and can do very little to help we can see we will not be able to drive much longer then what will we do if there is no services available as well as all the other folks needing help now and what will the manuay more of the fastetest growing population do. iCHALLENGE YOU TO VOTE TO CONSUNE FUNDING FOR THESE SERVICES AND I KNOW THAT SOME HELP AT HOME IS NOT ONLY LESS COSTLY THEN NURSING HOMES BUT EACH SENIOR THAT THE SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEYS GIVEN WILL BE EVERY GRADEFUL THAT YOU PLAYED A PART IN HELPING THEM TO STAY INDEP ENT AND KEEP THEIR DIGNITY. IN CLOSING I WOULD LIKE TO TELL YOU WHAT MY DEAR FATHER SAID AFTER HE HAD TO GO INTO A NURSING HOME IT SURE IS A HECK OF A WORLD WHEN A MAN CANT HAVE EVEN ADIME IN HIS POCKET AND GET UP WHEN HE WANTS AND GOTO BED WHEN HE WANTS. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND THINK ABOUT WHAT ABOUT MY FOLKS OR YOUSELVE IN THE TIME OF NEED.

EXHIBIT.	12
DATE	3-9-95
HB5	147

As a home attendant for Cascade County Aging Services, I help the low income elderly who are alone and in need of some extra help to help them stay independent and not have to be placed in a nursing home.

Some of our duties are, light housekeeping, grocery shopping, laundry, food preparation, transportation to Doctor's appointments, and helping with money management.

We also do some of the small things that take little time bat are important to them, change the batteries in their smoke alarms and cordless phones, run to the bank, help them contact other agencies, make sure their low income housing applications are filed on time and in general become a contact with the outside world.

My 28 clients include: ② on oxygen, 3 diabetics, 6 sight impaired, 1 childhood polio, 1 amputee, 4 cancer patients, 2 rheumatoid arthritis, 4 people over the age of 90, several broken hips and osteoporosis victims.

Since there are only two of us in the County we are able to serve only the most needy in the most populous Areas. Recently we got a request from the small town of Cascade and are having difficulty finding time to go help these people.

Thank you for your time.

Jackie Dav

ATTEN DANZ		4FTCR NOONS	m maron Ruether (Euchy morris) 0 1205 6 Lue 10 1936 1 Lave 10 2 761-3656 2hr. Eu	Warian Strainer #4 mary de 520 4 #awe N #4 4303 2 452-2884 All. 800 H	W Myth Krinich Whay A-3 Rainbar 6 161-5436 Advisor May 16-394 Advisor Don't Holo 242 Advisor 161-6394 Advisor 161-1760 Alue 202 A 521-1760 Alue 202 A 521-5771 A	
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Jo whom it may concern.

I am 93 years old and really need help

I have arthritis in my threes real bad

I have to use a walker its hard for me to

walk. I really need help and Bat helps me

with washing changing bedand vac.

I only ask her to keep me once every

I weeks

I have no help for relatives

my laughter in law had open heart surgary

and her Husband is on Ogygen.

EXHIBIT 13

EXHIBIT 13

DATE 3-9-95

L HB 447

To whom it may concern: I'm still in my own home, will be 8 4 on apr. 6. Cannot drive, have no relatives en lown- my home attendant tokes me for groceres + any other errouls. to als F deutal appts. To loundrament to get blanket, etc. worked. Replaces light bulbs, occurs corpet. Plus moral support and advice I couldn't get along without her. Sincerely, Ruth

DATE 3-9-95 HB 447 March 8, 1995 To Whom it may concern: I wish to express my appreciation for the kind and considerate care I have received from my Home attendant. With Congestive heart failure and breathing problems I, at times, find it very difficult to carry on my daily work. With her help I can shop for graceries or have her shop for me when the weather is adverse doctore appointments, emergencies, unexpected needs - I no longer warry about them. My Home attendant helps me to take Care of whatever comes up. What a blessing! at age 85 and in poor health, I am happey to live in my own home, remaina tax payer and still be a useful Contributar to society. Please help me to keep it that way! Thanks for listening! J.K.K.

able to live in him home if I he once a week cleaning, washing his Clothes and paying the did not take place. Thank yo Beisha a Carla Lehman

Mary Dille who is 81 years old.

Mary was an active and dedicated

Volunties in our Foster Grandparent Program

until ill health forced her to retire.

The estimate that Mary gave over

20,000 hours of Volunties service to

pre-school handicapped special education

Children in our Community.

Mary recieves some in-home health care from Montana Diaconess but there are still unmet needs that the Home Attendant does. The buy Mary's groceius, do her laundry, take her to her doctor and dentist and provide moral support.

Mary feels the most important jak we do is bruy cat food for Leorge the cat and take George to get his Claws clipped.

After years and years of Volunteer work, we feel we have to help Mary remain at home with George as long as possible.

To Whom it may Canceras: The serveces that the home attendant provides far me are essenteal to my keing able to function in my hame instal Sanuseng Rame -Being able to have transportation to get frak and drug etems each week Ore very emportant to my existence -Jalso need Bland work done at a aspetal frequently and also results to the Roche regularlej- Deauld nat offard. income of Social Generales, Cales ase Mey astly - also help in my home es available whenever I need it Being deprined of these services would be a serious hardship in my disabled condition flease aanseder our needs

EXHIBIT 14 DATE 3-9-95 HB 447

HEADWATERS IN-HOME SERVICES

FEE SCHEDULE 1994			
SKILLED NURSING	\$80.00 PER HOUR		
HOME HEALTH AIDE	\$45.00 PER HOUR		
PERSONAL CARE ATTENDANT	\$8.65 PER HOUR		
RESPITE	\$8.65 PER HOUR		
HOMEMAKER	\$6.75 PER HOUR		

SLIDING SCALE FEE SCHEDULE			
FAMILY SIZE	MONTHLY DISPOSABLE INCOME	MINIMUM PAYMENT	
1 \$0.00 - \$100.00		\$0.00	
2 \$101.00 - \$200.00		20%	
3	\$201.00 - \$300.00	40%	
4	\$301.00 - \$400.00	60%	
5	\$401.00 - \$500.00	80%	
6	\$501.00 +	100%	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Appropriations	COMMITTEE	BILL NO.	HB 365
DATE $3-9-95$ SPONSOR(S)			HB 447
			HB 513

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Ena Limpsey	Legery Legislaturo	247		
Mayaret Hang	MSON hut Pagan Lan	40		V
Knedordie	are algery on aija	447		
Julie Wallace	Over algery n aiga Services Services	195 14/4/7		~
Lace nevalación	GO ade. Council	447		<u></u>
Sim arkinson	Area IX Agency on Aging	447		V
Rhonda Wisner	Area Agency on Aging	- 1		
Deane & Prother	_			<u></u>
Som Kohler-Hed	Hous, ada Coursel Missala Aging Seines Area XI Arenayan uging	447		
LORI BRENGLE				
Randy Barnett 2332 Suelter AVE.	AREA I AGENCY ON AGING Area VIII Agency On Azing	447		
Dan Coll	M Ara yearers onlyan			
Charles Briggs	Area V Arency on Aging			1

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

	Appropriation	<u>\times</u>	COMMITTEE	BILL NO.	14B	479
DATE	3-9-95	sponsor(s)			NB	528

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	oppose	SUPPORT
JoHN DOYLE	Big Horn country	528		×
ROBT KOYAMA	Big HORN CTY	528		K
Sam Scott	Derken Cool	53-8		X
TIM HALVERSON	ASSN- OIL + GAS-GAL-CO	528		X
FLORENCE Young	SELF	528		X
Bernard Redcherries	Northern Chegenne Til	, 528		X
Don Walton	MREA	479		X
For Storoll	Rop	528		X
Jim Work	MT Coal Como:	638		_
Soly Muled	MAD 6	598		
Loran FRAZier	SAM	479		X
		·		

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

L	ppropriation	S	COMMITTEE	HB 365 BILL NO (1944)
DATE	3-9-95	sponsor(s)		HB513

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	orrose	SUPPORT
ardel Kruiteroff	Senion Helping Hands Program, Inc	447		χ
Doug Campba		247		X
Duga Rieds	aria agery an agery	efety		X
agnes Crow	Semin Cietizens	447		\mathcal{X}
Chris Melus	M56A	513		/
Cd Caplis	MSCA	447	,	
Bob Beshine	HIII Co Senion	447		
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