

**MINUTES**

**MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

**JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT & TRANSPORTATION**

**Call to Order:** By **CHAIRMAN ED GRADY**, on January 26, 1995, at 8:09 a.m.

**ROLL CALL**

**Members Present:**

Rep. Edward J. "Ed" Grady, Chairman (R)  
Sen. Thomas A. "Tom" Beck, Vice Chairman (R)  
Rep. Gary Feland (R)  
Sen. Eve Franklin (D)  
Rep. Joe Quilici (D)

**Members Excused:** None

**Members Absent:** None

**Staff Present:** Terri Perrigo, Legislative Fiscal Analyst  
Shirley Benson, Office of Budget & Program Planning  
Dan Gengler, Office of Budget & Program Planning  
Rosa Fields, Committee Secretary

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

**Committee Business Summary:**

Hearing: Department of Administration  
- Information Services Division  
- Appellate Defender Program  
Executive Action: Department of Administration  
- Information Services Division  
- State Personnel Division  
- General Services Division

{Tape: 1; Side: A}

**HEARING ON DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION  
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION**

**Tony Herbert, Administrator, Information Services Division (ISD), Department of Administration, provided an overview of the ISD budget. EXHIBIT 1**

ISD supports the infrastructure in government in information technology which is a tremendous drain on the staff. The

proposed ISD budget is \$770,000 less than the current biennium budget including all new proposals and present law adjustments. The largest reductions are in equipment and debt service. Economies of scale in the computer business allows better per unit rates, so ISD has been able to lower the computer processing rates charged to agencies.

The telephone network rate, which all agencies pay to ISD for long distance calls, is predicted to be \$.14 per minute by 1997, which is a reduction from the 1991 rate of \$.21 minute. This change is a result of increased growth in telephone calling, which achieves lower per minute rates. As the number of employees have decreased their reliance on using the telephone, fax and modems to do business has increased. Telephone equipment rates have also decreased over time because of lower maintenance contract rates.

The only ISD rate which will rise in the next biennium is the hourly rate charged to agencies for computer programmers and support staff. This increase has already been approved through the fixed costs and inflationary adjustments. These rates are restricted to only cover the actual cost of service. Private service providers charge from \$50 to \$200 per hour, ISD charges \$42 per hour.

For the past three biennia, ISD has received major upgrade monies to increase the capacity of the data network. The request for upgrade this biennium is much smaller than in the past and doesn't take place until June, 1996. Equipment costs are dropping and ISD purchases used equipment which keeps costs down. Used equipment typically costs \$.15 to \$.25 on the dollar, and the proposed upgrade in 1996 will be \$350,000. Because of the shift away from main frame utilization, this upgrade is projected to last four years, where past upgrades have lasted 18 to 24 months.

The data network has almost doubled in systems connections since 1991, and will grow from the current 7,611 connections to almost 9,000 by FY97. This growth is why SUMMITNET is important, because most of these devices are not connected to the mainframe.

**REP. JOE QUILICI** asked why incoming calls are increasing when the trend is to downsize government and the number of employees. **Mr. Herbert** said that the increase is primarily in the toll-free public access phone lines, which include the modem lines for the legislative bulletin boards. There have already been 10,000 hook ups to the legislative bulletin board this session. The session started with eight lines and after four days added another four lines. The interactive voice response system for the income tax division means employees don't have to handle many of these phone calls, but it greatly increases the number of incoming calls on the toll-free lines.

The two new FTE for the enterprise software function supports the products that are extremely important in the move towards what is known as an enterprise way of doing business. The information technology advisory council (ITAC) said common software across state agencies leads to better coordination of state activities. ISD agrees that this is more cost effective, as well as easing the workload of ISD trying to manage different systems throughout the state agencies.

(Tape: 1; Side: B)

Oracle is the common software product used to do the business of government, and Novell is the software product most commonly used to interconnect computers within offices and agencies. ITAC recommended these two products for the enterprise software. ITAC directed that state agencies work together and buy common products, so ISD purchased the site licenses for Oracle and Novell during this past biennium and will recover the license cost through the rate that has already been approved. Those licenses also can be extended to local governments, and discussions are under way with some local governments-- particularly with the Oracle contract. The University of Montana earned six-digit savings by participating with ISD in a contract.

In order to take advantage of those investments and licenses, ISD must add FTE to manage the contracts, provide support and installation assistance to the agencies, provide security for the users of the systems, maintain and provide problem resolution, and to monitor and do design work with the agencies. It is difficult to ascertain the cost savings associated with these additional FTE, but this staff will avoid expenses in other agencies that would otherwise require FTE or contracted services to manage this system. This proposal and the SUMMITNET proposal are opportunities to get all the agencies on the same platform to provide better information access in state government--both among agencies and for the public. This is an extremely important area for ISD and the state.

**CHAIRMAN ED GRADY** asked why ISD is requesting both additional FTE and an increase in budget for contracted services for the enterprise software system. **Mr. Herbert** explained that ISD is coming to the legislature with the lowest FTE requirement possible for new proposals. At its current staffing level ISD could not manage outside contractors, so additional FTE are needed just to manage the contractors. The state has a lot to gain by managing this area, and a tremendous amount to lose by not managing it at the state level. This type of mix between FTE and contracted services is already in place for SUMMITNET and has worked well.

**Mary Bryson, Deputy Legislative Auditor and Member of ITAC**, spoke in support of additional FTE for the enterprise software system. ISD has been tremendous in getting the Legislative Auditor's Office on-line with the enterprise software, although they did

not have the FTE available to provide the level of support that would have been preferred. Throughout the process, ITAC believed that the state really needed to move in a constant, consistent direction, and the enterprise software is a very positive step to move the state in a single direction. The Legislative Auditor's office will benefit greatly from enterprise software because it will be a common system throughout the state which will make the auditor's job easier. Also, enterprise software will mean less expenditures at the agency level because of the licenses.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** asked how the ISD workload will be effected in future years in light of the trend to downsize government.

**Mr. Herbert** answered that, barring a very dramatic downsizing, these systems are going to continue to grow. In a downsized environment there's more pressure put on information technology systems. As agencies become leaner in terms of personnel, they turn to technology to make it possible for less people to handle the same or increased workload. If the enterprise software FTE are not approved, there will probably in the future be more FTE requests from the agencies to build the expertise themselves or request funds for outside contracts. This is an important area for the legislature to take advantage of the fact that in the last biennium it charged ITAC to make state government a more efficient business. The coordinated effort of enterprise software is a major step in that direction.

**Mr. Herbert** said the telecommunications facilities in the state capitol are the most complicated for ISD to manage. The wiring is 25 years old and not designed to handle computer needs. It seems every time a new computer is added in the capitol it knocks down entire wings of the building. Spending little bits of money won't solve the problems, it is time to make the investment to rewire the capitol to handle its telecommunications needs. Power is also a problem in the capitol, and the cost of rewiring for power and telecommunications together is about \$3.8 million.

**REP. QUILICI** asked if inadequate electrical wiring will effect a rewired communications system. **Debbie Fulton, Administrator, General Services Division (GSD), Department of Administration** said the ISD proposal will be coordinated with the capitol restoration proposal being heard in Long Range Planning, but will have to happen even if the restoration isn't done this biennium. The telecommunications rewiring will improve conditions in the capitol and won't effect the power problems. Whenever in the future the power can be rewired, it will be compatible with the proposed telecommunications rewiring. It's much more efficient to do both rewiring at once, but if that's not to be, at least the computer system wiring can be upgraded.

**Mr. Herbert** explained if the capitol restoration project is approved, ISD won't need the money proposed for rewiring the capitol, since it's already included in the restoration project budget that's being considered in Long Range Planning. There are similar wiring problems in several other buildings on the capitol

complex, so \$224,000 each year of the biennium is proposed to handle six buildings in the complex. The problems are basically the same as in the capitol, but because the buildings are more standard office buildings, the rewiring will be easier and much less costly. In the past, ISD has been able to install fiber optic cables between these buildings, but it was done on 25-year-old lines that weren't made to handle computer needs.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** asked how these costs are recovered. **Mr. Herbert** answered they are recovered in the rates that the subcommittee has already approved, which are \$1.4 million less than the last biennium. There are some equipment and FTE requirements needed to manage video needs, which will cost \$69,000 each year of the biennium and are also built into these approved rates.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has changed the regulations for public safety radio. Consequently, which the state will use federal highway federal traffic safety funds, in a \$200,000 biennial appropriation, to support a two year study of the public safety radio system to determine how Montana will meet the new regulations.

The SUMMITNET network new proposal is important to the state in terms of taking care of the technology and moving Montana into the future. The \$7 million in the Executive Budget proposal is comprised of proprietary money and some federal funds that ISD hoped to acquire. ISD has not been successful in securing the federal funds, but intends to reapply. HB 2 has language that says that if the request for federal funding were approved, ISD would have the flexibility to spend the money from either proprietary or federal funds. This gives ISD the flexibility to re-approach the federal government to participate fully with the state. What is currently built into the approved rates and works for SUMMITNET, is the \$1,949,200 in proprietary funding.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 24}

**EXECUTIVE ACTION ON DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION**  
**INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION**

**Motion:** REP. QUILICI moved to approve the base budget plus present law adjustments.

**Discussion:** Terri Perrigo, Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA), pointed out that although there is an overall decrease in present law adjustments, there are some issues. ISD had a similar contracted programming contingency in this biennium and spent \$46,000. If the legislature were to approve the contracting programming contingency it would need to be a biennial appropriation because it is contingency money that ISD needs to be able to spend throughout the biennium. Also, ISD is adding contracted services for enterprise software in addition to the

2.0 FTE requested in the new proposal. It is less costly to hire FTE than to contract for outside services.

Supplies could probably be reduced by \$35,000 a year because there is sufficient money in the base that was added for these same types of purchases by the last legislature, which would fund all but \$7,500 of the tape purchases.

**Mr. Herbert** explained that supplies included the large square tapes for the computers. ISD agrees that \$35,000 is not needed for the supplies, but there will doubtless be \$35,000 worth of deficits showing up in other areas.

**SEN. TOM BECK** asked how much would it offset to reduce contracted services and add 1.0 FTE. **Ms. Perrigo** said that the \$46,000 spent in these services in 1994 would be equal to approximately 1.0 FTE. To convert the entire \$200,000 in the contracted programming contingency to FTE would probably provide for four to five FTE.

**REP. GARY FELAND** said that even with added FTEs there would still be need for some contracted services.

**Mr. Herbert** said there's a delicate balance between what needs to be done internally and what should be done externally. Some contracted service expertise would not be appropriate to have as a long term staff function. ISD believes the balance of contracted services and additional FTE is a good balance, which meets the objectives of the enterprise software proposal. The \$200,000 in the contracted programming contingency is a continuing appropriation that has been in ISD for many biennia. The full \$200,000 has never been expended, and the excess is reverted to the general fund. This contingency allows ISD the ability to work with the private sector as service needs come up that can't be met internally.

**REP. QUILICI** said that with only \$46,000 of the \$200,000 contracted programming contingency spent in FY94, it is obvious that the funds are not being misused. If five or six FTEs were added here it would red flag the program, and very likely not make it through appropriations. It would be better to stay with the budget as proposed with the contracted programmers.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** commented that unused contracted programming money reverts back to general fund, but additional FTE stay in the budget. Also, this session is looking at putting some things out to the private sector.

**SEN. BECK** said since only \$46,000 was expended in the first year of the biennium, perhaps the total appropriation could be reduced to \$100,000 for the biennium.

**Mr. Herbert** said ISD has a history of spending the contracted programming funds appropriately. Reversions over the past

several years have been: FY86/87 - \$153,000; FY88/89 - \$109,000; FY90/91 - \$138,000; FY92/93 - \$199,000. However, it is anticipated that more of these funds will be needed for contracted programmers, as ISD is unable to get additional FTEs.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said the only thing in question for present law adjustments is the \$35,000 in supplies. This motion could be approved and then the \$35,000 could be removed.

**Amended Motion/Vote:** **REP. QUILICI** amended his motion to accept the present law adjustments with the exception of \$35,000 each fiscal year in #8 for supplies. **Motion carried unanimously.**

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**Ms. Perrigo** commented on the new proposal requests. The rewire for the capital complex covers the six buildings other than the capital building. The SUMMITNET expansion, with the elimination of federal funds, results in approximately a \$747,000 reduction to the Executive Budget. The subcommittee may want to consider putting language in the bill directing ISD to continue to seek the federal grants, and if the grant funds are received they would be able to request a budget amendment. The public safety radio system is federal money, and the Department of Administration has asked that it be a biennial, one-time only appropriation to do the study on the impact of the new FCC regulations.

The capitol building rewire is associated with the capitol restoration project in HB 5. If the capitol building restoration activities are approved, this would not need to be included in the ISD budget. The subcommittee can choose to leave it in the budget now or add it to the budget if the capitol restoration project isn't approved.

**SEN. BECK** suggested that the committee take the capitol rewire out of the budget and then consider adding it back in if capitol restoration does not pass.

**Lois Menzies, Director, Department of Administration,** reported that the priorities of the Department of Administration include some budget reductions, which include in large part money from ISD as well as in General Services and the State Personnel Division. These reductions should be looked at as a package because there are some programs that cannot sustain reductions and continue to operate, while there are other programs that can take reductions. These reductions and adjustments should be considered before the subcommittee starts nicking away programs the Department of Administration considers critical and essential.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said that since the capitol building rewiring proposal is in two different budgets, there is not a problem with

taking it out of this budget at this point then reconsidering in conference committee if HB 5 doesn't pass.

**Ms. Menzies** asked that the subcommittee reflect in the record the recommendation that if the capitol restoration project isn't approved, the rewiring does need to be done. This acknowledgement would give the Department of Administration an introduction to the conference committee to reconsider the proposal.

**SEN. EVE FRANKLIN** asked if the rewiring needs to be done regardless of the other capital building restoration issues.

**Ms. Menzies** answered that the rewiring is critical, but it would be more cost effective to do it in conjunction with the other restoration activities.

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**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #1**

**Motion/Vote:** **REP. QUILICI** moved to approve the Capitol/MDT Complex Rewire new proposal. Page 159. **Motion carried unanimously.**

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #2**

**Discussion:** **CHAIRMAN GRADY** commented that the SUMMITNET expansion could be considered at a lower figure by pulling out the federal funds.

**Ms. Perrigo** said the SUMMITNET proposal could be reduced by \$747,256 federal funds because ISD was not successful at the first round of the grant application. If this amount is reduced, additional proprietary fund authority would need to be added to finance the equipment and pay the initial two year debt service requirement. The subcommittee may want to consider putting language in the bill authorizing ISD to continue to seek federal funding and authorize them to seek a budget amendment if federal funds become available.

**Motion:** **REP. QUILICI** moved to approve the SUMMITNET expansion with the recommended budget adjustments and the language concerning the federal funds and budget amendment.

**Discussion:** **SEN. BECK** suggested the funding be earmarked as \$515,000 in FY96 and \$231,403 in FY97.

**Mr. Herbert** said because the federal funds are being eliminated, ISD needs the proprietary funding of \$994,760 in FY96 and \$954,440 in FY97 along with the coordinating language giving the authority to work with the federal government.



**SEN. BECK** said these figures increase the proprietary fund \$213,000 in FY96 and \$398,000 in FY97.

*{Tape: 2; Side: B}*

**Vote:** Motion carried unanimously.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #3**

**Discussion:** **REP. QUILICI** asked if these federal funds could be expended for anything other than the Public Safety Radio System. **Ms. Perrigo** answered these are restricted one-time only, biennial funds.

**Motion/Vote:** **REP. QUILICI** moved to approve the Public Safety Radio System New Proposal as biennial, one-time only. **Motion** carried with **SEN. BECK** voting no.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #4**

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** directed the minutes to reflect that the subcommittee acknowledges the need for the capitol building rewire to be done. If the capitol restoration project is not approved, the funds for the rewire should be approved in conference committee.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #5**

**Discussion:** **SEN. BECK** asked for an explanation of the LFA issue on the Enterprise Software new proposal.

**Ms. Perrigo** said the issue is that \$70,000 is being requested for 2.0 FTE for Enterprise Software, but there's also money added in contracted services (which was already approved by the subcommittee) for purchase of outside assistance in this area.

**Mr. Herbert** said this program (the Enterprise Software) is requesting a combination of internal and external support. ISD could take that \$119,000 for contracted services and convert it into FTE if the subcommittee wanted to add more FTE. There are sources in the private sector in Montana that could provide the needed support. The internal FTE are needed to manage the statewide Enterprise software products that ITAC recommended.

**Motion/Vote:** **SEN. FRANKLIN** moved to approve Enterprise Software. Motion carried with **SEN. BECK** and **REP. FELAND** voting no.

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**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #6**

**Discussion:** Ms. Perrigo said the FTE for the Interactive Video Multi-Point new proposal would do the scheduling of the METNET sessions and purchase equipment.

REP. QUILICI asked if the executive new proposals are all proprietary funds. Ms. Perrigo answered they are, except for federal funds approved in public radio.

**Motion:** SEN. FRANKLIN moved to approve the Interactive Video Multi-Point new proposal.

**Discussion:** SEN. BECK reminded the subcommittee these are proprietary funds, but one agency's proprietary funds are another agency's general fund.

CHAIRMAN GRADY said that some new proposals should be cut entirely, but not in programs that are already running. Let's run them like a business instead of just half way. Current programs should be run efficiently and not be hamstrung. Most of these costs are going to be recouped.

**Vote:** Motion carried with SEN. BECK voting no.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #7**

**Motion/Vote:** SEN. BECK moved to approve the Personal Services Reduction new proposal. Motion carried unanimously.

*{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 239}*

**EXECUTIVE ACTION ON DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION  
STATE PERSONNEL DIVISION**

SEN. BECK left the meeting and SEN. AKLESTAD, who just entered the room, joined the action.

**Discussion:** Mark Cress, Administrator, State Personnel Division (SPD), Department of Administration, discussed the new proposal for Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA) Self Administration. FSA's are currently provided through contract, as part of the employee benefits statutory appropriation. The FSA Self Administration new proposal gives SPD the authority to do the program in-house in order to control the contract cost. In addition, language is proposed directing SPD to either self-administer or go with the contractor, whichever is the least costly. The authority is being requested for the second year of the biennium to provide leverage to try to control the contract cost. If that negotiation isn't successful, then SPD would look at self-administration of FSA.

**SEN. FRANKLIN** asked what specific language and amounts are being requested. **Ms. Perrigo** said the language would be presented with all the Department of Administration language at the January 27 subcommittee meeting. The appropriation is for \$43,541 in FY97 if the reduction in FY96 were approved, for proprietary revenue authority for FSA self administration contingent upon the department's determination that self-administration is cost effective.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked what the cost of the current contract is and how it relates to the proposed self-administration cost. **Mr. Cress** said the current cost is close to the budget request. There have been over 10% increases in the contract in the past two renewals. If that were to occur again, then those costs would be significantly higher than the budget request.

**REP. GARY FELAND** asked for an explanation of the Flexible Spending Account program. **Mr. Cress** explained that FSAs are a mechanism allowed by federal tax law that allows employees to set aside pre-tax money in a fund to pay allowed medical and day care expenses. Employees pay \$2.38 a month to manage the account. The state doesn't pay the employer social security on those funds, so every dollar that goes to an FSA saves 7% in state social security funds.

**Ms. Perrigo** said the Department of Administration projected the Blue Cross/Blue Shield contract in the 1997 biennium would be \$137,000, and the SPD has estimated that it could administer that contract for \$84,000. The authority for SPD to administer the program provides the leverage for renegotiating the Blue Cross/Blue Shield contract, which might significantly reduce the cost of that contract.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked why this proposal is not included in present law adjustments since the contract is already in place. **Dan Gengler, Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP)**, explained that the contract is under a statutory appropriation. If SPD were to replace that with an FTE, the whole FTE would be in this budget and would reduce the contract expenditures under the statutory appropriation. The problem is the two pieces are in two different budgets.

**Ms. Menzies** said this proposal is to provide flexibility in contract negotiations. SPD can self-administer for less cost than what the service will cost if the contract prices increase. If the contract is more cost effective, SPD won't self-administer. Without this authority the Department of Administration is locked into the contract and any cost escalations.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** asked if the self-administration could be done without a new FTE. **Mr. Cress** answered FSA administration is very labor intensive, which is one reason the contract cost rises.

Every employee that signs on for an FSA increases the work-load for administration.

**REP. FELAND** asked if the whole program could be eliminated.

**SEN. FRANKLIN** responded that this is one way to help employees keep down the cost of health care. It is a health care benefit to state employees and the legislature should be cautious about getting rid of it.

**Mr. Gengler** said this program is administered at the cost to state employees through the administrative fees of 2.38 a month, and is not a cost to taxpayers.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 630}

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #1**

**Motion:** **SEN. FRANKLIN** moved to approve the Hearing Devices & Interpreter new proposal.

**Discussion:** **CHAIRMAN GRADY** said there is a possibility the State of Montana could be sued if this item isn't approved.

**SEN. FRANKLIN** said that aside from the possible litigation, this proposal gives state employees who are hard of hearing or handicapped the ability to participate in state government meetings/functions.

**Ms. Perrigo** said the public can also use this system. There is general fund associated with this new proposal in both years. Each year, \$40,000 of program funding would come from fees charged to state agencies for the use of the interpreter services. The general fund appropriation in the first year will buy some of the listening devices, but also be used in lieu of charging general fund agencies for the use of the interpreter services.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** said it should be kept in mind when approving these types of proposals that it increases other agency's budgets. In trying to hold the line on budgets, the subcommittee needs to determine if this proposal has a higher priority over another budget in another committee.

**Vote:** Motion failed with **SEN. FRANKLIN** and **REP. QUILICI** voting yes. **REP. QUILICI** left his proxy with **SEN. FRANKLIN** and **SEN. BECK** left his proxy with **SEN. AKLESTAD**.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal 2**

**Discussion:** **Ms. Perrigo** said the PPP System Modification would use \$150,000 of proprietary funds already included in the payroll

fees approved in the fixed costs. These funds would do two modifications to the PPP system: 1) establish one transaction that would update both the PPP and SBAS systems; and 2) help PPP and SBAS communicate.

**Motion:** SEN. FRANKLIN moved to approve the PPP system modification.

**Discussion:** Mr. Gengler said OBPP and the LFA office need to get better information regarding state employees and FTE for budgeting purposes. Also, the PPP modification reduces the workload in state agencies because they will no longer have to update two different systems.

Ms. Perrigo said these modifications would be funded through a one-time only appropriation.

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**Vote:** Motion carried with SEN. AKLESTAD and REP. FELAND voting no and SEN. FRANKLIN voting yes with REP. QUILICI's proxy.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #3**

**Motion:** SEN. FRANKLIN moved to approve FSA Self Administration for \$43,541 in FY97 and no funding in FY96, with language that it is approved contingent on the determination that self administration is more cost-effective than continuing to contract with the current provider.

**Discussion:** CHAIRMAN GRADY said currently the contractor has the upper hand because the department doesn't have the ability to self-administer. The Department of Administration is requesting the legislature give them the authority to self administer the FSA program.

Mr. Cress agreed that the department needs the authority to self-administer the program. State Personnel Division has the system capability, but not the budget authority, to administer the program. There's only one vendor that can administer the program, so in part this item is a leverage issue. The FSA program saves the state money--the employees pay the whole cost of administering the program and the state saves on social security tax.

**Vote:** Motion carried unanimously.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #4**

**Motion/Vote:** REP. FELAND moved to approve the Personal Services Reduction new proposal. Motion carried unanimously.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #5**

**Motion:** SEN. FRANKLIN moved to approve Personal Services Contingency new proposal.

**Discussion:** SEN. FRANKLIN said the contingency fund has to be housed in one of the agencies, and she accepts the wisdom and expertise of the Department of Administration.

**Ms. Menzies** reminded the committee that a similar fund was approved last biennium for \$1.8 million. Because of budgeting mechanics it has been taken out of the base, but it only represents about \$400,000 additional for this biennium. This fund is available for smaller agencies who are unable to meet their vacancy savings requirements.

**Mr. Gengler** explained that the fund is presented in a new proposal so the legislature can decide each biennium if it wants to support the fund. This could be moved to present law base adjustment if the legislature prefers.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** asked what effect not approving the contingency fund would have on the pay plan. **Mr. Gengler** said it would leave more money available, since the contingency was taken into account when applying the personal services reductions in order to fund the pay plan.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said the pay plan is going to be funded more than this, so if the contingency fund isn't available some of the small agencies couldn't meet their vacancy savings requirement.

**Mr. Gengler** said that without a personal services contingency to draw upon, small agencies would be forced to make cuts somewhere in order to meet their vacancy savings, which might mean furloughs or termination of employees.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** said the problem with the contingency fund is that they're being asked to put money into a fund which will raise the total budget at a time when the subcommittee is trying to hold the line on the budget. These funds may or not be fully realized, but the contingency fund does drive up the budget.

**Ms. Perrigo** said the contingency appropriation available in the current biennium was all expended in FY94 some requests could not be funded. Given that personal services reductions were also applied to agencies in fiscal 1995, there's a good possibility that the FY95 contingency fund will also be expended.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said that in setting budgets, the subcommittee should try to avoid obvious supplementals. This area has a heck of a lot better chance than not of having supplementals if the contingency fund isn't approved.

**SEN. FRANKLIN** said funding this will limit the chaos because it gives the agencies a structure to deal with their potential deficit.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said maybe the contingency fund could be cut back.

**Ms. Perrigo** said one factor in 1994 that might have driven up the requests for contingency funds was the early retirements.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked for an explanation of this fund moving between the Department of Administration and OBPP. **Ms. Perrigo** said the personal service contingency appropriation is in the Department of Administration budget, but the actual control over those funds lies in the Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) within the Governor's Office. The request for expenditure and the review of those requests goes through OBPP. The legislature may want to consider moving this budget item to OBPP. Also, in the last biennium there were personal services contingency funds approved for the Judiciary and for the legislative agencies. This biennium only the Executive Branch has this proposal. In the Executive Budget, the Legislative Branch agencies do not have personal services reductions applied to them but the Judicial Branch does. If the legislature provides contingency funds for the Executive Branch, it may wish to provide contingency funds for the Judicial Branch.

**Mr. Gengler** commented that the contingency fund is not for either the Department of Administration or the Governor's Office, it is open to requests from all agencies in the Executive Branch. The budget needs to be housed somewhere, and OBPP does not see a reason to change that from the Department of Administration. With regard to a Judicial Branch contingency fund, the Judiciary is not a small agency and they have the flexibility to move some money around as would any large Executive Branch agency. The small agencies are generally within the Executive Branch elected officials, which is why the personal services contingency that they see in this proposal is for the Executive Branch.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said he is going to propose looking into having the Legislative Branch take vacancy savings also, and agrees the Judiciary has a large enough budget that they don't need to "holler for help." Because the subcommittee members do not seem comfortable enough with the issue to take a vote at this time, **CHAIRMAN GRADY** suggested **SEN. FRANKLIN** withdraw her motion. The subcommittee will revisit this item when more information has been presented and questions have been cleared up.

**REP. QUILICI** agreed that the motion should be withdrawn at this time but said without the contingency some of the smaller agencies would really be "emasculated."

**Motion Withdrawn:** **SEN. FRANKLIN** withdrew the motion.

**Discussion:** SEN. FRANKLIN asked what criteria are used for distributing contingency funds.

Mr. Gengler said OBPP looked at an agencies use of personal services. If the agency had vacancies, they were challenged on why they still needed contingency funds. Generally, OBPP looked at the position control system and verified whether requesting agencies had any vacancies they could draw from or any other money in their budget that they could use. The contingency fund is intended to be used as a last resort.

SEN. AKLESTAD asked the Department of Administration to provide a calculation of how much the early retirements impacted the requests for contingency money. Decisions on the level of funding might be made based on anticipated decreases in early retirements.

Ms. Menzies said that for this biennium there is a proposal for a similar retirement benefit for people who are RIF'd, but it will be much smaller than the number that took advantage of the early retirement option in FY94.

Mr. Gengler said that early retirement has cut both ways. If an employee took early retirement very early in the fiscal year then there would be savings on salary, etc., to make the early retirement payments. On the other hand, if the FTE took early retirement late in the year, there was still the same payment that had to be made but there wasn't much vacancy savings.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 764}

#### DISCUSSION ON THE APPELLATE DEFENDER PROGRAM

Ms. Perrigo reminded the subcommittee that if the bill to eliminate the statutory appropriation for the Appellate Defender Program is successful then the program would need to be budgeted in HB 2. The subcommittee needs to address what level it wishes to fund the Appellate Defender Program at in HB 2 since the program is requesting an increase in both FTE and funding--or even if it wants to fund the program at all.

Mr. Gengler said it isn't required that the subcommittee take any formal action, but the subcommittee should stay informed of the issue. OBPP supports the elimination of the statutory appropriation because no state employee should be off the state budget. If the elimination of the statutory appropriation happens, then an amendment will probably be brought before the Senate Finance and Claims Committee to add the program budget into HB 2.

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 898}



EXECUTIVE ACTION ON DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION  
GENERAL SERVICES DIVISION

BUDGET ITEM: Present law adjustments

**Motion:** REP. QUILICI moved to approve the base budget plus present law adjustments.

**Discussion:** Ms. Perrigo said that the amount requested in the Executive budget for #4, Contracted Services, was based on the "anticipated" costs of the contracts for the 1995 biennium. Now that these contracts have been negotiated they are actually going to cost \$59,000 less each year than was requested.

*{Tape: 3; Side: B}*

Ms. Fulton reported that a \$39,000 reduction to the new proposal for capitol complex major maintenance represents a match in the capitol restoration project. If the capitol restoration project is not approved in the Long Range Planning Subcommittee, the \$338,000 generated in donations won't be spent anywhere else. This project will be dealt with in HB 5 and no longer needs to be in the proprietary budget.

CHAIRMAN GRADY asked for an explanation of the fire district assessment present law adjustment.

Ms. Fulton explained that the city of Helena is attempting to change the way they assess the community for fire protection services. Prior to this time, the capitol complex has not paid anything to the City of Helena for fire protection. GSD has asked for an Attorney General opinion about the state's ability to pay for that service, but GSD will probably be billed for the fire services before the opinion is made. The City of Helena has indicated they may seek court proceedings to clarify the position of local government control if the Attorney General opinion goes against the city. This issue probably won't be resolved before this session ends. If GSD is not appropriated the \$60,000, it will reduce the ability to provide maintenance at the capitol complex by that amount because the bill from the City of Helena will have to be paid. The fire district assessment budget can be line-itemed, if that is more comfortable for the subcommittee.

CHAIRMAN GRADY asked if all the agencies are being assessed this service or just the capitol complex. Ms. Fulton answered this budget item is just for the capitol complex, but other state agencies are getting billed such as Fish, Wildlife and Parks and Job Service. These agencies have been advised not to pay the assessment until the issue has been settled.

SEN. FRANKLIN commented that the City of Helena is not "picking on" state government, but is basically trying to change the way they charge citizens of Helena for fire service. Ms. Fulton agreed that this change affects everyone in Helena, including non-profits and school districts.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked why the state is not currently paying for fire services. **Ms. Fulton** explained that currently, fire protective services in Helena are billed as part of the property tax and the state doesn't pay property tax. The state does receive fire services from the City of Helena.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked if the rates were based on square footage. **Ms. Fulton** answered that she believes it is square footage but will have to double check.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked if the state of Montana can negotiate for all the buildings instead of getting picked apart in each budget. Also, what is the difference in the revenue that is being received by the City of Helena at this time for fire protection compared to their proposed rate increase.

**Ms. Fulton** explained that the City of Helena is seeking to enhance their fire protection services, not to have the state subsidize their current services. Their plan to increase fire protection services will be subject to public hearings next summer as they set their budget for the following year. All GSD knows is what the City of Helena intends to suggest for the budget. GSD will continue its dialogue with the City of Helena regarding a way to resolve this issue in the best interest of all the parties involved. There may be some way to avoid paying for other buildings, but there aren't many square feet owned in Helena that don't have their utilities, maintenance, and other costs paid for out of this budget.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** said that state agencies in rented facilities are already paying the cost of fire services through that rent. In all fairness the state should be assessed something for fire protection, although it may not necessarily be as high as \$60,000. The real issue is that the state has been getting off the hook for a number of years and the cost of providing fire protection is escalating. The capitol complex does make a lot of calls for fire protection, whether for fires or wiring problems.

**Amended Motion:** **REP. QUILICI** amended his motion to make the Increased Fire District Assessment (#8) line-itemed and include the reduction of \$59,000 per year in contracted services.

**Ms. Fulton** pointed out that the City of Helena is still in the proposal stages and hasn't had public hearings yet. The amount for fire district assessment could change depending on what final decisions are made by the City of Helena.

**Vote:** Motion carried unanimously.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #2**

**Motion/Vote:** **REP. FELAND** moved to approve the Personal Services Reduction new proposal. Motion carried unanimously.

**BUDGET ITEM: Executive New Proposal #1**

**Discussion:** Ms. Perrigo reported changes made to the capitol complex major maintenance budget since the Executive budget was printed. The changes are to add \$250,000 to the proposal and make it a biennial appropriation totaling \$732,000. Then, as the subcommittee was just informed, there can also be a \$39,000 reduction due to the fact that those funds are also budgeted in the capitol restoration proposal being heard by Long Range Planning.

Ms. Fulton explained that the new proposal looks larger than it is because the present law budget has been changed to show just day-to-day maintenance, where in past biennium that budget showed the combination of day-to-day and major maintenance. The Executive recommendation for a \$250,000 increase is the increase over what has traditionally been spent on major maintenance, which in prior years has had to come from savings in other areas such as utilities. GSD needs to have a dedicated plan that addresses several biennia in advance for major maintenance projects. Close to 95% of major maintenance work is done by contracted private sector employers.

Mr. Gengler pointed out that in past biennia, major maintenance work was addressed in the Long Range Planning subcommittee. This has been changed, because the rent is recovered from all funding sources and now major maintenance costs are going to be recovered through the rental rates including federal funds. The switch to this was in response to a recommendation made by the Legislative Auditor's Office, which OBPP agrees with. Essentially, 20% of the cost is now being borne by federal programs. It's a better way financially to do the same amount of work.

**Motion:** SEN. FRANKLIN moved to approve the Capitol Complex Major Maintenance for \$693,000 in a biennial appropriation as requested by the Department of Administration.

**Discussion:** Ms. Perrigo commented that the Executive recommends the additional \$250,000, but it is not included in the printed Executive budget.

Mr. Gengler explained that the Governor made the decision to add another \$250,000 to the major maintenance after all the numbers had been entered in the budget system. Because of the day-to-day changes that happen in the budget, there is simply a point where no more changes can be made before printing the Executive Budget book. The \$250,000 recommendation is in the narrative of the book, but not in the budget tables.

REP. FELAND asked if maintenance on the capitol would remain this high after the capitol restoration project basically rebuilds the capitol. Ms. Fulton explained that the major maintenance budget is for the entire 38 buildings and 1 million square feet on the complex.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked how much the major maintenance budget was in the last biennium. **Mr. Gengler** answered the actual expenditures in FY94 were approximately \$309,000. The base has been reduced to approximately \$100,000, and the difference is seen in the \$241,000 in the new proposal. **Ms. Fulton** said the appropriation for 1995 is about \$112,000.

**CHAIRMAN GRADY** commented that the Supreme Court requested about \$25,000 of general fund to install a security system. This request should be funded through the major maintenance budget in General Services and not through general fund added to the Supreme Court.

**Ms. Fulton** said the budget request for a security system for the Supreme Court was a surprise because General Services Division (GSD) has a capitol complex security committee that is meeting with representatives from all the different agencies to try to assess what the real risks are versus perceived risks and determine the most equitable way to address those safety needs. There will probably be a complex-wide proposal by the next session to deal with the real risks that agencies who must deal with very angry people have. GSD would like to reserve any kind of expenditures in that matter until the comprehensive plan has been developed. GSD does currently provide services on a case-by-case basis for agencies that have specific, demonstrably real needs.

**SEN. AKLESTAD** asked that the minutes note that the Department of Administration is directed to look into putting the locks on the Supreme Court doors because **SEN. BECK** feels strongly about that and had put that direction in a motion.

**Vote:** Motion carried with **SEN. AKLESTAD** and **REP. FELAND** voting no.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:30 a.m.

  
ED GRADY, Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Paula Clawson, Recording Secretary

EG/pc

Note: These minutes were edited by Terri Perrigo, LFA.

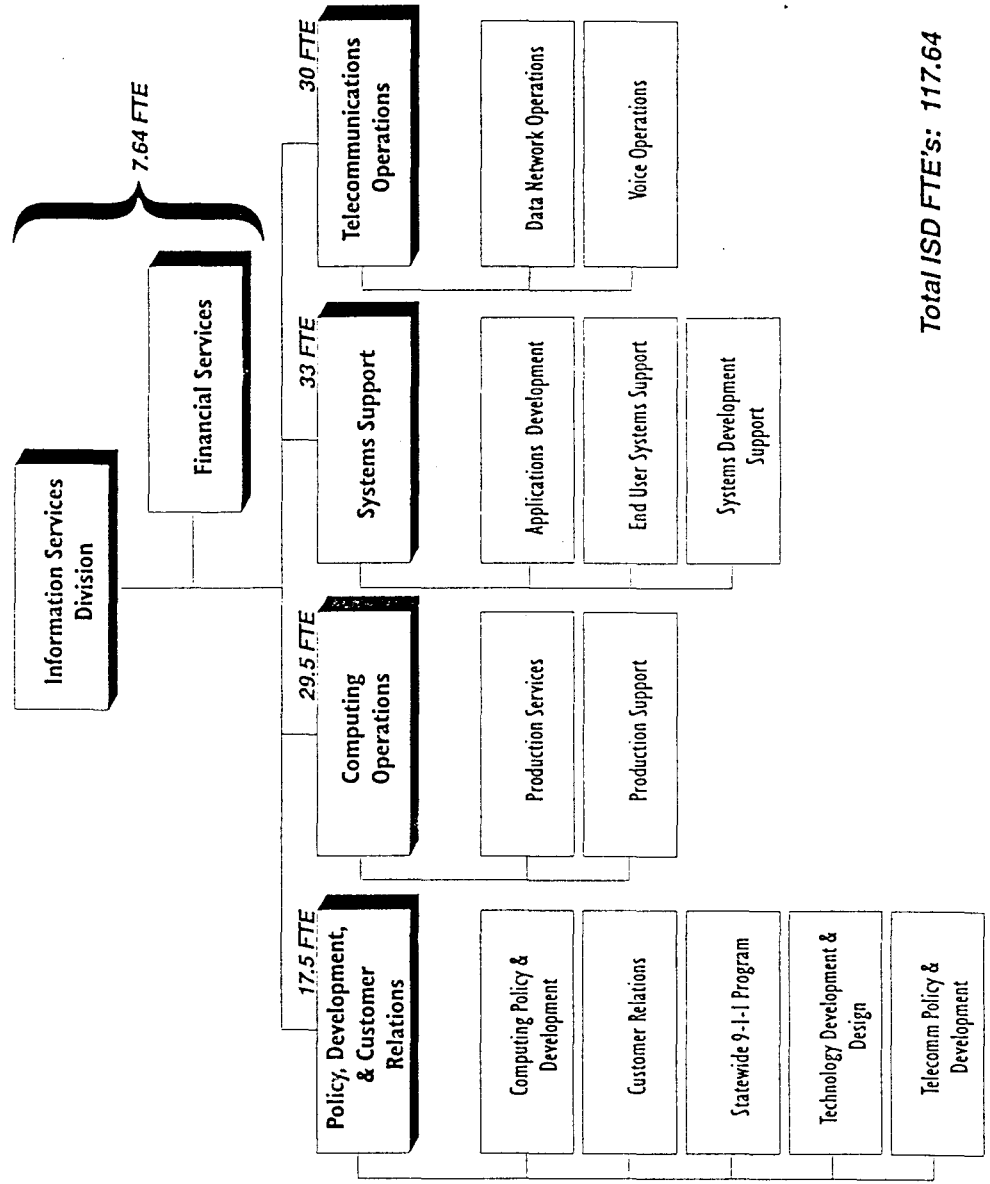
EXHIBIT 1  
DATE 1-26-95  
HB \_\_\_\_\_

# INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

Department of Administration

January 1995

# ISD Organization Chart



Total ISD FTE's: 117.64

# Functional Analysis

Administrator's Office and Financial Services Unit - 7.64 FTE

Division Administration  
Division Financial Management and Budget Coordination  
Accounting and Financial Services  
Cost Recovery and Rate Management

## Policy, Development, & Customer Relations Bureau - 17.5 FTE

Statewide Information Technology Policy, Planning and Design Services  
(Computing, Data and Voice Telecommunications)  
Statewide 911 Program Management  
Statewide Radio Frequency Management  
Enterprise Disaster Recovery Maintenance and Management  
Enterprise Information Technology Training  
Enterprise Information Technology Acquisition Services  
Division Customer Relations and Publications  
Division Information Technology Acquisition Services  
Division Policies and Procedures  
Computer Security and Control

## Systems Support Bureau - 33 FTE

Mainframe and Client/Server Data Base Design and Support  
Mainframe Data Systems Support  
Applications Development, Planning, and Project Management  
Systems Analysis, Programming, and Support  
Electronic Mail Implementation and Support  
Statewide Bulletin Board Support  
End User Office Automation Support  
End User Desktop Data Systems Support

## Telecommunications Operations Bureau - 30 FTE

State Telecommunications Network Management  
Telephone Systems Operations and Management  
Video Systems Operation and Management  
Capitol Operator Services  
Wide and Local Area Data Network Operations  
Capitol Complex Fiber Network Operations  
Centralized Network Help Desk

## Computing Operations Bureau - 29.5 FTE

Central Computer Operations and Management  
Armory Computer Configuration and Technical Management  
Computer Output Microfilm Operations  
Host and Distributed Operating System Support  
Data Network Interface Support  
Operations Methods and Media Management  
Computer Security and Control

EXHIBIT

DATE

1  
1-26-95

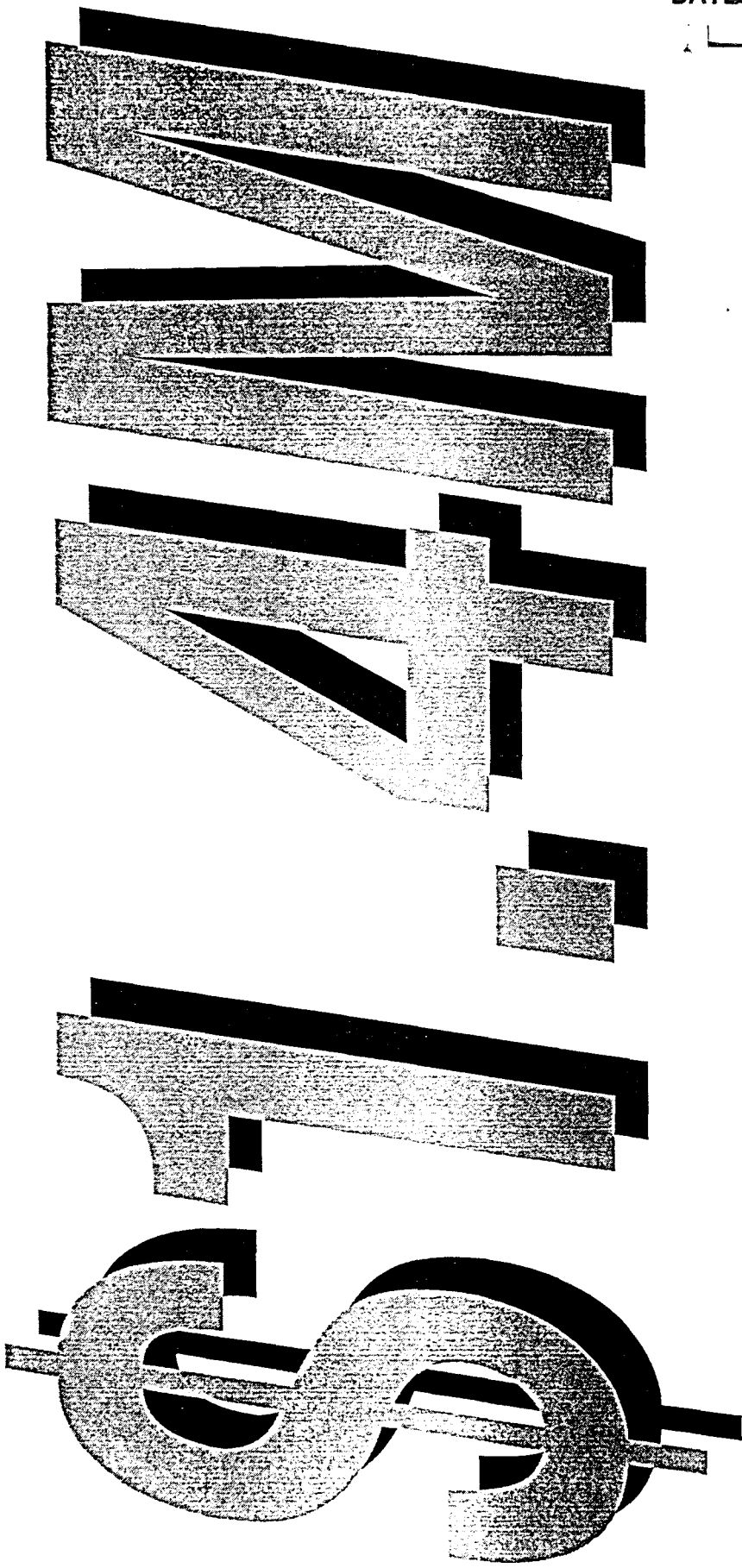


# ***Comparison of Budget Request***

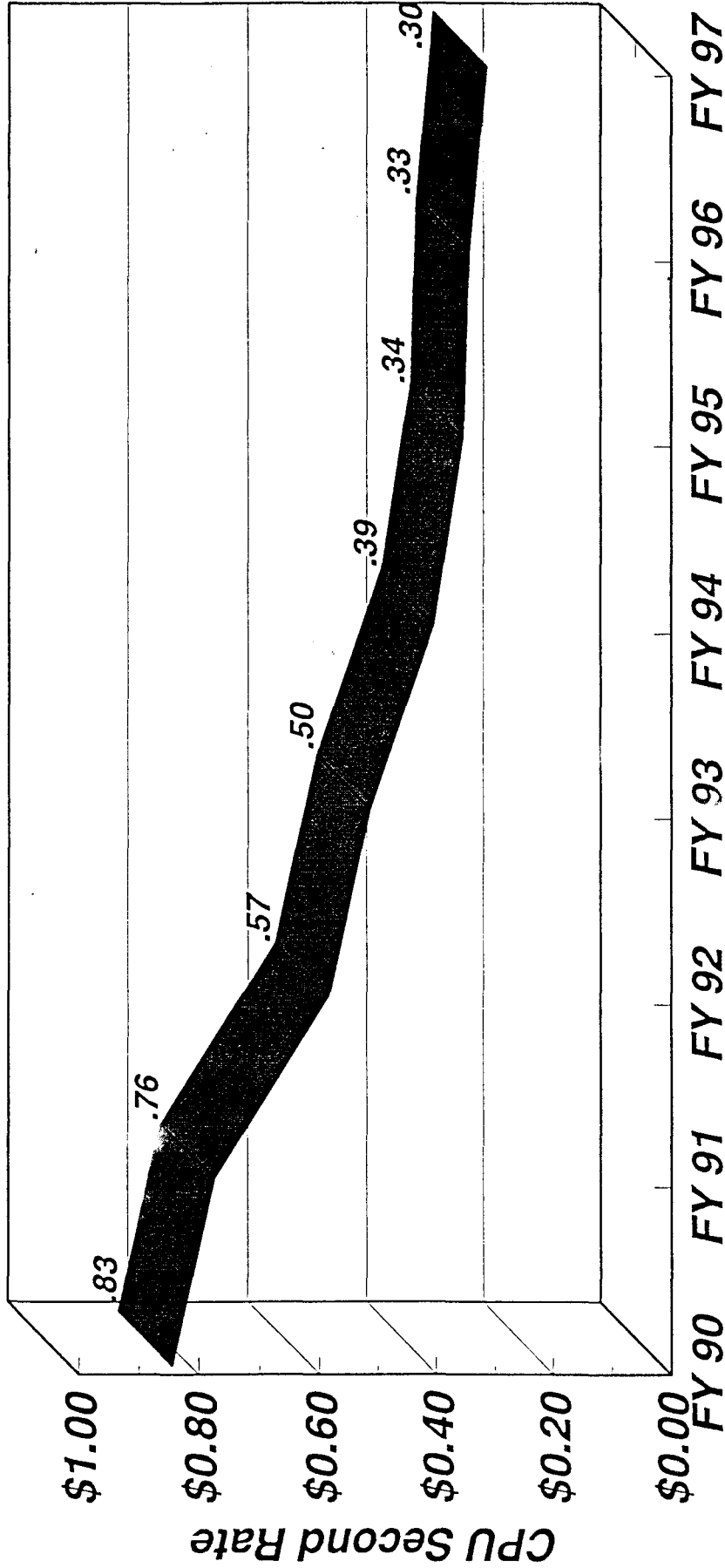
|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <i>FY 94/95 Biennial Budget</i>        | \$38,809,457              |
| <i>FY 96/97 Biennial Budget</i>        | 38,038,848                |
| <b><i>Biennial Budget Decrease</i></b> | <b><i>(\$770,609)</i></b> |

EXHIBIT 1

DATE 1-26-95



# ISD Computer Processing Rate

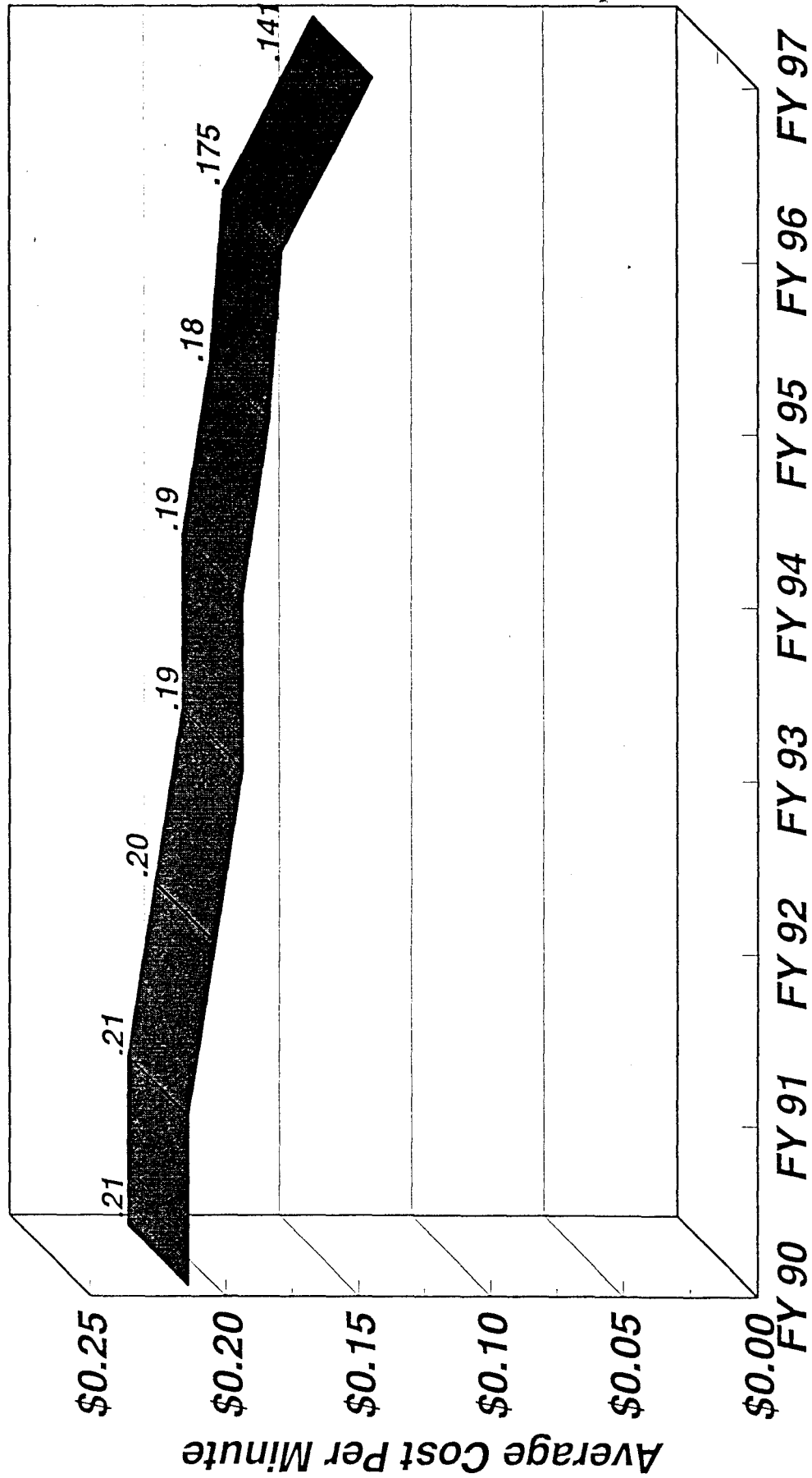


FY 97 rate is 64% lower than FY 90 rate

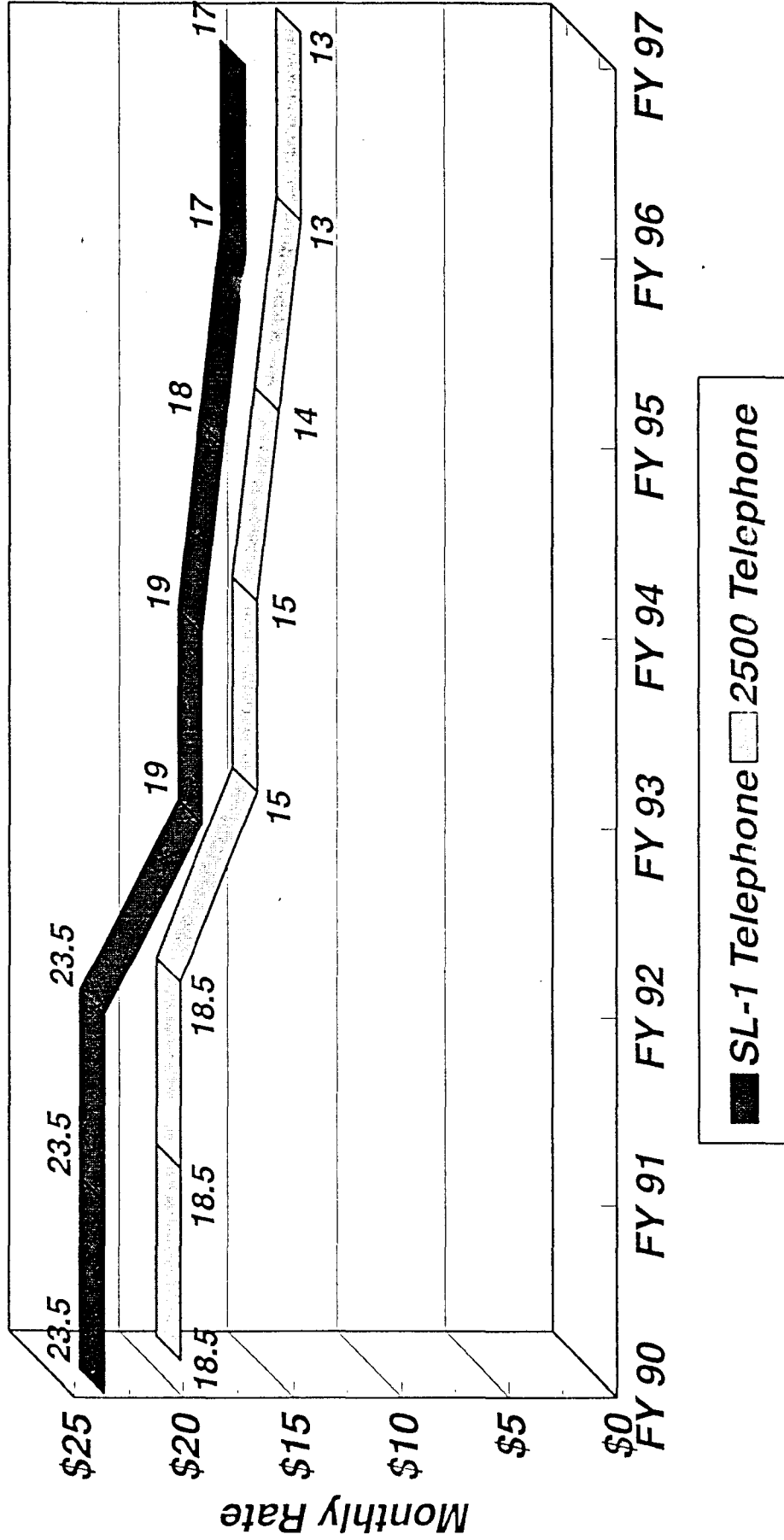
A computer processing job which cost \$100 in FY 90 will cost only \$36 in FY 97

# State Telephone Network

## Average Long Distance Rate

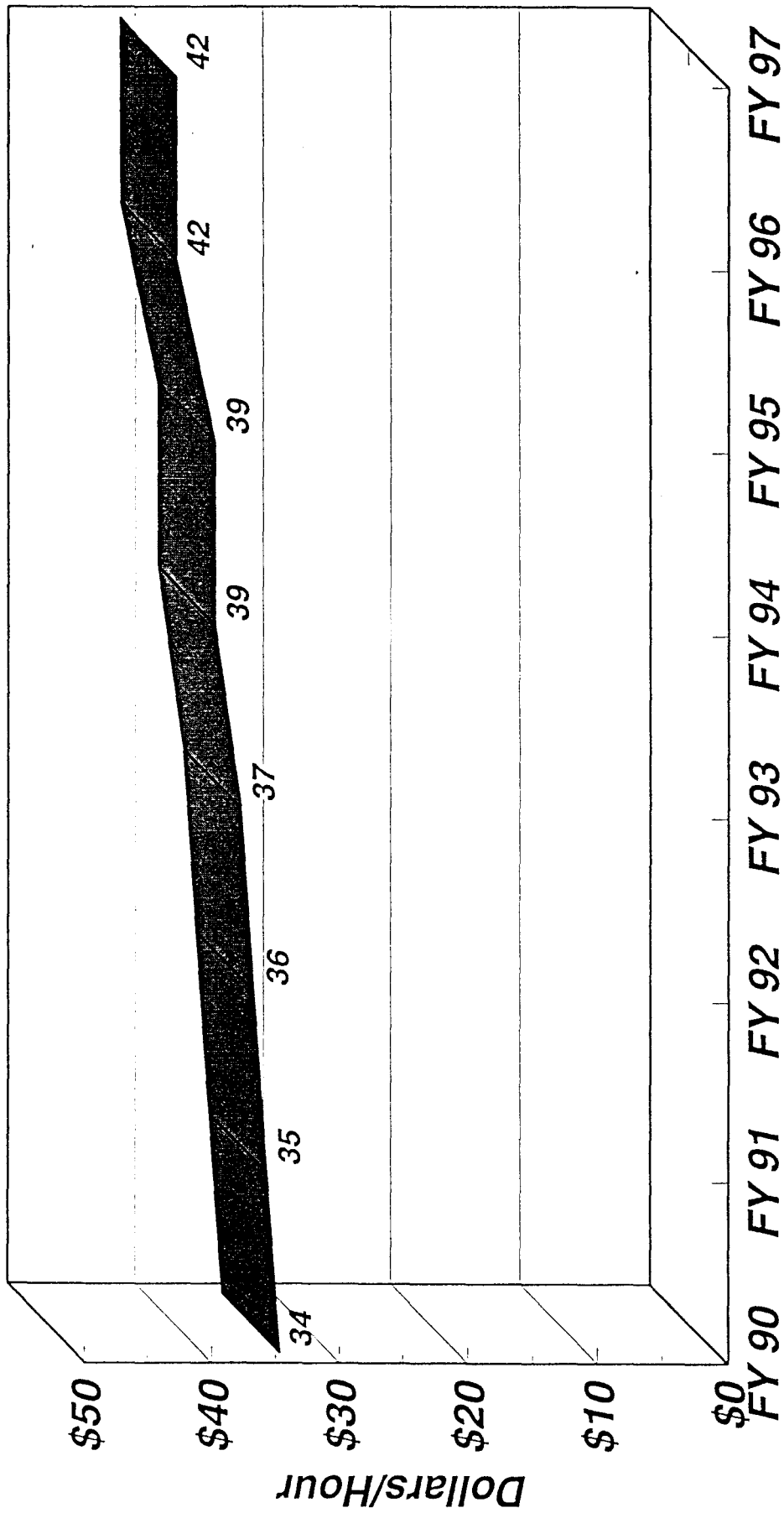


# Telephone Equipment Rates

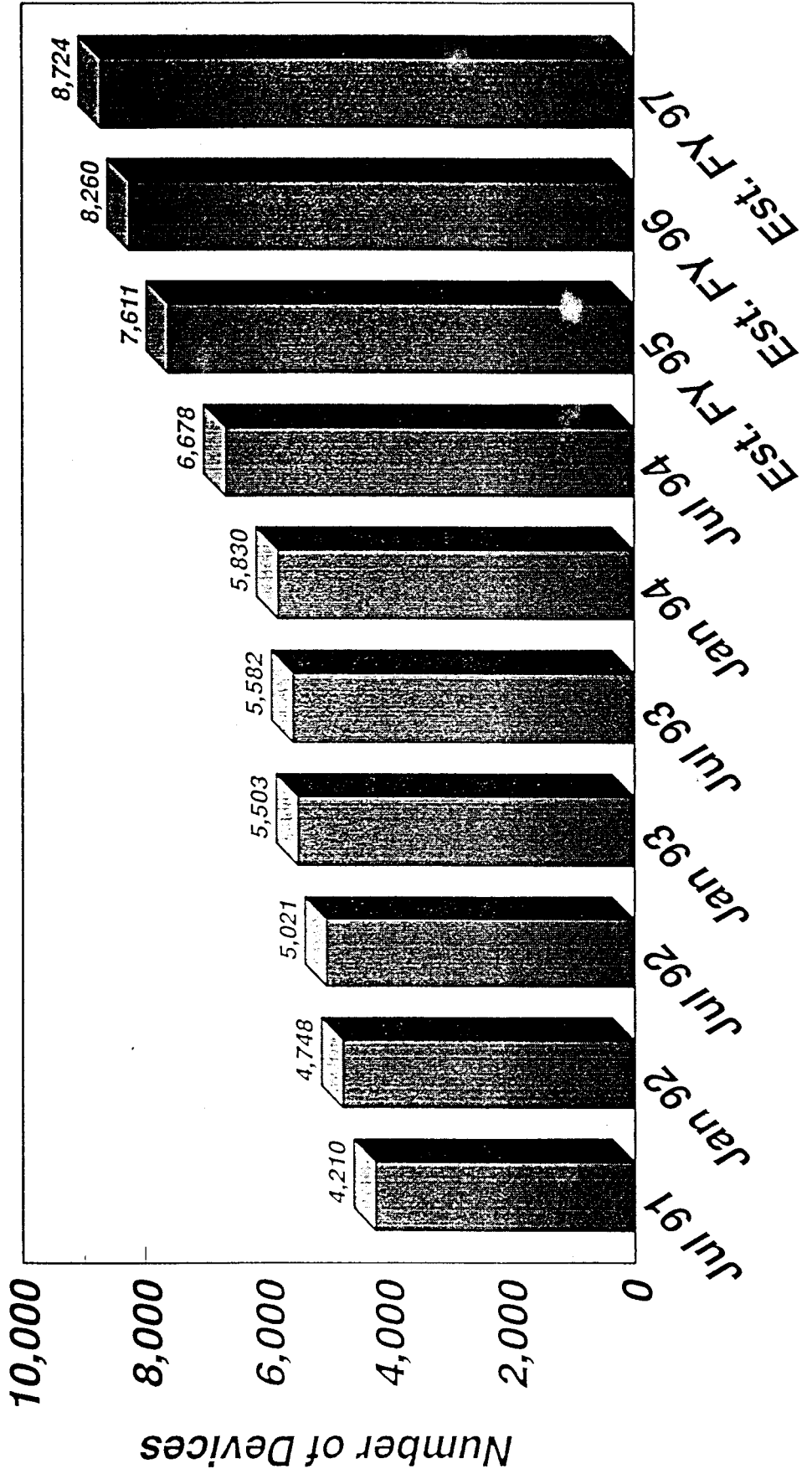


# SSB - Hourly Rates for Analysis & Programming

EXHIBIT 1  
DATE 1-26-95

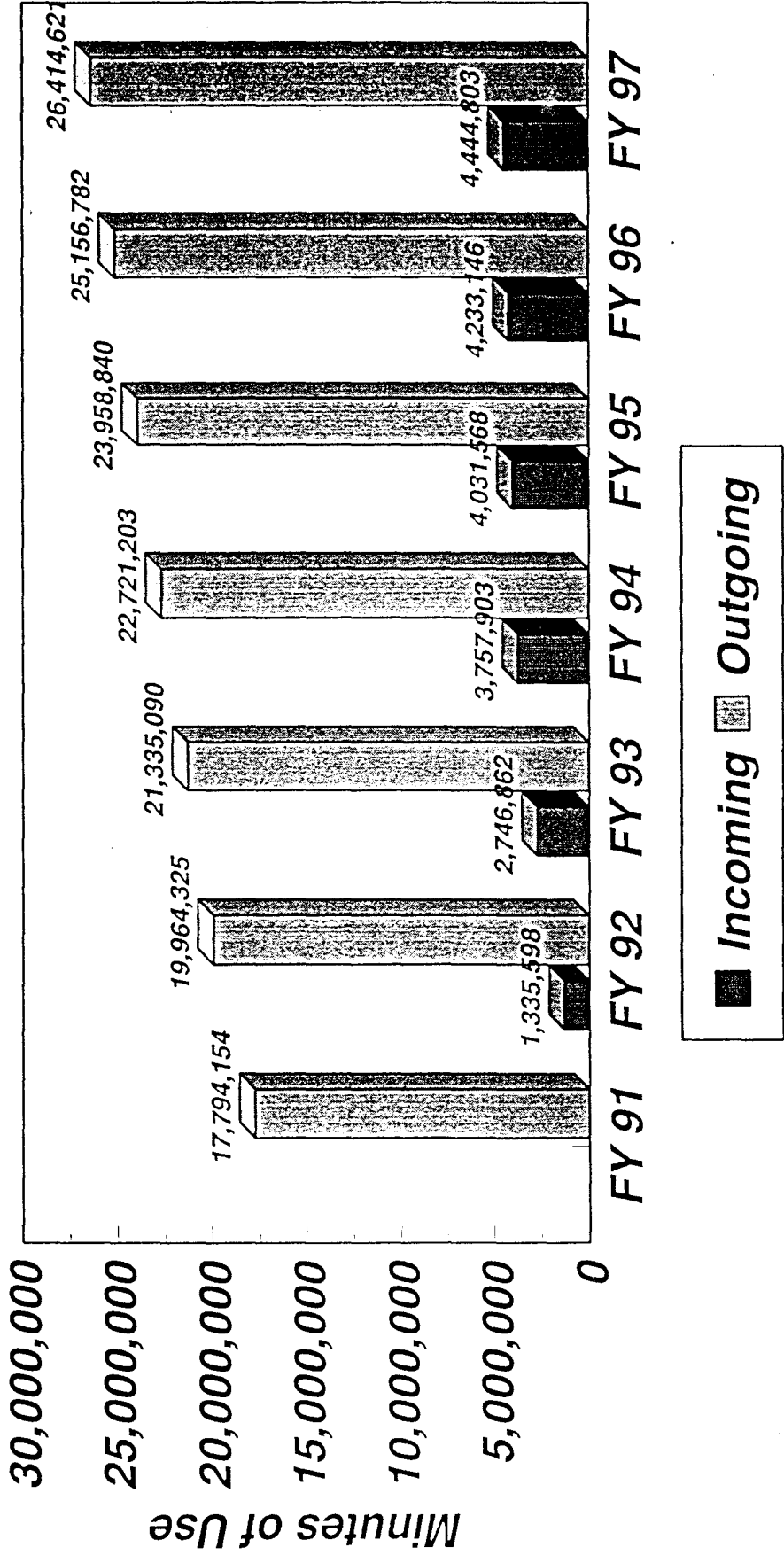


# Data Network Growth



# Long Distance Network Utilization

EXHIBIT 2  
 DATE 1-26-95  
 HB \_\_\_\_\_

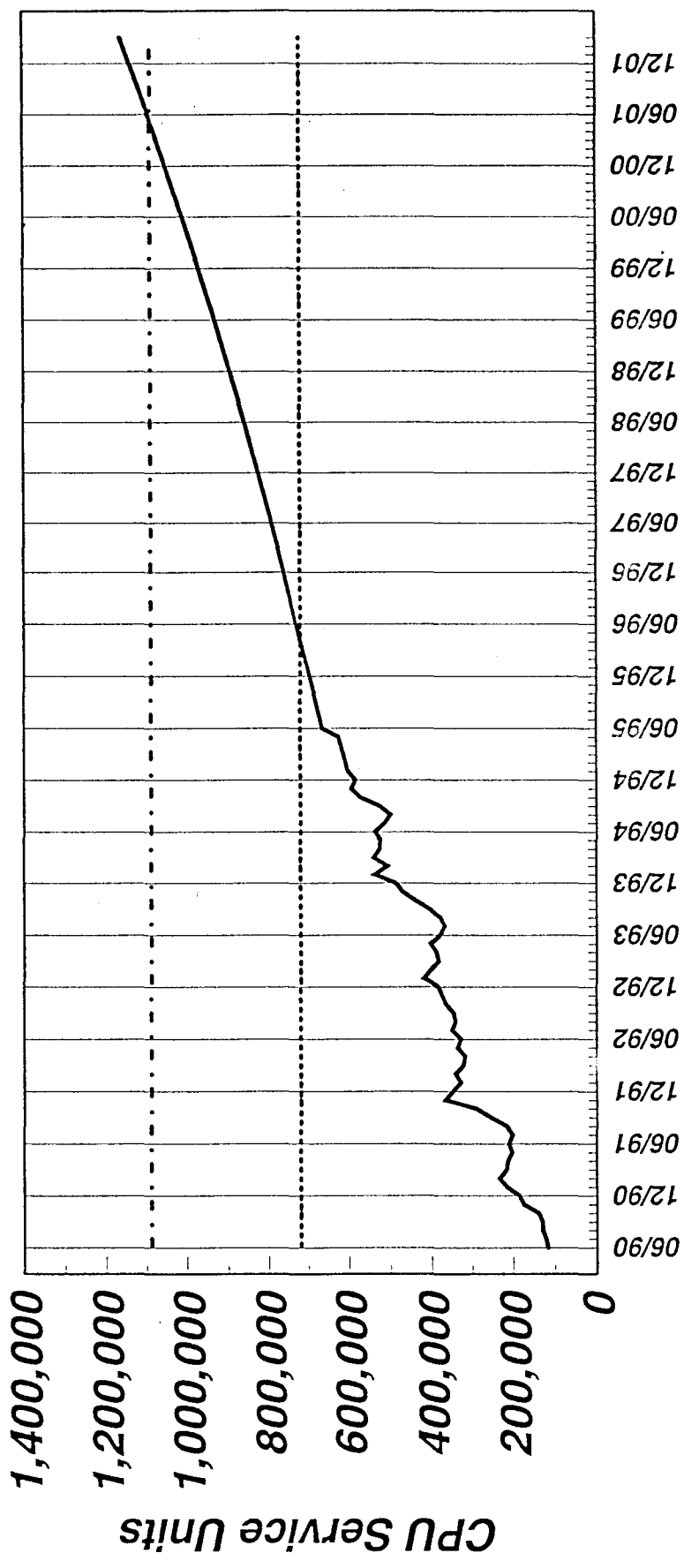


FY 96/97 based on projected growth of 5%



# Mainframe Utilization

Projected Growth From 1/95 Forward

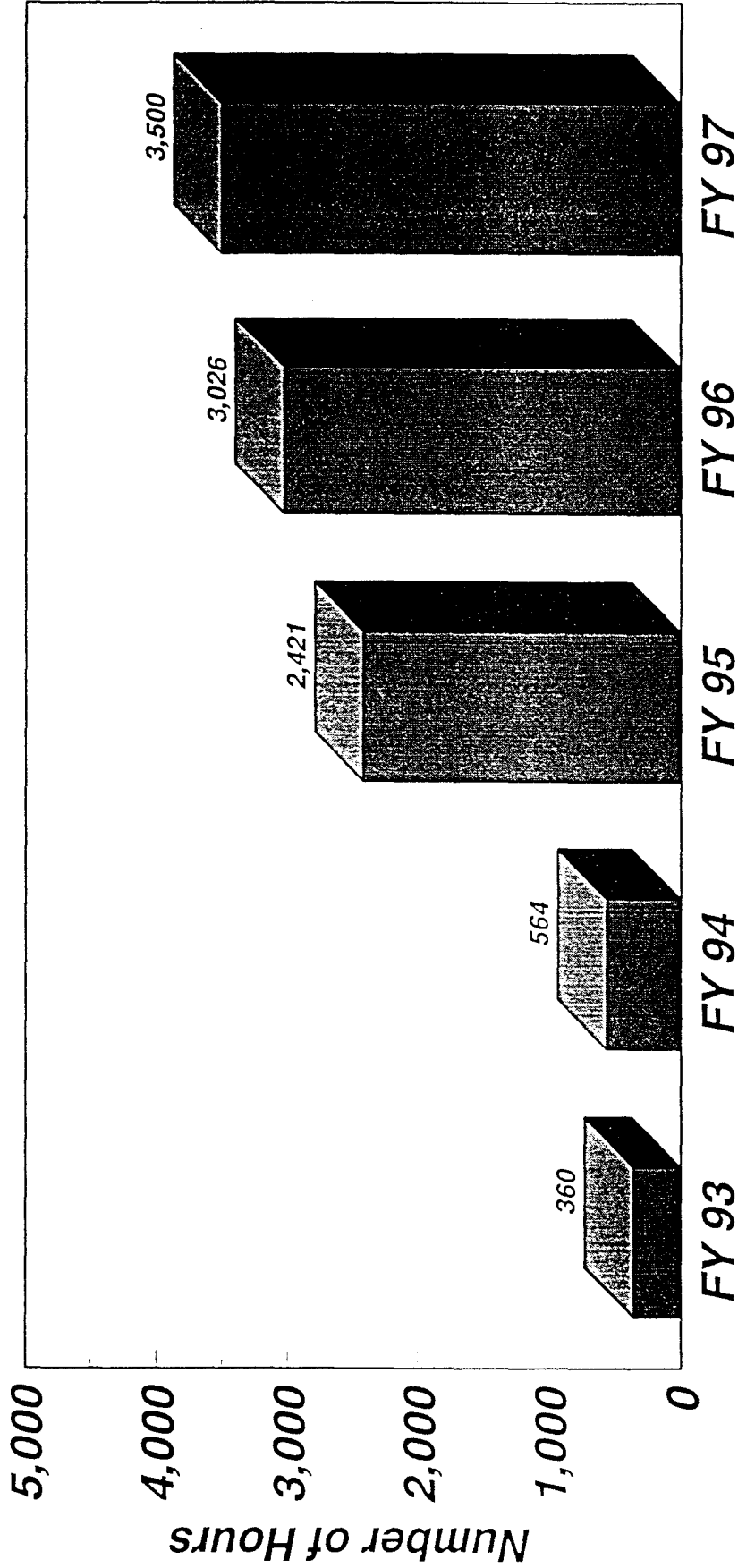


400J (90%) 740 (90%) Utilization

.....  
- - - - -  
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# METNET Video Utilization

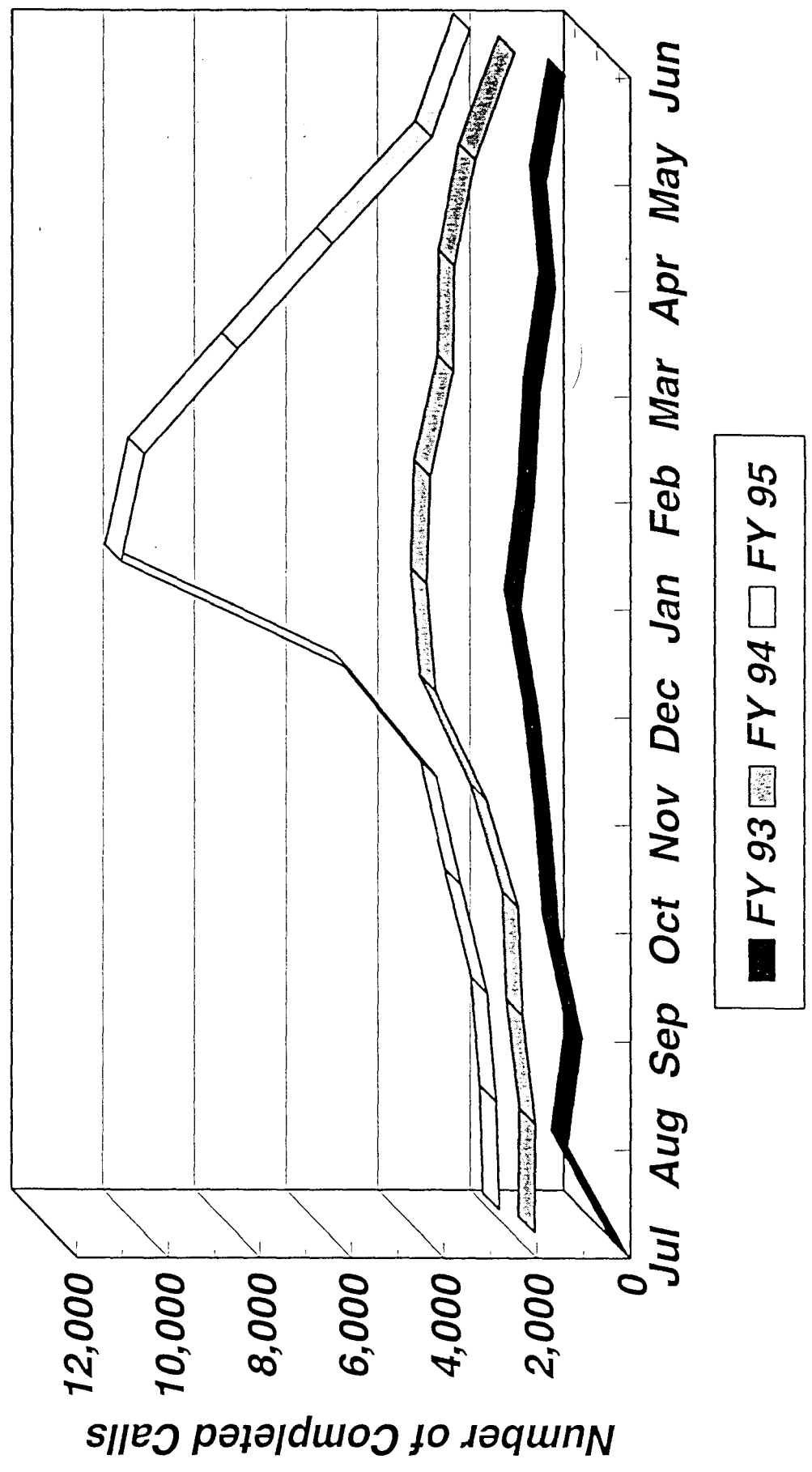
By Billable Hours



FY 96 based on projected growth of 25%  
FY 97 based on projected growth of 15%

EXHIBIT 3  
DATE 1-26-95  
HB \_\_\_\_\_

# BBS Toll Free (800) Usage



# **Enterprise Software Background**

- **ITAC adopted two statewide standards**
  - **Data sharing resolution (1993)**
  - **Local area network (LAN) - Novell NetWare 4.0**
  - **Relational database software - Oracle**
  - **Cost savings - sharing data and other resources and using same product**
  - **Enterprise approach to networks and information management**
- **Site licenses purchased in FY94/FY95**
  - **Cost savings by volume purchasing**
  - **Licenses can extend to universities and local government**
- **Novell: Leader in local area networking**
- **Oracle: Leader in relational database**

# ***Enterprise Software Support***

- ***Support required in ISD: 2 FTE = \$67,858***
  - *Specialized technical support for agencies*
  - *Central administration of licenses*
  - *Management of security and authorized access*
  - *Software installation, maintenance, problem resolution*
  - *System performance monitoring*
  - *Network and database design*
- ***Cost savings***
  - *Shared resource avoids agency FTE/Contracted services*
  - *Managed software investment*

EXHIBIT 3  
DATE 1-26-95  
# 1

# ***Benefits of Enterprise Software Support***

- ***Cost savings***
- ***Protection of investment in site licenses***
- ***Promotion of data and resource sharing***
- ***Improvement of public and interagency access***
- ***Minimization of network management problems***
- ***Consistent with ITAC recommendation***

# Enterprise Software

|                       | FY96            | FY97            | Total            |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| FTE                   | 2               | 2               | 2                |
| Personal Services     | 67,858          | 68,098          | 135,956          |
| Operating Expenses    | 0               | 0               | 0                |
| Equipment             | 0               | 0               | 0                |
| Debt Service          | 0               | 0               | 0                |
| <b>Total Request:</b> | <u>\$67,858</u> | <u>\$68,098</u> | <u>\$135,956</u> |

Funding Source: Proprietary Funding

EXHIBIT 3  
 DATE 1-26-95

# **Capitol Building Rewire**

- **EXISTING PLANT**
  - **DOES NOT** meet minimum standards for voice, video or data
  - Capacity has been exhausted.
  - Existing wiring plant is **OVER 25 years old.**
- **PROPOSED SOLUTION**
  - Meets current wiring standards.
  - Reduces maintenance and support requirements.
  - Supports future growth for digital voice, video and data technology with larger bandwidth capacity for the Capitol Building.
  - Coordinated with the Capitol Renovation Project
  - Affected Agencies include Governors Office, Secretary of State, Office of Public Instruction, Legislative Agencies and House and Senate Chambers
  - Capitol Rewire project will cost \$200,000 each year of the biennium



# Capitol Building Rewire

|                       | FY96             | FY97             | Total            |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| FTE                   | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| Personal Services     | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| Operating Expenses    | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| Equipment             | 200,000          | 200,000          | 400,000          |
| Debt Service          | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| <b>Total Request:</b> | <u>\$200,000</u> | <u>\$200,000</u> | <u>\$400,000</u> |

Funding Source: Proprietary Funding/Capital Land Grant Funding\*

\*If the Capitol renovation project is approved, this appropriation is not required in the agency's budget. If the Capitol renovation project is disapproved, this appropriation is required in the agency's budget. The agency agrees to removing the appropriation in conference committee, if the Capitol renovation project is approved.

# Capitol Complex Building Rewire

- **EXISTING PLANT**
  - *DOES NOT* meet minimum standards for voice, video or data
  - Capacity within many buildings has been exhausted
  - **OVER 25** years old
  - Designed for outdated telephones systems no longer used
- **PROPOSED SOLUTION**
  - Meets commercial building code wiring standards
  - Support future digital voice, video and data technology with larger bandwidth capacity for multiple Capitol Complex buildings and State Agencies.
  - Improved management and trouble diagnostics.
  - Buildings affected include Transportation, Scott Hart, Cogswell, FW&P, SRS, Mitchell and other smaller buildings as need dictates.
  - Project will Cost \$224,000 each year of the biennium.

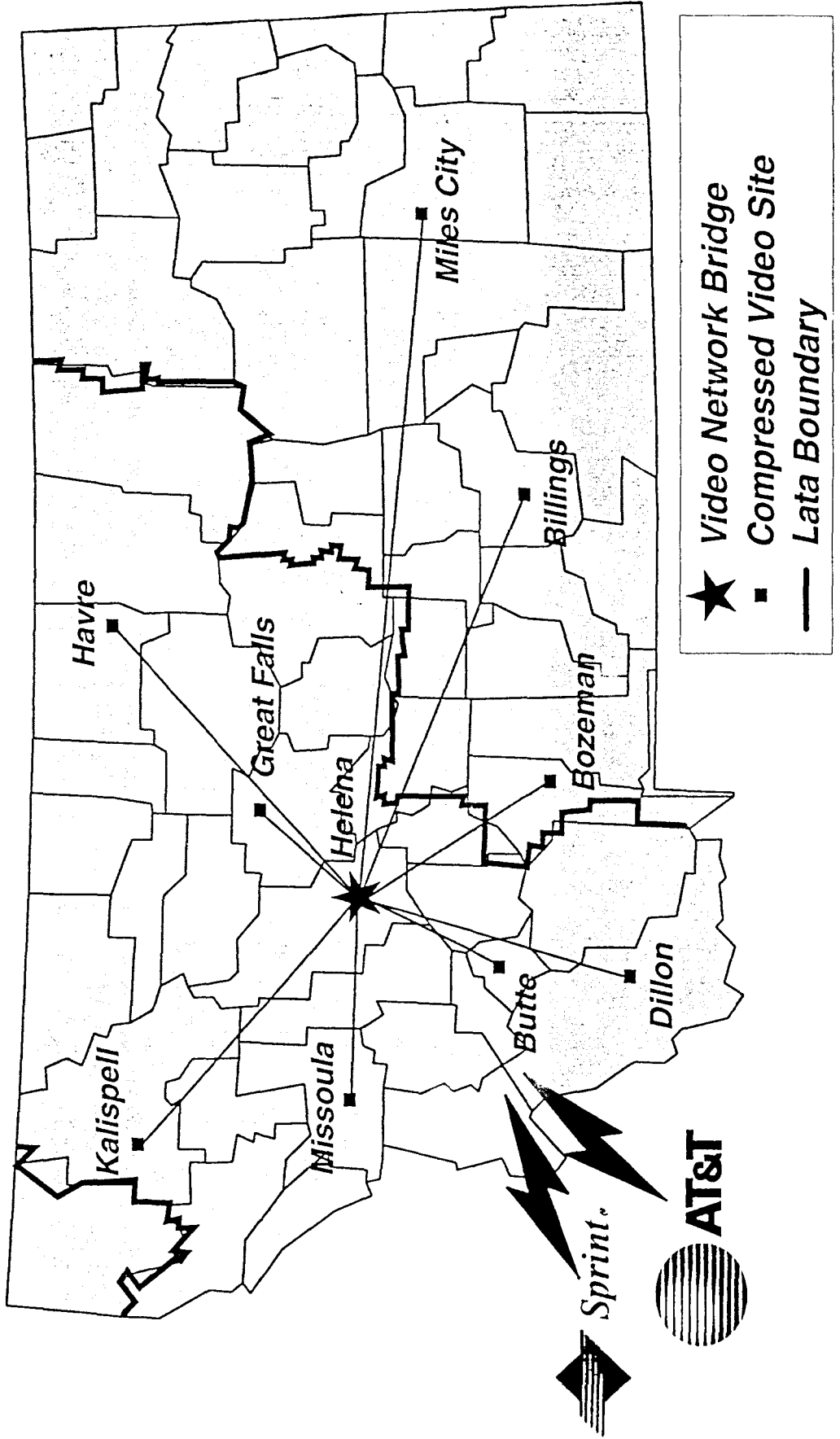
# Capitol/MDT Complex Rewire

|                       | FY96             | FY97             | Total            |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| FTE                   | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| Personal Services     | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| Operating Expenses    | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| Equipment             | 224,000          | 224,000          | 448,000          |
| Debt Service          | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| <b>Total Request:</b> | <u>\$224,000</u> | <u>\$224,000</u> | <u>\$448,000</u> |

Funding Source: Proprietary Funding

EXHIBIT                       
 DATE 1-26-95

# METNET Video Sites



# Interactive Video Multi-Point

|                       | FY96            | FY97            | Total            |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| FTE                   | 1               | 1               | 1                |
| Personal Services     | 25,025          | 25,111          | 50,136           |
| Operating Expenses    | 0               | 0               | 0                |
| Equipment             | 0               | 0               | 0                |
| Debt Service          | 44,000          | 44,000          | 88,000           |
| <b>Total Request:</b> | <u>\$69,025</u> | <u>\$69,111</u> | <u>\$138,136</u> |

Funding Source: Proprietary Funding



# Public Safety Radio System

|                       | FY96             | FY97       | Total            |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| FTE                   | 0                | 0          | 0                |
| Personal Services     | 0                | 0          | 0                |
| Operating Expenses    | 200,000          | 0          | 200,000          |
| Equipment             | 0                | 0          | 0                |
| Debt Service          | 0                | 0          | 0                |
| <b>Total Request:</b> | <u>\$200,000</u> | <u>\$0</u> | <u>\$200,000</u> |

Funding Source:

Federal Funding\*

\*Highway Traffic Safety Funds  
Request continuing appropriation authority





# SummitNet Expansion

|                                | FY96               | FY97               | Total              |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FTE                            | 2                  | 2                  | 2                  |
| Personal Services              | 67,859             | 68,099             | 135,958            |
| Operating Expenses             | 713,169            | 488,169            | 1,201,338          |
| Equipment                      | 0                  | 0                  | 0                  |
| Debt Service                   | 213,732            | 398,172            | 611,904            |
| <b>Total Proprietary Funds</b> | <b>\$994,760</b>   | <b>\$954,440</b>   | <b>\$1,949,200</b> |
| Equipment                      | 515,843            | 231,403            | 747,246            |
| <b>Total Federal Funds</b>     | <b>515,843</b>     | <b>231,403</b>     | <b>747,246</b>     |
| <b>Total Request</b>           | <b>\$1,510,603</b> | <b>\$1,185,843</b> | <b>\$2,696,446</b> |

CARRIED OVER  
DATE 1-26-95

# ***Comparison of Budget Request***

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <i>FY 94/95 Biennial Budget</i>        | \$38,809,457              |
| <i>FY 96/97 Biennial Budget</i>        | 38,038,848                |
| <b><i>Biennial Budget Decrease</i></b> | <b><i>(\$770,609)</i></b> |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITORS REGISTER

Gen. Gov and Trans.

SUB-COMMITTEE

DATE 1-26-95

BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SPONSOR(S) \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

| NAME AND ADDRESS                          | REPRESENTING | Support | Oppose |
|---|--------------|---------|--------|
| JEFF BRANDT, ISD<br>Rm 221; MITCHELL BLDG | ISD / DOA    | ✓       |        |
| SHARON GORIE<br>ROOM 237 MITCHELL BLDG    | ✓            | ✓       |        |
| PAUL RYLANDER<br>ISD - MITCHELL           | ISD          | ✓       |        |
| JEFF BRANDT<br>ISD - MITCHELL             | ISD          | ✓       |        |
| CARL HOTVEDT<br>ISD - MITCHELL            | ISD          | ✓       |        |
| Mary Bryson                               | OLA          | ✓       |        |
|   |              |         |        |
|   |              |         |        |
|   |              |         |        |
|   |              |         |        |
|   |              |         |        |
|   |              |         |        |
|   |              |         |        |

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