

**MINUTES**

**MONTANA SENATE  
54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

**COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

**Call to Order:** By **CHAIRMAN DARYL TOEWS**, on March 8, 1995, at  
2:45 p.m.

**ROLL CALL**

**Members Present:**

Sen. Daryl Toews, Chairman (R)  
Sen. John R. Hertel, Vice Chairman (R)  
Sen. C.A. Casey Emerson (R)  
Sen. Delwyn Gage (R)  
Sen. Loren Jenkins (R)  
Sen. Kenneth "Ken" Mesaros (R)  
Sen. Steve Doherty (D)  
Sen. Barry "Spook" Stang (D)  
Sen. Mignon Waterman (D)

**Members Excused:** Sen. Gary Forrester (D)

**Members Absent:** N/A

**Staff Present:** Eddy McClure, Legislative Council  
Janice Soft, Committee Secretary

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

**Committee Business Summary:**

Hearing: HJR 20, HB 437, HB 221  
Executive Action: HB 77, HB 368, HB 329, SB 409

**EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 77**

**Motion/Vote:** SEN. DELWYN GAGE MOVED HB 77 BE CONCURRED IN.  
Motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY by voice vote.

GEN. DELWYN GAGE will carry HB 77.

**EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 368**

**Motion:** SEN. JOHN HERTEL MOVED HB 368 BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: SEN. CASEY EMERSON said the Gallatin County Treasurer and the assistant were firmly convinced HB 368 was a good bill.

SEN. HERTEL said he talked with the people in his county and they prefer the present system because they like the checks and balances between the district clerks and the county treasurer. SEN. HERTEL said he agreed today's regular audits make some of the duties redundant, as stated in HB 368.

SEN. BARRY STANG said he was concerned if these checks and balances were removed, and if future bills eliminate checks and balances in OPI, it would be hard to determine what is happening with schools.

SEN. GAGE's viewpoint was there would be enough reporting between the district clerks and county treasurers to reconcile cash balances.

SEN. LOREN JENKINS said he liked the checks and balances which HB 368 wants to eliminate.

SEN. EMERSON said it was his impression the things being removed by HB 368 were really not checks and balances, but elimination of duplication of duties.

Vote: Motion that HB 368 BE CONCURRED IN PASSED on a 7-1 voice vote, with SEN. LOREN JENKINS voting "No."

SEN. MACK COLE will carry HB 368.

#### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 329

Motion//Vote: SEN. LOREN JENKINS MOVED HB 329 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY by voice vote.

SEN. BARRY "SPOOK" STANG will carry HB 329.

#### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 409

Motion/Vote: SEN. DELWYN GAGE MOVED TO ADOPT AMENDMENTS SB040901.AEM (EXHIBIT 1). Motion CARRIED by UNANIMOUS voice vote.

Motion/Vote: SEN. CASEY EMERSON MOVED DO PASS ON SB 409 AS AMENDED. Motion CARRIED 8-1 by voice vote, with SEN. STEVE DOHERTY voting "No."

CHAIRMAN DARYL TOEWS HAD TO LEAVE SO HE RELINQUISHED THE CHAIR TO VICE CHAIRMAN JOHN HERTEL.

HEARING ON HJR 20

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. GAY ANN MASOLO, HD 40, Townsend, said HJR 20 was a result of the Pupil Transportation Task Force and encourages collaboration between school districts and local human service agencies in the provision of transportation services.

Proponents' Testimony:

Madalyn Quinlan, Office of Public Instruction (OPI), said the Superintendent of Public Instruction supports HJR 20. She gave some examples of cooperation as stated in HJR 20: (1) Townsend Library which is being funded by both the community and the school district because it is used by the school district; (2) Schools who offer their lunch program to students and to senior citizens, if there is remaining available space. Ms. Quinlan urged support for HJR 20.

Patricia Saindon, Department of Transportation, said she would like to be on record as supporting HJR 20. She said the Department of Transportation recently completed a state-wide transportation plan in which cooperation and coordination between public and private transportation operators and human service operators was identified as a priority to be looked at. Ms. Saindon stated a study has just begun to identify barriers which may prevent cooperation. She said OPI has been invited to participate in the study. She recommended favorable consideration for HJR 20.

Opponents' Testimony: None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SEN. LOREN JENKINS asked if school buses would be used for senior citizens activities. REP. MASOLO answered it was cost-effective because occasionally human services agencies receive grants which could be shared with senior citizens.

SEN. CASEY EMERSON asked for verification of his understanding since HJR 20 was a resolution, a law would not have to be passed to stop it. Madalyn Quinlan said there was a concern regarding liabilities when other organizations use school buses and standards are different for school buses from those for senior citizens. She said the above-mentioned concerns may be identifications of barriers, but not legal obstructions.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MASOLO said HJR 20 helps with fiscal problems through agencies sharing rides, while another benefit is helping to close the generation gap.

HEARING ON HB 437Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JACK WELLS, HD 27, Bozeman, said a section of his House District contained two small elementary school districts which send their middle and high school students to Belgrade High School; however, they cannot vote for high school trustees on the school board because the value of their taxable property does not meet the requirements to provide a voting trustee on the board.

Past legislation has changed the law to allow a non-voting trustee for the board, but the two small districts would prefer a voting member. REP. WELLS said there were about 10 Montana school districts which would be affected by HB 437.

Proponents' Testimony:

Barbara Brown, Bozeman, said she had been working on a bill such as HB 437 for the past six legislative sessions, and gave her written testimony. EXHIBIT 2

Opponents' Testimony:

Bob Anderson, Montana School Boards Association (MSBA), said MSBA was neither an opponent nor a proponent. He said there were problems with the current statute, drawing the committee's attention to Page 3, Lines 6 & 7. Mr. Anderson explained the language gives the impression there may be more than one trustee from the outlying areas, though he was of the opinion the intent was to have only one. Mr. Anderson was doubtful whether there were outlying areas which had no representation; he believed all districts had representation, even though the trustee may be shared. He also wondered about Page 3, Lines 9 & 10, questioning whether the intent was the trustee may vote on every issue. Mr. Anderson said the "at least" section gave the biggest concern because it affected the rest of HB 437.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana (SAM), asked if HB 437 was fair representation to taxation, explaining he had always thought trustees were elected to represent a certain area of government. He said he seemed to remember from past testimony, the Springhill School District had about 2 students compared to Belgrade's 1,800 students. He asked the committee to consider those questions when deciding on HB 437.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

**SEN. JENKINS** asked why the high school district had not been changed to cover the elementary district. **Ms. Brown** said their rural elementary district is one of nine in Gallatin County; elementary students attend the elementary district and the high school students attend in town.

**SEN. JENKINS** said he understood this was a matter of not being able to vote for a trustee, even though the district residents were taxed. **Mr. Anderson** said MSBA believes the Springhill community is represented by a trustee, even though that trustee may be representing the whole area. **SEN. JENKINS** said the issue he wanted clarification on was the voting issue, explaining **HB 437** said the Springhill community would be allowed to vote for a trustee to represent them. The rest of the Board of Trustees may grant the non-voting trustee voting privileges. **Mr. Anderson** affirmed. He also said MSBA believes there is a trustee for whom the Springhill community can vote to represent them.

**SEN. JENKINS** commented Page 3, Line 7, says "at least one" while Page 3, Line 10, seems to indicate only one. **Bob Anderson** said MSBA sees those as two separate items, explaining there may be other trustees from other elementary stand-alone districts who would need to be considered separately by the other trustees to be granted voting rights.

**SEN. MIGNON WATERMAN** asked why some districts do not vote on high school trustees and why they are not in the at-large district. **Rachel Vielleux, Superintendent, Missoula County Schools**, gave an example using a school district located at the extreme west end of Mineral County. Until several years ago, it was listed as an independent elementary district having its own elementary board with a non-voting trustee because of taxable value. Prior to that time, they were allowed to vote for a trustee because St. Regis trustees are at-large for the high school. Some areas have assigned voting districts by population.

**SEN. WATERMAN** asked if in all districts, voters could be assigned to at-large districts, thus resolving the problem. **Ms. Vielleux** answered they were assigned in the districts in her county.

**SEN. JENKINS** asked if he understood correctly the Springhill District did not vote on any Belgrade high school trustee. **Ms. Brown** concurred, saying the Belgrade school board had seven trustees, although this year the residents of Springhill and Pass Creek districts would be voting on a non-voting trustee. She said there were nine elementary school districts in Gallatin County -- seven in the Bozeman school district who have a designated trustee because the value of their property fits in with the original statute, and the Pass Creek and Springhill districts in the Belgrade school district who do not have that high value and no designated trustee to vote on the school board.

**Ms. Brown** reminded the committee what these two districts are asking for is the right of voting for a school board member.

**SEN. JENKINS** asked how many state-wide districts were affected. **Ms. Brown** said she had done some research through surveys which revealed there were 10 counties who had districts in the same situation.

**SEN. HERTEL** asked when this research was conducted and **Ms. Brown** said she began in 1991.

**SEN. WATERMAN** asked how many high school trustees were on the Belgrade school board. **Ms. Brown** answered seven total because it's a Class A or Class I District. **SEN. WATERMAN** said she was concerned about granting voting privileges to outside trustees who serve on the high school district school board only, explaining a trustee from a very small district who does not meet the taxable valuation classification would be on a par with a trustee from a large district. She asked how many K-8 students were involved and **Ms. Brown** said about 25 in Springhill and Pass Creek, though there were about 150 registered voters in the two districts. **Ms. Brown** said the issue was not the number of students but the number of taxpayers who pay taxes into the Belgrade District.

**SEN. WATERMAN** commented it was her understanding the problem develops when a district does not have high school trustees sitting jointly with an elementary board. She asked **Eddy McClure** to research her understanding.

**SEN. JENKINS** asked if there were elementary school districts within high school districts in his Senate District who were allowed to vote for high school trustees. **Larry Stollfuss, County Superintendent of Schools, Choteau County**, said the Big Sandy school district has a very small portion of an elementary school district. He said if the very few people who live in that small portion would wish to vote on the outlying high school trustee, they would drive about 65 miles to do so. **Mr. Stollfuss** said he could see **HB 437** being a problem in that those few people could be the swing vote for electing a trustee into the elementary district into which they pay no taxes.

**Mr. Stollfuss** further explained any school district which has an outlying high school district which elects a trustee means all outlying districts would be allowed to vote on the high school trustee. He said Belgrade does not have an outlying trustee so there is no one for whom to vote. He stated Springhill and Pass Creek could not vote for the seven members of the Belgrade board because trustees are elected to the elementary board and serve on the high school board. He also commented the outlying districts elect only a high school trustee because they don't have the taxable valuation to warrant an outlying trustee in the Belgrade district; therefore, the outlying districts have no one for whom

to vote. **Mr. Stollfuss** again reminded the committee **HB 437** would not correct the problem.

**SEN. JENKINS** asked if a high school only trustee could be elected who could only vote on high school issues. **Mr. Stollfuss** said the only way **HB 437** could be changed would be to change the formula used to figure dollar valuation, and therefore, the right of an outlying trustee. He stated if that were done, equal representation based on taxable value would not be in effect.

**SEN. EMERSON** wondered if the taxable valuation of the two districts was raised to qualify them for an outlying trustee, would the trustee be a high school trustee. **Larry Stollfuss** said it would.

**SEN. EMERSON** asked if there was any reason the non-voting trustee could not be elected and limited to voting on high school issues only. **REP. WELLS** said when the House heard **HB 437**, **REP. PECK** explained there were school boards where high school trustees vote on high school issues only and when elementary issues were considered, all trustees voted. **REP. WELLS** said it was his impression, in the case of **HB 437**, if the non-voting trustee were granted voting privileges, he or she would be allowed to vote on high school issues only.

Closing by Sponsor:

**REP. WELLS** opined it was possible to employ the law to grant the non-voting trustee voting privileges. He reminded the committee the Springhill and Pass Creek districts paid approximately \$25,000 in taxes into the Belgrade school district and should receive a vote because of it. He pointed out there were many voters in Montana who were not taxpayers, so it did not seem unreasonable to ask that people who pay taxes be represented. **REP. WELLS** said **HB 437** stated the high school board may grant voting privileges; therefore, the seven trustees would be given the option to decide whether granting voting privileges to the eighth trustee would upset the balance or give too much representation.

**REP. WELLS** agreed there was a slight problem in the way the law, and therefore, **HB 437** was written, i.e. "at least one voting trustee." However, he opined the taxable valuation calculations would result in only one additional trustee.

{Tape: 1; Side: B}

**SEN. CASEY EMERSON** will carry **HB 437**.

HEARING ON HB 221Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JOHN BOHLINGER, HD 14, Billings, read his Opening Statement. EXHIBIT 3.

Proponents' Testimony:

REP. ALVIN ELLIS, JR., HD 23, Red Lodge, said he served on two different local school boards under several county superintendents. He said school boards utilized the county superintendent's office to ask questions concerning budget. REP. ELLIS informed the committee the requirements for the two people in the Carbon County Superintendent's office did not include a teaching certificate, let alone an administrator's certificate. He said during the time he served on the school board, the county superintendent's administrative functions included giving achievement tests, visual inspections of schools and short staff reports. REP. ELLIS reported there were 16 Montana school districts who had consolidated the position. He opined since counties pay the taxes, counties should make the decision to consolidate the position of county superintendent. He urged support for HB 221.

Pat Haffey, Senior Policy Advisor for Education, Governor's Office, said the Governor's Office adopted the recommendation of the Task Force as well as the original bill. Part of the original bill was designed to eliminate or transfer duties of the county superintendent's position, i.e. streamline education. Ms. Haffey said the Governor's Office continues to support HB 221, even though it does not carry the force or direction originally set, and urged the committee's support as well.

David Ashley, Department of Administration & Project Director for Governor's Task Force to Renew Montana Government, read his written testimony. EXHIBIT 4

Gloria Paladichuk, Member of Governor's Task Force to Renew Montana Government, said she had county government background since she had served ten years as county treasurer and six years as county commissioner. She said when she became treasurer, her first priority was to change the manual office to one which was automated. She related how several of the county schools were also automated and she often wondered why the automated information was ultimately sent to the county superintendent who would then convert it to manual information.

Ms. Paladichuk said she had conversed with the software company who supplied her county and discovered there was no software for functions of the county superintendents. She said from a county commissioner's viewpoint, she liked the idea of combining the office with another county office; however, the salary issue



would have to be addressed because pay for elected officials is set statutorily by the legislature.

Opponents' Testimony:

**David Hofer, School Board Trustee, Liberty County,** read his written testimony. EXHIBIT 5

**Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana (SAM),** reiterated other testimony by saying HB 221 is not what the Governor's Task Force wanted; in fact, everything, except for qualifications, mentioned in HB 221 can presently be done by local control. **Mr. Frazier** said the qualifications were necessary because of the various duties of the county superintendent. He urged DO NOT PASS for HB 221.

**Rachael Vielleux, Missoula County Superintendent of Schools,** said the real issue is who should make the decision about school districts and county superintendents. Testimony seems to reveal the opinion that it is a local control issue. **Ms. Vielleux** shared testimony from Missoula County Commissioners which said county commissioners now have the flexibility to combine offices. She also said there was a glitch in HB 221 in that all qualifications are removed, i.e. the county superintendent be a qualified elector. She was of the opinion the amendments were not carefully thought out; therefore, there was a great deal of error. **Ms. Vielleux** said rural areas can suffer from neglect when part of a large, populous county, and the contact point tends to be the school. She reported governmental and private agencies rely on her county superintendent's contact with these rural school districts to bring them together in a meaningful manner. She urged the committee to consider the local control issue and vote "no" on HB 221.

**Greg Danelz, Half-Time County Superintendent of Schools, Ravalli County,** gave testimony based on three points: (1) He was an example of counties' flexibility to adjust the position based on need; (2) Four years ago the legislature increased the requirements for the position to an administrative credential (masters degree) and now HB 221 has decreased the requirements; (3) When HB 221 went through the House, it had basically only one supporter -- the Governor's Task Force. He urged the committee to vote "no."

**Susan Graveley, Helmville School, District 15,** said she had taught rural schools 22 years in Powell County and had been a district clerk for the past 14 years. She said 22 years ago, comparatively speaking, she didn't need a county superintendent; however, paperwork and other requirements have increased during that time. **Ms. Graveley** said her school is part of a cooperative situation where six schools share one superintendent who is used for legal advice, input regarding parent problems, etc., and sometimes the county superintendent is called in for another voice. She said it was the opinion of some to contract the

county superintendent's service but the financial obligation would probably not be a savings, especially when mileage would also have to be paid.

**Ms. Graveley** illustrated the increase in paperwork by comparing the monthly Treasurer's Report used 14 years ago (1 page) with the one used today (about 10-12 pages). She explained it was due to GAAP accounting which became a requirement for school districts in 1991.

**Ms. Graveley** questioned the portion of **HB 221** which deleted the qualifications, saying lowering the qualifications in the age of more credibility was an antithesis. She urged DO NOT PASS for **HB 221**.

**Lynda Brannon, Montana Association of School Business Officials (MASBO)**, stated **Susan Graveley** couldn't have given a better testimony and she agreed wholeheartedly.

**Gordon Morris, Director of Association of Counties**, said he opposed **HB 221**. He compared the present **HB 221** with its introduced version, saying Section 11 in the introduced bill was amended to delete text shown on the present **HB 221** from Page 1, Line 12, to Page 3, Line 2. He said other county positions have requirements and urged reinserting Lines 10-16 on Page 2 of the present **HB 221**. He pointed out the qualification contradictions between an elected county superintendent and one who assumes the office through consolidation. **Mr. Morris** opined **HB 221** missed its mark and served no worthwhile purpose.

**Blake Wordell, Lewis & Clark County Commissioner**, said they opposed the original bill because they felt the decision could be made at the county level. He said Lewis & Clark County had discussed on two separate occasions the matter addressed in **HB 221** and determined the position of the county superintendent of schools should be kept. **Mr. Wordell** also said keeping the qualifications was important.

**Jerry Simpson, Trustee, Moore School District**, said the Moore district had 135 K-12 students. He said the district has one half-time superintendent, one full-time clerk and one secretary. He said if any services provided by the county superintendent are lost, the district would be forced to have a full-time superintendent, costing \$15-\$20 thousand. **Mr. Simpson** said the county commissioners determined eliminating the position would not be a cost savings for Fergus County. He stated local control was available without **HB 221** and urged DO NOT PASS.

**Jules Waver, Powell County Superintendent of Schools**, submitted written testimony (EXHIBIT 6)

**Jacob Wipf, Miller Colony, Choteau**, stated he felt strongly about the retention of the office of the county superintendent because it served a vital function in the education of the children. He

said if those duties were relegated to other departments, the work would not get done. **Mr. Wipf** urged the rejection of **HB 221**.

**Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association (MREA)**, presented testimony from **EXHIBIT 7**. He said when the Task Force reported in the House committee, there were three members: a county commissioner, a school board member and the business official from the same school district. Their testimony included accusations against a county superintendent who had attended college for three semesters and did not give an adequate job performance during that time. **Mr. Waldron** said every profession has a "bad apple" and that should not color opinions of the whole profession. He reported he knew many good county school superintendents who worked hard to meet or surpass the qualifications. **Mr. Waldron** reminded the committee he represented about 30 rural schools who need their county superintendents to see that things are getting done. He urged the rejection of **HB 221**.

**Don Allen, on behalf of Powell and Granite County Commissioners**, said he stood in opposition of **HB 221**.

**Gwen Anderson, Teton County Superintendent of Schools**, distributed a letter from a Teton County taxpayer (**EXHIBIT 8**) and said every school in Teton County became part of the automated reporting system implemented by OPI. She explained the schools used the automated system in the county superintendent's office. **Ms. Anderson** said most of the county superintendents write their own software because there is none available for them. She reminded the committee transportation and retirement are funded on the county level, and the rural schools in Teton County fund the majority of those two funds for the larger school districts. **Ms. Anderson** said it was her opinion the larger schools were not subsidizing administration in rural schools.

**Ms. Anderson** also said her teaching experience and certification were necessary because part of the county superintendent's job was to supervise teachers in rural schools. She urged the local control being left to the county commissioners who currently can have full-time or part-time superintendents, consolidate offices, contract services, etc.; i.e. more options than any other county office.

**Garry Base, Superintendent of Schools, Jefferson County**, read his written testimony. **EXHIBIT 9**

**Elias Wipf, New Rockport Colony, Choteau**, said it was his opinion shifting the duties of the county superintendent to other entities would not be in the best interest of the students. He applauded the job **Gwen Anderson** was doing as county superintendent of Teton County. He asked for rejection of **HB 221**.

**Caroline Forseth, District Clerk, Teton County,** agreed with **Susan Graveley's** testimony and added county superintendents need classroom experience because one of their duties is to help teachers become better in their profession. She expressed appreciation for accounting help her county superintendent gave her. **Ms. Forseth** expressed opposition for **HB 221**.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

**SEN. WATERMAN** asked if it would be feasible to eliminate some of the work requirements of the office, rather than the office itself. **Susan Graveley** said it was her observation paperwork came from Washington, D.C., to OPI, to the school districts. She said she didn't know how it could be streamlined.

**SEN. WATERMAN** commented it seemed county superintendents do a lot of paperwork which goes between districts and OPI. **Gloria Paladichuk** said it was her experience the county superintendent's office was used as a pass-through for OPI. **Ms. Paladichuk** said she preferred the original bill because OPI agreed to take some of the duties back, which meant some of the cost would shift to OPI; however, the amended version **HB 221** did not promote that.

**SEN. EMERSON** asked the basic reason for **HB 221**. **REP. BOHLINGER** said the Task Force focused on saving money. The Task Force hoped it might be possible to save approximately \$2.5 million, and the counties could reinvest those funds in education. The group felt it was time to reduce administrative overhead, duplication of services, etc. **REP. BOHLINGER** said the Task Force heard testimony saying the function is really done at the district level, i.e. district superintendents were really doing the work -- they sent their completed material to the county superintendents who in turn sent it to OPI.

**SEN. EMERSON** asked if there was any discussion concerning putting all schools in a county under one superintendent. **David Ashley** said it was the basic feeling of the Education Committee school districts are constitutional entities and it was time for them to provide services at the district rather than county level. He said it was the opinion of the Task Force this position could be eliminated to streamline educational government.

**SEN. STEVE DOHERTY** asked about the issue of local control which is already in the law. **REP. BOHLINGER** said there was nothing more local than control at the district level. He said **HB 221** in its amended form has important language, i.e. opportunity to consolidate one or more jobs within the county.

**SEN. JENKINS** asked why the legislature should tell county commissioners what to do when the law already gives them authority, and why was the issue brought to the attention of the Task Force. **REP. BOHLINGER** referred **SEN. JENKINS** to Page 2, Line 16, and said the language was more expansive than presently.

**SEN. JENKINS** said **HB 221** eliminated all qualifications for the county superintendent of schools, which in effect meant a two-year-old could run; he assumed that was not the intent of the Task Force. **REP. BOHLINGER** answered voters will hopefully select the best-qualified candidate for the position. He said most of the functions were administrative; thus, eliminating the requirement of a teaching certificate would attract persons with professional business management skills and provide some cost savings.

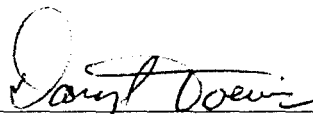
**SEN. JENKINS** said he has seen county superintendents act as judges in settling disputes of all kinds, take courses in asbestos training, and administrate schools, i.e. their job covers a wide area. He wondered why the qualifications were removed. **REP. BOHLINGER** said people to whom the superintendent's duties would be reassigned would have a variety of skills and could cover the different areas of duties; therefore, students would not be shortchanged.

Closing by Sponsor:

**REP. BOHLINGER** said he appreciated the testimony. He said people are resistant to change but when the decrease of Montana's financial resources are considered, the money spent on county superintendents could be spent in the classroom. **REP. BOHLINGER** suggested the trimming of **HB 221** by the House kept it alive and now there was a vehicle the Senate committee could consider working with. He distributed copies of suggested amendments to the committee and said perhaps they could be reviewed by a subcommittee. **(EXHIBIT 10)**. **REP. BOHLINGER** thanked all for coming.

ADJOURNMENT

**Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.



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SEN. DARYL TOEWS, Chairman



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JANICE SOFT, Secretary

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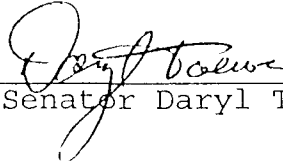



SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1  
March 9, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Education and Cultural Resources having had under consideration HB 368 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 368 be concurred in.

Signed:   
Senator Daryl Toews, Chair

  
SP Amd. Coord.  
Sec. of Senate

Sen. C. I. e  
Senator Carrying Bill

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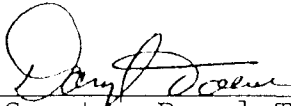



SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

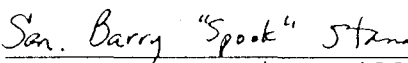
Page 1 of 1  
March 9, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Education and Cultural Resources having had under consideration HB 329 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 329 be concurred in.

Signed:   
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Senator Daryl Toews, Chair

  
Amd. Coord.  
Sec. of Senate

  
Senator Carrying Bill

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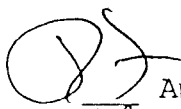
SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1  
March 9, 1995

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We, your committee on Education and Cultural Resources having had under consideration HB 77 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 77 be concurred in.

Signed:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Senator Daryl Toews, Chair

  
Amd. Coord.  
Sec. of Senate

Sen. Delwyn Page  
Senator Carrying Bill


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SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

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March 9, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:



We, your committee on Education and Cultural Resources having had under consideration SB 409 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that SB 409 be amended as follows and as so amended do pass.

Signed:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Senator Daryl Toews, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Title, line 4.  
Strike: "A REFUND"
2. Title, line 5.  
Strike: "OF"  
Insert: "AN EXEMPTION FROM"
3. Page 1, line 20.  
Strike: "a refund of"  
Insert: "an exemption from"

-END-

  
Amd. Coord.  
 Sec. of Senate

551139SC.SRF

SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 3/8/95

BILL NO. SB 409

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 409  
First Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Hargrove  
For the Senate Committee on Education and Cultural Resources

Prepared by Eddy McClure  
March 3, 1995

1. Title, line 4.  
Strike: "A REFUND"

2. Title, line 5.  
Strike: "OF"  
Insert: "AN EXEMPTION FROM"

3. Page 1, line 20.  
Strike: "a refund of"  
Insert: "an exemption from"

HOUSE BILL 437-Changing Montana School Code Section 20-3-352

I support HB437. This bill will allow taxpayers to have a direct voice in school board policies.

As it now stands, those of us who live in some rural elementary districts cannot vote for a voting trustee for the school board of the district to which we send our secondary students.

Two years ago the situation was modified somewhat by allowing voters in the rural elementary district to elect a non-voting trustee for the larger school board. This is still taxation without representation.

As an example, in Gallatin County in 1994 taxpayers in the Springhill School District paid \$12,912 in taxes to the Belgrade High School District on a taxable value of \$276,270. Pass Creek District has a taxable value of \$282,957 and paid \$13,225 in taxes to the Belgrade School District. These two districts cannot vote for a voting trustee on the Belgrade School Board. We do vote on bond and tax levy matters.

The source of the problem is that representation is currently based upon the valuation of the property in the rural elementary district. If it does not equal that represented by one member of the school board of the larger district there is no representation.

When a person's franchise is based on the amount of taxes they pay, i.e. a pole tax, it is in direct opposition to the U.S. Supreme Court decision banning pole taxes. It harkens back to colonial times when a person's franchise was determined by the persons assets.

HB 437 is does not exactly solve the problem but it is a step toward solving it.

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

SENATE EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE. FOR THE RECORD, MY NAME IS JOHN BOHLINGER, I REPRESENT THE GOOD PEOPLE OF HOUSE DISTRICT 14, WHO LIVE IN THE NORTH EAST SIDE OF THE OLD PART OF BILLINGS.

I HAD THE GOOD FORTUNE TO HAVE BEEN INVITED TO SERVE ON THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE GOVERNOR'S TASK FORCE TO RENEW GOVERNMENT.

IN THE SPECIAL SESSION OF NOVEMBER 1993, OUR LEGISLATURE GAVE APPROVAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TASK FORCE WHOSE MISSION WAS TO EXAMINE THE WAY OUR GOVERNMENT OPERATES. THE TASK FORCE WAS ORGANIZED INTO 3 COMMITTEES, AND WERE EXPANDED IN MEMBERSHIP TO INCLUDE MONTANANS WITH EXPERTISE IN THE AREAS OF STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION. THE TASK FORCE WAS PRIVATELY FUNDED, AND SPENT 10 MONTHS SCOURING MONTANA FOR IDEAS ON HOW THESE 3 MAJOR GOVERNMENT SECTORS COULD BE MADE MORE COST-EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIVE TO ITS CITIZENS.

THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF WHICH I WAS A MEMBER, WAS COMPOSED OF 17 PEOPLE, WITH WORK EXPERIENCES THAT RANGED FROM TEACHERS, TO SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS, A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL BOARD TRUSTEES, A COUNTY COMMISSIONER, A COUNTY TREASURER, AND BUSINESS PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF.

OUR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT THE DUTIES OF THE POSITION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDED BE ELIMINATED. THIS BILL, IN

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ITS PRESENT FORM, REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT DEPARTURE FROM THAT RECOMMENDATION; HOWEVER EVEN IN ITS SHRUNKEN FORM I BELIEVE IT REPRESENTS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

HISTORY SHOWS US THAT MOST STATES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED THE POSITION OF ELECTED COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS. TODAY ONLY A FEW STATES STILL MAINTAIN THE POSITION. IT WAS DETERMINED, THROUGH TIME, THAT THE WORK OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT WAS A COSTLY DUPLICATIVE EFFORT; THEREFORE MOST STATES DISCONTINUED THE POSITION, HOWEVER ALL STATES HAVE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

THE BILL IN ITS PRESENT FORM, WENT ON A HUGE DIET IN THE HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE, AND IS A MERE SHADOW OF ITS FORMER SELF OF SOME 186 PAGES THAT DEALT WITH 133 SECTIONS OF EXISTING LAW. WHAT WE ATTEMPTED WAS FELT TO BE TOO BROAD REACHING.

THE PRIMARY QUESTION THE TASK FORCE WRESTLED WITH WAS WHETHER THE DUTIES OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SHOULD REMAIN WITH THE COUNTY OR WHETHER THEY SHOULD BE DECENTRALIZED TO INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS. WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL DISTRICTS WOULD BECOME RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THEY MEET ALL ACCREDITATION AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS. IF IT WERE NOT POSSIBLE TO MEET THOSE REQUIREMENTS, DISTRICTS WOULD CONTRACT FOR SERVICES OR ANNEX OR CONSOLIDATE WITH OTHER DISTRICTS. THE COUNTY'S GENERAL FUND BUDGET WOULD NO LONGER SUBSIDIZE DISTRICTS THAT DO NOT PROVIDE APPROPRIATELY TRAINED SUPERVISORS AND CLERKS.

EXHIBIT 3  
DATE 3-8-95  
HB 221

3

**TRANSFERRING THESE DUTIES AND ELIMINATING THIS OFFICE WOULD REDUCE COUNTY EXPENDITURES FOR THIS FUNCTION A MINIMUM OF \$2.4 MILLION ANNUALLY. IT WAS THE COMMITTEE'S THOUGHT THAT THE POSITION OF ELECTED COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS HAS BECOME OUTDATED AND UNNECESSARY.**

**HOUSE BILL 221, IN ITS PRESENT FORM IS A SIMPLE 3 SECTION PROPOSAL. SECTION 1 MAKES 3 CHANGES TO CURRENT LAW.**

**1ST, THE TEACHING RELATED QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE ELECTED POSITION OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS ARE DELETED. UNDER CURRENT LAW, SOMEONE RUNNING FOR THE OFFICE MUST HOLD A CURRENT CLASS 1. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE OR A CLASS 2 STANDARD CERTIFICATE, OR A CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY CERTIFICATE AND HAVE A LEAST 3 YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL TEACHING EXPERIENCE.**

**THE 2ND PROVISION OF SECTION 1, ALLOWS THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO COMBINE THE FUNCTIONS OF THIS OFFICE WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER COUNTY OFFICES. CURRENTLY, THE OFFICE MAY BE COMBINED ONLY WITH ANOTHER COUNTY OFFICE.**

**FINALLY, THE 3RD PROVISION OF SECTION 1, ALLOWS THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ONCE THE OFFICE HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED TO CONTRACT FOR TEACHER SUPERVISION AS PROSCRIBED FOR IN SECTION (20-3-207) MCA, AND CONDUCTING CONTESTED CASES AS FOUND IN(20-3-210). THAT CONTRACT MUST BE WITH A: 1) ANOTHER COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, 2) A FORMER COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OR 3) WITH A PERSON WHO HOLDS THE QUALIFICATIONS IN (A) THROUGH (E).**



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SECTION 2 DEALS WITH OFFICE HOURS, AND FINALLY SECTION 3 PROVIDES FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE, UPON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL AND APPLIES TO EACH COUNTY UPON THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT TERM OF OFFICE.

THIS RECOMMENDATION COMES TO YOU BY WAY OF THE TASK FORCE TO RENEW GOVERNMENT, AND THE GOVERNORS OFFICE, AND IS IN KEEPING WITH THE THEME OF LOCAL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS. THERE ARE PEOPLE HERE WHO WISH TO SPEAK ON BEHALF OF THIS PROPOSAL. THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

## Testimony

Mr. Chairman, this bill is the result of a recommendation of the Governor's Task Force to Renew Montana Government. The Task Force recommendation, which came from the Education Committee, was to eliminate the duties of the office of the county superintendent of schools.

This bill is a significant departure from that recommendation. But I think it is a step in the right direction. Briefly, the bill does three things.

First, on page 2, you can see that lines 10-15 are struck. These are the qualifications that currently someone must meet to run for the office of county superintendent. Our Education Committee of the Task Force agrees with this change. The position is foremost an educational administrative position. It doesn't make sense to restrict the number of people who can fill this position by requiring teacher related certification and experience. In this regard, the qualifications for this position become similar to most other elected county officers.

Second, lines 16-19 allow county commissioners to distribute the duties of this position to more than one other county office. Under current law, county commissioners can only consolidate the position with one other office. This is a good change. In the drafting of our original bill, it became clear that if this office were eliminated, the various duties fit with several other county officials, typically the county treasurer and the county clerk and recorder.

Third, the bill allows the county commissioners to contract for the duties of this office should it be combined. Currently it is the office holder of the combined office who makes the decision to contract for services. This provision makes sense. Since it is the county commissioners who decide whether to combine the offices, they should be the ones who decide whether to contract the workload or assign it to another office. This provision gives counties flexibility in deciding how to accomplish the required work. It puts county commissioners in the drivers seat to decide how required services can best be provided.

In short, this bill will make it easier for county commissioners to distribute the duties of this office to other remaining county offices. In the past, these type consolidations and money saving efforts have been made more difficult because of the provision that the remaining officeholder had to have the teacher related qualifications of the original office. This bill largely solves that problem.

After house approval of HB 221, I surveyed eight of the members of the Education Committee of the Task Force to solicit their position on HB 221. Although disappointed that the original recommendation did not fare well before the legislature, these individuals feel that HB 221 is a step in the right direction.

I ask for your support of the bill.

*David Ashley*

## Testimony on HB 221

A bill for an Act Entitled: An Act Implementing a Recommendation of the Governor's Task Force to Renew Montana Government by Eliminating the Requirement that a County Superintendent of Schools Hold a Valid Teaching Certificate and Have at Least 3 Years' Teaching Experience; Eliminating the Requirement that the County Commissioners Contract with a Person With Certain Qualifications in Order to Execute Duties with Regard to School Supervision and School Controversies.

### Section by Section Analysis

Section 1. This section makes three changes to current law.

First, the teaching related qualifications for the elected position of county superintendent of schools are deleted. Under current law, someone running for the office must hold a current class 1, professional certificate or a class 2 standard certificate, or a class 3 administrative and supervisory certificate and have at least 3 years of successful teaching experience.

Second, the section allows the county commissioners to combine the functions of this office with one, or more, other county offices. Currently, the office may be combined only with one other county office.

Third, the section allows the county commissioners, once the office has been consolidated, to contract for teacher supervision (20-3-207) and conducting contested cases (20-3-210). That contract must be with a:

- a) another county superintendent;
- b) a former county superintendent;
- c) a person who holds the qualifications in (A) through (E).

Section 2. Renumbering change.

Section 3. The effective date of this act is upon passage and approval but it applies to each county upon the beginning of the next term of office after the act is effective.

# Liberty Elementary School District No. 10

Rural Route North • Galata, Montana 59444

SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 3/8/95

BILL NO. HB 221

To: Senate Education & Cultural Resources Committee

Chairman: Daryl Toews & members of the Committee.

Date: Mar. 8, 1995

RE: (County Supt. duties elimination)

Honorable Chairman Toews Members of the Committee

We wish to express strong concern and opposition to H.B.221.

(1) We see no cost savings: An extra cost burden would eventually fall into the lap of the Districts. Schools have been encouraged to spend less on administration. Tax dollars spend to support the County Superintendent, most certainly would not support hired administrative personal.

(2) The county Superintendent performs numerous services to smaller schools, such as to make sure that numerous forms and paper work are answered in a timely manner.

(3) Scattering the duties of the County Supt. throughout the Courthouse wouldn't be nearly as efficient as the present system. What about the qualifications that the law requires? Other elected County officials may or may not be qualified.

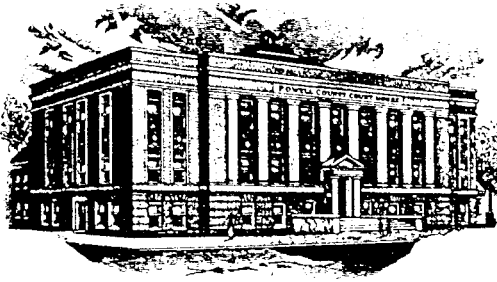
(4) Let us not mandate, what the county commissioners can already do. Let the Locals make this decision.

(5) Finally we ask and hope that this Committee will seriously consider this message, and vote to kill H.B. 221.

Sincerely

Trustee,  
Trustee,  
Trustee,

David Hofer  
Joseph Hofer  
William [unclear]



COUNTY OF

POWELL

SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 6

DATE 3/8/95

BILL NO. HB 221

DEER LODGE, MONT.

March 7, 1995

Senator Daryl Toews and Committee Members  
Educational and Cultural Resources  
Capitol Building  
Helena, Montana 59620

RE: TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO HB 221

Dear Senator Toews & Committee Members:

As members of the Board of County Commissioners for Powell County, Montana, we are strongly opposed to HB 221 eliminating the office of County Superintendent, for the following reasons:

1. We have six rural school districts along with a county wide high school district and city elementary school district. In talking with the school boards of the districts, the message was received loud and clear that the teachers, boards and general population strongly support retaining the office. The superintendent is vital to their districts and provides direction, information and support.

2. The option already exists for county commissioners to combine or eliminate the position at their discretion. In our opinion, it would be superfluous to eliminate the position if that option already exists. In their talk with local officials on Friday, January 20th, Governor Racicot, Speaker Mercer and Senate President Brown stressed the need to return control to local governments. It has long been said that the most effective government is the government that is closest to the people. That is county government. We would object to having some of our authority as county commissioners usurped by this legislature.

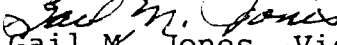
It is vital to leave the duties and responsibilities of the county superintendent of schools in the hands of a trained professional and not portion the duties to other elected officials who are not knowledgeable and who already have a full plate. If any of those duties are passed on to OPI or the Board of Education in a climate of downsizing of state government, what would be the advantage of creating another bureaucracy at the state level and wouldn't that

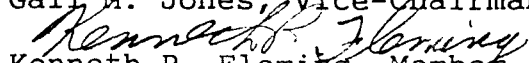
shifting of responsibility be counter-productive?

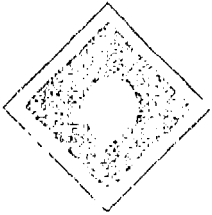
Thank you for this opportunity to express our opinion and that of our constituents and we appreciate your consideration and support.

Sincerely,

  
Tom Valiton, Chairman

  
Gail M. Jones, Vice-Chairman

  
Kenneth P. Fleming, Member  
Powell County Commissioners



## North Harlem Elementary School

Harlem, Montana 59526 • 406 - 353-2800

SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 7

DATE 3/8/95

BILL NO. HB 221

March 7, 1995

Hon. Senator Daryl Toews  
Senate Education & Cultural Resources

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We would like this document to be presented at this hearing to show opposition to HB 221. As a rural school providing educational opportunities for children in this rural area, we feel that we need a county superintendent. Our reasons for opposing this bill are as such:

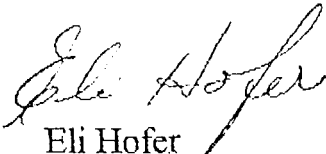
1: Rural schools need accountability academically as well as financially. Will the distribution of the County Supt. position to various offices throughout the county be able to provide teacher evaluation? If so, at whose expense?

2: The option for elimination is already available for each county via a commissioner's decision. Why mandate what each County can decide for themselves?

3: The County would most likely have to hire extra help to do what the county supt. now does. We would rather that it was an elected official instead of someone hired by the various county offices.

We would appreciate your consideration in shelving this bill.

Sincerely,

  
Eli Hofer

March 8, 1995

Daryl Toews and Senators Education Members,

This letter is in opposition to HB221, which addresses elimination of requirements for County Superintendents of Schools and possible elimination of the position.

County Superintendents serve a vital role for many small elementary districts who do not have administration. They also are a valuable asset to districts who do have administration by monitoring reports and activities. Many times they immediately catch errors that would take OPI months to uncover. By having an education background, they understand school issues and concerns. County superintendents are most often involved in the communities they serve and know what is going on in local schools. Because of this first hand knowledge, they are better able to handle situations that arise.

If the education requirements or the office as a whole was eliminated, area administration would be expected to help out smaller districts with evaluation and the running of Board meetings. Trustees are not paid and the amount of time they are expected to donate is already alot. In the sparsely population counties, this could be a problem. Many schools have reduced administration in order to stabilize local budgets. At our district, we now share the superintendent position with a neighboring school. Our administrator does not have any extra time to help the smaller districts. These small districts need to have someone who is an educator to lead them. I would also question what it would cost the independent elementary districts, whose budgets are most often tight, to contract these services.

Although the suggestion came out of the Governors Task Force to Re-invent government to eliminate this position, I do not see how this move would save the State of Montana any money. County Superintendents are paid by County tax dollars. In order to cut administrative costs at the state level, the cuts should occur at OPI. Is the true issue that by eliminating County Superintendents, independent elementary districts would ultimately be forced to consolidate?

I believe that the county superintendent position could be regionalized by serving perhaps two or three counties depending on size. An efficient person in this position could also easily be the final step in some of the duplicate paperwork which is now sent to both the county and state. Therefore my previous statement about possible cuts at OPI.

In closing, I believe that having a person in this position who is a local person and an educator are very beneficial. Often this "local control" will stop problems before they are out of hand. Eliminating this position and sending everything to the state level would create needless chaos.

*Betty L. Brumwell*

Box 8800

Dutton, MT 59433

Teton County



# JEFFERSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

COURTHOUSE, P.O. Box H  
BOULDER, MT. 59632

(406) 225-4251

SENATE EDUCATION

EXHIBIT NO. 9

DATE 3/8/95

BILL NO. HB 221

Phone 1-800-366-4251 Ext. 44  
Fax 406-225-3275

March 8, 1995


House Education and Cultural Resources Committee  
Capital Station  
Helena, MT 59601

The Jefferson County Commission is concerned about the effects that passage of House Bill 221 would have on our county. Jefferson County has one of the highest percentages of home-schooled children in the state. Children are home-schooled because of religious beliefs, isolation or differences with the school system. In most cases, the families of home-schooled children find it difficult to deal with the local school officials and prefer to work with the County Superintendent of Schools to resolve their needs.

We also have two rural schools in Jefferson County with no school administrator on site. Our County Superintendent assists these schools in preparation of their budgets and in other administrative questions.

We don't believe other county officers, such as the treasurer or the commissioners, have the time or the expertise to handle these affairs as well. County commissioners, under current state statute, have the ability to transfer the duties of the County Superintendent to another office and only a few years ago, Jefferson County considered doing so. However, for the same reasons as noted above, the Jefferson County Commission rejected the idea. We believe the Montana Legislature should do the same.

Sincerely,

  
Leonard Wortman, Chair  
Jefferson County Commissioner

  
Glenna Obie  
Jefferson County Commissioner

  
Chuck Notbohm  
Jefferson County Commissioner

cc: Representative Duane Grimes  
Senator Mike Foster

EXHIBIT NO. 10  
DATE 3/8/95  
BILL NO. HB 221

## SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 221

A Subcommittee of the House Education and Cultural Resources Committee considered the following options for House Bill No. 221

1. to repeal certain obsolete laws, such as those referring to duties of a county superintendent when a new county is created or a county is abandoned
2. to transfer some county superintendent duties to other appropriate elected officials, where appropriate
3. to transfer to the district clerk of each school district certain appropriate duties (Example: the school clerk could have responsibility to register teachers' certificates, since trustees must verify and report correct certification to OPI in the fall report.)
4. to add the county justice of the peace as one of the county elected officials that could be assigned to handle school controversies (This would require extensive amending, probably outside the scope of the bill, to establish justice courts as "courts of first record", since they are not classified at that level of judicial function at the present time.)
5. to allow county commissioners a choice of elected officials to perform a certain statutory duty by naming one or more officials as possible choices in certain statutes

In order to accomplish the above options, the sections in the introduced version of HB 221, could be addressed as follows:

Repeal 7-2-2253 -- Procedure to transfer money to school and road funds when new county created.

Amend 7-2-2727 -- Remove references to county supt duties when a county is abandoned (can't repeal because other jurisdictions are included).

Repeal 20-1-208 that requires a county supt. to file educational impact

statements. for major facility siting, or amend 20-1-208 as was done in original bill, to require county commissioners to file the statement.

Amend 20-3-105 to relieve state superintendent from duty to call annual meeting for county superintendents.

Repeal or amend 20-3-204 so local officials can decide when the office of the county superintendent should be open.

Amend 20-4-202 , as in original bill, to allow school district clerk to register teacher certificates

Amend 20-4-301 to delete duty of teacher to sent ANB information to county supt.

Amend 20-4-302, as in original bill, to delete requirement that county supt. have to be notified when a pupil is suspended.

Amend 20-4-402, as in original bill, to delete requirement that pupil absences and attendance be reported to county supt.

Amend 20-5-104, as in original bill, to relieve county supt of duties as truancy officer for third class districts.

Amend 20-5-314, as in original bill, to relieve county supt of duty to collect out-of-county attendance agreements.

Repeal 20-7-204, 20-7-205, and 20-7-602, requiring the county supt. to recommend textbooks and help select library books.

Repeal or Amend 20-7-605 and 20-7-606, to relieve the county supt. of the duty to notify the state superintendent of certain problems with textbook dealers.

Repeal 20-10-205 -- county supt. duties with regard to school lunch eligibility for indigent students

Amend 20-15-325, to remove need to report community college budgets to county superintendent.

DATE 3/8/95

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Senate Education

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: HR 20, HB 221, HB 437

< ■ > PLEASE PRINT < ■ >

Check One

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
Susan Gravelley	Helmville <sup>Dist 15</sup> School	221		X
Rachel Vieux	Missoula County	221		X
LORRAINE	S Am	221 437		X
Bob Anderson	MSBA	437		X
Blake Wondal	Lewis & Clark Co	221		X
Patricia Sandon	Dept of Transp	HR 20	✓	
Don Oller	Polwell <del>Grants</del> Grants	221		✓
Lynda Bannan	MASBO	221		X
Dave Ashley	Dept of Admin	221	X	
Garry A. Pace	Jeff Co Suptoss	221		X
Alina Ellis		221	X	
Elias P. Wijff	Choteau, New Rockport	221		X
Pat Haffey	Governor's Office	221	✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE 3-8-95

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Education

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: HB 221, HJR 20, HB 437

< ■ > PLEASE PRINT < ■ >

Check One

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
Don Waldron	MREA	221		X
Jim Foster	MREA	221		X
Barbara Brown	self	437	X	
Sup. O'Leary	Tate Co	221		X
Shirley Barwick	Fergus Co.	221		X
Nancy C. Harrison	Toole Co/Shelley	221		X
JULES WABER	POWELL COUNTY	221		X
Greg Danelz	Ravalli "	221		X
David Hofer	Liberty "	222		X
Jay Dennis	SJ#44 Moore	221		X
Jaral P. Wipf	Miller Gl. Chateau	221		X
Jayne Ducker Weyner	Sanders + Lake County	221		X
Caroline Farneth	myself	221		X
Anna Jo Stowell	self	221		X
Carla Poladichek	self	221	X	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY