# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 64

IN THE HOUSE

March 29, 1979	Introduced and referred to Select Committee on Employee Compensation.
April 5, 1979	Rereferred to Committee on Appropriations.
April 6, 1979	Committee recommend bill, do pass.
April 7, 1979	Printed and placed on members' desks.
April 9, 1979	Second reading, as amended.
April 11, 1979	Considered correctly engrossed.
April 12, 1979	Third reading, passed.
IN 7	THE SENATE
April 13, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment Relations.
April 20, 1979	Died in Committee.

House JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 64 1 INTRODUCED BLAND ater Kemmis Ilice 2 davalder. ч A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 06 4 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING 5 ASSIGNMENT OF AN INTERIM COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE MERITS OF 6 EXPANDING THE USE OF PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT AND 7 FLEXIBLE-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN STATE GOVERNMENT. 8

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employment and part-time 10 WHEREAS, permanent flexible-time employment in state government have been found 11 to have beneficial consequences in several other states; and 12 employment and WHEREAS. permanent part-time 13 flexible-time employment are important and innovative 14 concepts that may have great potential as additional 15 staffing options for state government; and 16

17 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment allows greater
18 flexibility in shifting personnel to meet fluctuating work
19 loads; and

20 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment offers the 21 potential of expanded service hours to the public; and

22 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment has potential 23 to lower personnel costs because overtime for full-time 24 employees may be reduced; and

25 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment may enhance the

state's ability to retain experienced employees who can not or do not wish to remain full time; and

WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment may increase ٦ productivity in state government and reduce tardiness. 4 absenteeism, break periods, errand running and fatigue; and 5 6 WHEREAS. permanent part-time employment and 7 flexible-time employment have great potential to create 8 greater job satisfaction and more productive use of working Q hours; and

10 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment and 11 flexible-time employment have the potential of recruiting 12 individuals from a different labor pool than currently 13 serves state government; and

14 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment and 15 flexible-time employment could allow presently unemployed 16 handicapped persons, women, students, retired persons, and 17 others to use their talents productively; and

18 WHEREAS, flexible-time employment could give full-time
19 employees a sense of personal control and responsibility,
20 thereby increasing morale; and

21 WHEREAS, flexible-time employment has potential to 22 reduce commuter flow at peak rush hour periods and may 23 result in further energy savings.

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25 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

-2- HJK LF INTRODUCED BILL

1 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

2 (1) That an interim committee be assigned to conduct a
3 study of the potential expansion of permanent part-time
4 employment and flexible-time employment opportunities and
5 programs by the state of Montana and to determine whether
6 such employment options could be effectively used by the
7 state.

8 (2) That the study include at least the following:

9 (a) a review and evaluation of these employment
10 systems and related legislation in other states;

11 (b) a review of existing Montana laws to identify 12 potential barriers to the expansion of permanent part-time 13 employment and flexible-time employment in state government; 14 (c) an assessment of methods designed to encourage 15 managers and supervisors to implement these innovative 16 employment systems; and

17 (d) a special emphasis on problems relating to fringe
18 benefits, training costs, unemployment compensation, and
19 social security costs versus potential increases in worker
20 productivity, morale, and affirmative action goals.

21 (3) That the committee prepare a report of its
22 findings and conclusions together with its recommendations
23 and necessary legislation for submission to the 47th
24 Legislature.

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Approved by Comm. on Appropriations

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HOLLSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 64 1 INTRODUCED z 3 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF 4 THE STATE OF NONTANA REQUESTING REPRESENTATIVES OF 5 ASSIGNMENT OF AN INTERIM COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE MERITS OF 6 EXPANDING THE USE OF PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT AND 1 FLEXIBLE-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN STATE GOVERNMENT. R 9

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17 WHEREAS+ permanent part-time employment allows greater 18 flexibility in shifting personnel to meet fluctuating work 19 loads; and

20 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment offers the 21 potential of expanded service hours to the public; and

22 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment has potential 23 to lower personnel costs because overtime for full-time 24 employees may be reduced; and

25 WHEREAS+ permanent part-time employment may enhance the

1 state's ability to retain experienced employees who can not or do not wish to remain full time; and 2 3 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment may increase productivity in state government and reduce tardiness. 4 5 absenteeise, break periods, errand running and fatigue; and oart-time employment and ٨ WHEREAS. permanent flexible-time employment have great potential to create 7 8 greater job satisfaction and more productive use of working 9 hours; and WHEREAS. employment 10 part-time and permanent 11 flexible-time employment have the potential of recruiting 12 individuals from a different labor pool than currently 13 serves state government; and 14 WHEREAS. permanent part-time employment and 15 flexible-time employment could allow presently unemployed 16 handicapped persons, women, students, retired persons, and 17 others to use their talents productively; and WHEREAS, flexible-time employment could give full-time 18 19 employees a sense of personal control and responsibility. 20 thereby increasing morale; and 21 WHEREAS, flexible-time employment has potential to 22 reduce commuter flow at peak rush hour periods and may 23 result in further energy savings. 24 25 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

-2- HJR 64 SECOND READING

1 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 2 (1) That an interim committee be assigned to conduct a study of the potential expansion of permanent part-time 3 employment and flexible-time employment opportunities and 4 programs by the state of Montana and to determine whether 5 such employment options could be effectively used by the 6 7 state. (2) That the study include at least the following: 8 (a) a review and evaluation of these employment 9 systems and related legislation in other states; 10

11 (b) a feview of existing Montana laws to identify 12 potential barriers to the expansion of permanent part-time 13 employment and flexible-time employment in state government; 14 (c) an assessment of methods designed to encourage 15 managers and supervisors to implement these innovative 16 employment systems; and

17 (d) a special emphasis on problems relating to fringe
18 benefits, training costs, unemployment compensation, and
19 social security costs versus potential increases in worker
20 productivity, morale, and affirmative action goals.

21 {3} That the committee prepare a report of its
22 findings and conclusions together with its recommendations
23 and necessary legislation for submission to the 47th
24 Legislature.

-End-

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 64 1 1 2 INTRODUCED BY HARPER, PORTER, KEMMIS, HIRSCH, 2 GOULD, DONALDSON, NORDTVEDT, UHDE, HAYNE 3 3 4 4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF ε, 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING 6 . ASSEGNMENT--OF--AN--ENTEREN--COMMETTEE THE DEPARTMENT\_OF 7 7 ADMINISTRATION TO STUDY THE MERITS OF EXPANDING THE USE OF 8 8 PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT AND FLEXIBLE-TIME EMPLOYMENT a 9 IN STATE GOVERNMENT. 10 10 11 11 12 WHEREAS. permanent part-time employment and 12 13 flexible-time employment in state government have been found 13 to have beneficial consequences in several other states; and 14 14 WHEREAS. employment 15 permanent part-time and 15 16 flexible-time employment are important and innovative 16 concepts that may have great potential as additional 17 17 staffing options for state government; and 16 18 19 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment allows greater 19 20 flexibility in shifting personnel to meet fluctuating work 20 21 21 loads; and WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment offers the 22 22 23 potential of expanded service hours to the public; and 23 24 WHEREAS, permanent part-time employment has potential 24 25 to lower personnel costs because overtime for full-time 25

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-2-

HJR 64

THIRD READING

HJR 64

NON, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE STATE OF NONTANA: (1) That an--interim-committee <u>INE\_DEPARIMENT\_DE</u> <u>ADMINISTRATION</u> be assigned to conduct a study of the potential expansion of permanent part-time employment and flexible-time employment opportunities and programs by the state of Montana and to determine whether such employment options could be effectively used by the state. (2) That the study include at least the following: (a) a ' review and evaluation of these employment systems and related legislation in other states; (b) a review of existing Montana laws to identify potential barriers to the expansion of permanent part-time employment and flexible-time employment in state government;

16 (c) an assessment of methods designed to encourage 17 managers and supervisors to implement these innovative 18 employment systems; and

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productivity, morale, and affirmative action goals.

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- 2 and necessary legislation for submission to the 47th
- 3 Legislature.

## -End-

-4-

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