HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54

INTRODUCED BY WINSLOW, BRADLEY

IN THE HOUSE

April 9, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Appropriations.
April 10, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
April 11, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
April 12, 1985	Considered correctly engrossed.
April 13, 1985	Third reading, passed.
	Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE S	SENATE
IN THE S	SENATE Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment Relations.
	Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and
April 15, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment Relations. Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended.
April 15, 1985 April 17, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment Relations. Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.

IN THE HOUSE

April	19,	1985	Received from Senate.
April	20,	1985	Second reading, amendments concurred in.
April	22,	1985	Third reading, amendments concurred in.
			Sent to enrolling.
			Reported correctly enrolled.

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APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54
2	INTRODUCED BY Window Great
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4	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
5	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN
6	INTERIM STUDY OF JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT PROGRAMS TO
7	ATTEMPT TO COORDINATE EFFORTS TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM BENEFIT FOR
8	UNEMPLOYED MONTANANS.
9	
LO	WHEREAS, some major employers in communities throughout
11	Montana have ceased operations, thus leaving citizens
12	without jobs; and
13	WHEREAS, long-term unemployment plagues many Montana
L 4	citizens and a 7% to 8% unemployment rate has become
15	commonplace; and
16	WHEREAS, many of the unemployed have had to use the
۱7	state general assistance programs, thus increasing caseloads
18	and creating a crisis in funding for the Department of
19	Social and Rehabilitation Services; and
20	WHEREAS, as the average age of Montana citizens
21	increases, unemployment becomes a greater problem because it
22	is especially difficult for older persons to find
23	employment; and
24	WHEREAS, federal assistance is decreasing for job

training and employment programs that help Montanans develop

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2	WHEREAS, the Build Montana program in the Department of
3	Commerce has the mandate to promote economic development i
4	this state, but has not to date impacted the basi
5	unemployment problem; and
6	WHEREAS, several state agencies, such as the Departmen
7	of State Lands, the Department of Natural Resources an
8	Conservation, the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
9	and the Department of Highways have projects that coul
10	provide job training and jobs for participants whil
11	successfully completing the agencies' projects; and
12	WHEREAS, many state agencies have programs to assis
13	the unemployed but there is little coordination of efforts
14	and
15	WHEREAS, the problem of skyrocketing costs of stat
16	public assistance is, to a great extent, a problem of lack
17	of jobs.
18	
19	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
20	OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
21	That an appropriate interim study committee be assigned
22	to:

(1) examine how the Department of Commerce, through

its Build Montana program, can develop economic growth in

such a manner as to directly create jobs for the long-term

necessary skills to secure employment; and

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unemployed in Montana;

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- public assistance recipients, and those not eligible for public assistance because of nonincome restrictions, for job training through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), the Work Incentive program (WIN), programs for displaced homemakers and dislocated workers, and other available sources;
- (3) examine how the current general assistance workfare programs administered by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services and local governments can be used as an avenue toward permanent jobs in the private or public sector;
- (4) examine how various state and local government projects could be employment sources for those Montanans who might otherwise receive public assistance and job training;
- (5) receive testimony and information from pertinent state agencies, local government agencies, community human services groups, low-income groups, business and taxpayer groups, and all other interested parties; and
- (6) develop a coordinated plan to streamline and increase the effectiveness of Montana programs for all unemployed persons.
- 24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report the 25 findings and recommendations of the study to the 50th

- 1 Legislature and, if necessary, draft legislation to
- 2 implement the recommendations.

-End-

. Montana Legislative Council

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10	WHEREAS, some major employers in communities throughout
11	Montana have ceased operations, thus leaving citizens
12	without jobs; and
13	WHEREAS, long-term unemployment plagues many Montana
14	citizens and a 7% to 8% unemployment rate has become
15	commonplace; and
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17	state general assistance programs, thus increasing caseloads
18	and creating a crisis in funding for the Department of
19	Social and Rehabilitation Services; and
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21	increases, unemployment becomes a greater problem because it
22	is especially difficult for older persons to find
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2	WHEREAS, the Build Montana program in the Department of
3	Commerce has the mandate to promote economic development in
4	this state, but has not to date impacted the basic
5	unemployment problem; and
6	WHEREAS, several state agencies, such as the Department
7	of State Lands, the Department of Natural Resources and
8	Conservation, the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks,
9	and the Department of Highways have projects that could
10	provide job training and jobs for participants while
11	successfully completing the agencies' projects; and
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- (2) examine how the Department of Labor can target public assistance recipients, and those not eligible for public assistance because of nonincome restrictions, for job training through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), the Work Incentive program (WIN), programs for displaced homemakers and dislocated workers, and other available sources;
- (3) examine how the current general assistance workfare programs administered by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services and local governments can be used as an avenue toward permanent jobs in the private or public sector;
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- 24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report the 25 findings and recommendations of the study to the 50th

- 1 Legislature and, if necessary, draft legislation to
- 2 implement the recommendations.

-End-

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

••••	April 16	1985
MR. PRESIDENT		
We, your committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS		
having had under consideration. HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION		54 No
third reading copy (blue) color		
INTERIM STUDY OF COORDINATION OF JOB TRAINING AND	WORK PROGRAMS	
(Senator Lynch will carry the bill)		
Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No. 54
be amended as follows:	-	
1. Page 2, line 13. Following: "unemployed" Strike: "but" Insert: "and" Following: "is" Strike: "little coordination of efforts" Insert: "an increased need for coordination of efforts	fforts because of stead	ily
decreasing resources"		-

AND AS AMENDED

BE CONCURRED IN

XXXXXXXXX

SENATOR J.D. ALYNCH

Chairman.

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10	provide job training and jobs for participants while
11	successfully completing the agencies' projects; and
12	WHEREAS, many state agencies have programs to assist
13	the unemployed, but AND there is littlecoordinationof
14	efforts AN INCREASED NEED FOR COORDINATION OF EFFORTS
15	BECAUSE OF STEADILY DECREASING RESOURCES; and
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