

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE
ON EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS
MONTANA STATE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 5, 1985

Tape 39 Side A

The meeting of the Education Subcommittee was called to order by Chairman Gene Donaldson at 7:30 A.M. on Tuesday, February 5, 1985, in Room 104 of the State Capitol.

All members were present.

The purpose of the meeting was discussion of the Adult Basic Education Program (ABE) and further Discussion of the Budget of the Office of Public Instruction (OPI).

Prior to discussion of the Adult Basic Education Program, Chairman Donaldson gave the Subcommittee background information on the agency. The original House Bill 129 would have taken interest returns from the Educational Trust Fund, which are currently divided between the Vo-Tech centers and the Adult Basic Education Program, and split those monies fifty-fifty. The bill was revised giving 35 percent of the monies to ABE, and it did not pass. Currently, that money is not allocated on a percentage basis. ABE is funded to a degree which meets its needs, and the rest of the money goes to the Vo-Techs.

The first witness in behalf of the Adult Basic Education Program was Bill Shupe (39:A:049), Teacher, Helena Adult Learning Center, past President, Montana Adult Education Association (EXHIBITS 1, 2 and 3). He asked the Subcommittee to consider further funding of Adult Basic Education. For people without the basic skills of a high school equivalency, or external diploma, institutions like the universities and Vo-Techs, or the good-paying technical jobs, are not possible. The 30-plus adult learning centers provide the opportunity to learn basic skills for the large population of Montanans who need them, Mr. Shupe said.

Mr. Shupe introduced Jim Reno (39:A:122), Director, Adult Basic Education, Billings. Mr. Reno said ABE in Billings attempts to resolve any remedial problems that a student may have, so that he or she is ready to enter post-secondary education.

Mr. Reno introduced Jack Scott (39:A:191), Director, Adult Basic Education, Great Falls. Mr. Scott said that in Great

Education Subcommittee
Minutes
February 5, 1985

Falls it was necessary to reduce the number of hours that are devoted to Adult Basic Education students because of lack of funds.

Mr. Reno introduced Mary Lory (39:A:206), Instructor, Missoula Adult Education Program. Ms. Lory said that over the past four years the Adult Education teaching staff in Missoula was reduced from four to two. This year their enrollment has increased 16 percent. They need to be able to offer additional evening classes for people who cannot attend the one night class that is available. She said they have had good cooperation from the local TV stations in doing public service announcements, but this is a double-edged sword because so many students have come into the program. She said with one more teacher students would move much faster through the GED process.

Ms. Lory introduced Pat O'Leary (39:A:274), Superintendent, Helena Adult Learning Center. Mr. O'Leary urged the Subcommittee to fund a substantial increase for the Adult Basic Education Program. He said there is a waiting list for adult education classes in Helena. Mr. O'Leary said fully 20 percent of the students in the Helena program are in need of basic reading, communication and math skills. He then introduced four students from the Adult Basic Education Program.

The first student was Johnny Ledesma of Townsend (39:A:350). He said his family moved from town to town when he was growing up and he had little chance to stay in school. He said he hoped to better himself through the Adult Basic Education Program.

The second student was Selah VanderPan (39:A:374) of Elliston. She said she hopes to better herself through ABE, and said this is her first chance to have such an opportunity.

The next student was Billie Agee (39:A:414), who is a student in Helena. She is working on the GED and feels that by going to school now she is setting a good example for her children.

The last student was Patricia Sweet (39:A:435). Ms. Sweet is now a student at Helena Vo-Tech in Practical Nursing. She said she had to drop out of high school in order to help take care of a handicapped parent. She obtained her GED through ABE, then got a high school diploma through the External Diploma Program. Ms. Sweet urged consideration of the human element of ABE.

Mr. O'Leary next introduced Joanne Erickson (39:A:474), Director, Adult Education, Havre Public Schools. Because

Education Subcommittee
Minutes
February 5, 1985

of funding cutbacks, Ms. Erickson said Havre is no longer able to offer Adult Education to outlying areas. People drop out of school for many different reasons, but if they can obtain a GED many employment opportunities, and also advanced education, are available to them. The program can't recruit because the money isn't there to serve more students, she said.

A question and answer session followed between Ms. Erickson, Bill Cunneen, Adult Education Specialist, OPI, Gene Christiaansen, Assistant Superintendent, Vocational Education Services, OPI, and members of the Subcommittee (39:A:570).

Chairman Donaldson said he thought there might be some misconception as to how the Subcommittee works and how money is appropriated. He explained that usually the Subcommittee looks at a current level budget for an agency and then attempts to assess the agency's needs. He said this sort of information was never received from the Adult Basic Education Program.

Ms. Erickson said they are not coming to the Subcommittee as an organization that has a budget. They are an organization of professionals in the field. The presentation of a budget with modified requests should be the task of the Office of Public Instruction, she said.

Representative Peck said that many House members were confused by House Bill 129. He said many people don't understand the difference between Adult Education and Adult Basic Education, and he asked Ms. Erickson to explain the difference. Ms. Erickson said Adult Basic Education is reading, writing and arithmetic; not golf, upholstery, literature or art (all of which are often taught in Adult Education).

Tape 39 Side B

Senator Haffey said he has enough information on Adult Basic Education, and said he feels the program is good for the state and that it is not in competition with Post-Secondary Vocational Education; in fact, it's complementary to that program. Mr. Christiaansen said that this is correct. He said too many students wash out of Vo-Techs and community colleges because they were never prepared to be there, and that's why ABE is essential. Senator Haffey asked Mr. Cunneen if it is correct that since House Bill 129 failed, there is not enough money budgeted for ABE. Mr. Cunneen said this is correct, and that when he appeared previously before the Subcommittee the fate of the bill was unknown, and the ABE budget was therefore also an unknown.

Education Subcommittee
Minutes
February 5, 1985

Chairman Donaldson told Mr. Cunneen that the Subcommittee needs to identify funding sources and have some sort of program before it. He asked Mr. Cunneen if within about a week he would present a program to the Subcommittee. Mr. Cunneen said that he thinks they will be able to come up with a program in that amount of time.

After a five-minute break, there was further discussion of the Vocational Education Program of the Office of Public Instruction.

Gene Christiaansen discussed two handouts which he had previously distributed (EXHIBITS 4 and 5) (39:B:468). The Department of Vocational Education Services does not function just for vocational education services, he said. It includes Adult Basic Education and Adult Education responsibilities, Job Training Partnership Act responsibilities in coordination with the Department of Labor Job Services Office, as well as Secondary and Post Secondary Vocational Education. Mr. Christiaansen referred to Exhibit 4 in discussing the FTE associated with all of these efforts.

Tape 40 Side A

Following his explanation of Exhibit 4, Mr. Christiaansen answered questions from the Subcommittee. (40:A:088).

Mr. Christiaansen (40:A:149) next discussed Exhibit 5. Under the current language of House Bill 18, the Board of Regents would become the sole state agent for the five Vo-Techs, which means the agency that receives federal funds. The Board of Regents, in compliance with federal law, would have to match federal funds with \$169,641 of General Fund money, he said.

A question and answer session followed between Mr. Christiaansen and the members of the Subcommittee (40:A:419).

Mr. Christiaansen summarized his presentations (40:A:584). He said that, all in all, looking at current level and the requested FTE, there would be a shortfall in his department of about \$141,370.

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 A.M.


Gene Donaldson, Chairman

VISITORS' REGISTER

Education

Sub COMMITTEE

BILL NO. _____

DATE Feb. 5, 1985

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Gene Christensen	Helena	✓	
Vivi Reno	Billings	✓	
Bill Shupe	Helena	✓	
Travis Erickson	Home	-	
Jack Scott	Great Falls	✓	
Alaine Dohmann	Glendive	✓	
Mary Anna Loy	Missoula	✓	
Patricia Sweet	Helena	✓	
Johnny Siskin	Townsend	✓	
Bill Lunsell	Helena	✓	
Patrick O'Sear	Helena	✓	
Billie Jo Agee	Helena	✓	
Selah Vanderhan	Ellistown	✓	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.
PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

EXH 1

EXHIBIT 1
2-5-85

2/5/85

TESTIMONY

My name is Bill Shupe and I've been a teacher at the Helena Adult Learning Center for the past twelve years. I'm also the past President of the Montana Adult Education Association.

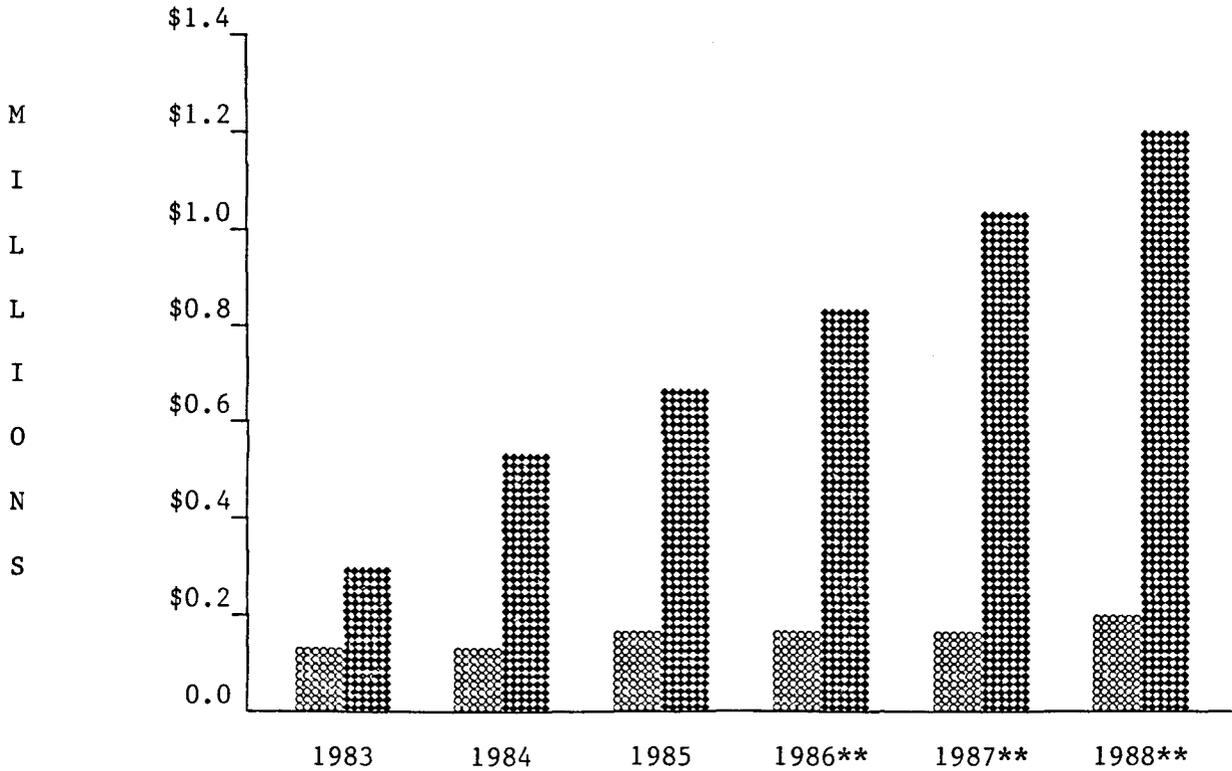
We adult basic education representatives are here today to ask this committee to consider further funding of adult basic education based on the needs that you will hear expressed by us this morning. In virtually every center around the state we deal with a clientele of undereducated adults desiring a high school equivalency, English as a second language, pre Vo-Tech, or pre-college training. We presently serve 5,000 students a year. As you can see by the chart provided, we've had to deal with cutbacks in teaching positions which have resulted in fewer instructional hours, waiting lists, and lack of courses. These are not new problems but have been growing right along with the number of people needing our services. With these problems in mind, the Montana Adult Education Association desired to seek five percent of the interest income produced by the educational trust fund established from the coal tax revenues. Representative Les Kitschman introduced HB 129 which was killed on the floor of the House on January 26. This same effort was made in the 1983 Legislative session. The Montana Adult Education Association lobbied hard in 1983 for an equal split with vocational education. We also failed in this endeavor and our current program funding status; that is, an appropriation of specific dollar amounts for each year of the biennium from the interest income, rather

than a percentage. We desired a percentage in order to have continuity in program planning. But if the current level of funding continues, we in adult basic education receive an ever-shrinking percentage of a growing fund (see attached graph). We in adult basic education feel that our programs fill a fundamental need for a larger number of Montanans, and that adult basic education should have the same continuity of funding as K-12, Vo-Tech, and the university system.

At a time when excellence in education is a national priority and when the trend in the job market is toward increasingly technological jobs, fully 30 percent of Montana's adult population (20 years of age and older) do not possess a high school diploma. Functional illiteracy seems to be growing. A report issued in recent weeks by the Library of Congress expressed grave concern over this problem.

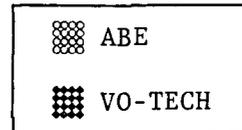
I strongly urge your support for adult basic education. For people without the basic skills of a high school equivalency or external diploma, institutions like the university and vo-tech systems or the good-paying technical jobs are not possible. From electronics to word processing, to modern day-to-day life, basic reading and math are essential skills needed to succeed, or even survive. The 30 plus adult learning centers provide the opportunity to learn these skills for the large population of Montanans who need them.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION & THE FIVE VO-TECH CENTERS
IN MONTANA*



* DISTRIBUTION OF 10% OF THE INTEREST
INCOME PRODUCED BY THE EDUCATIONAL
TRUST FUND ESTABLISHED FROM COAL TAX
REVENUES

** PROJECTION OF CURRENT FUNDING PATTERNS



ADULT BASIC EDUCATION
Example of Impact at Seven Sites

EXH 3
2/5/85

Center	Total Students Served (FY 84)	Recent Cuts	Total Needy Population* (20+ Yrs., not H.S. Grad.)	Program Needs
Billings	1,087	* .5 FTE English teacher * No new replacement of lost or stolen typewriters since 1978 * 1 FTE math teacher (waiting list for math day classes)	15,697 Yellowstone County	* Adult classes are needed in math and English in west Billings. We would use the Career Center or Billings Vo-Tech facility. 2 FTE. Increase .5 FTE math instructor at Taft School. * Purchase one new classroom typewriter per year * Purchase two microcomputers
Great Falls	499	* Reduction of program operating hours	12,327 Cascade County	* 2 additional nights for A.B.E. More advertising for recruitment of students
Helena	1,030	* 79-80 lost 1 FTE teaching position * 81-82 lost 1 FTE teaching position and 1 FTE counselor position (2-week waiting period for entry testing and placement in classes)	4,730 Lewis & Clark County Broadwater** 469 Meagher County**	* One full-time position needed to work with prospective and current Vo-Tech students in order to help insure their success * New equipment needed: 1 photocopier, 1 memory typewriter, 1 microcomputer with second disk drive and printer
Missoula	560	* Unable to replace 1 teacher aide in 1982 * Reduced 1 FTE English teaching position to .18 FTE * Reduced 1 FTE full-time math teaching position to .18 FTE * Unable to replace aging classroom typewriter (1980-84)	8,662 Missoula County	* 1.0 FTE Reading Specialist to serve 14 non-reading adults * .33 FTE Counselor * 1.0 FTE Teacher Aide * 1.5 FTE Math and English Instructor to serve primary center and home study students
Dawson Community College	578	* Program has not expanded because funds not available	1,956 1,762 797 342 2,438 1,126 2,026 625 479 343 Dawson County Valley County Fallon County* Carter County* Richland County* Sheridan County* Roosevelt County* Daniels County* Prairie County* Wibaux County*	* A counselor should be available for use by the sites for career and personal counseling

EXHIBIT 3
2-5-85

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION
Example of Impact at Seven Sites
 (continued)

Center	Total Students Served (FY 84)	Recent Cuts	Total Needy Population* (20+ Yrs., ² not H.S. Grad.)	Program Needs
Miles Community College	613	* Reduced 1 afternoon ABE/ GED class * Reduced 1 3-hour ABE course for college and pre-college students NOTE: Fall 1984 enrollment (125 students) doubled from Fall 1983 (68 students). Approximately 20% of those students were put on a waiting list * Reduced satellite program by half	2,498 Custer County 1,579 Rosebud County*	* A full-time instructor is needed to give the program continuity * Additional ABE classes
Flathead Community College	318	* Eliminated 1 full-time administrative position * Eliminated 1 full-time teaching position and replaced it with part-time position * Reduced number of class hours available for day & evening students * Reduced amount of money available for expandable and non-expandable instructional materials	7,591 Flathead County 3,343 Lincoln County	* Class hours need to be increased from 4 days of GED preparation to 5 days * Class hours need to be increased for evening classes from 1 night a week to 2 nights a week * Increased funding for instructional materials

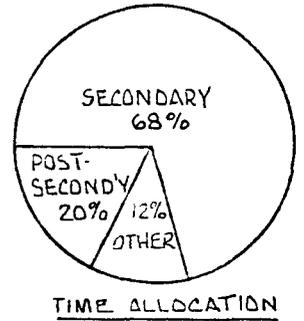
TOTAL 4,685 (69,354 statewilde total)***
 (124,246 statewilde total)***

* 1980 Census figures
 ** Current ABE satellite locations
 *** Total additional students would be distributed at all ABE centers & satellites rather than just the seven shown here.

DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION SERVICES

STAFFING

	FTE
● ADULT BASIC EDUCATION / ADULT EDUCATION	1.0
G.E.D.	1.0
● JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT	.50
CLERICAL SUPPORT	.33
● SECONDARY / POSTSECONDARY	.42
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	.25
SPECIALISTS	9.0
CLERICAL SUPPORT	3.25
ACCOUNTING	.50
OTHER STAFF	.33
PART-TIME	.33
READING SPECIALIST	.50
INDIAN EDUCATION	.50
ADMINISTRATION	1.50
	<u>19.08</u>



RESPONSIBILITY

ABE / GED. MCA 20-7-701
MCA 20-7-705
AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH
POLICIES
TUITION AND FEES
ADULT EDUCATION FUND
EVALUATION
INSERVICE
GED TESTING - 5000 SERVED ANNUALLY
2400 TESTS AND RECORDS EXCEEDING 45,000
37 LOCATIONS

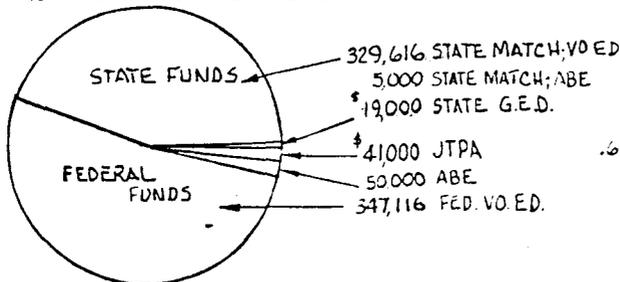
JTPA
ADMINISTERS \$ 450,000 JTPA FUNDS \$ 327,123 FED. VO. ED FUNDS
14 PROJECTS SERVED INVOLVING IN EXCESS OF 1000 STUDENTS
COORDINATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - JOB SERVICE
ON-SITE VISITATIONS AND EVALUATIONS
QUARTERLY FISCAL AND STUDENT REPORTING

SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION MCA 20-1
DEVELOP AND PUBLISH "GUIDELINES" MCA 20-3
MCA 20-7
PROGRAM APPROVAL FOR 112 SCHOOLS AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL
INVOLVING 484 PROJECTS AND 29,062 STUDENTS
EVALUATIONS OF 31 SCHOOLS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND ACCREDITATION COOPERATION
SPECIALISTS SERVE AS STATE ADVISORS TO STUDENT
ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVING 5300 STUDENTS
CURRICULUM SERVICES AND FEDERAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES
\$ 14.4 MILLION OF STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES
\$.8 MILLION OF SECONDARY FEDERAL FUNDS.

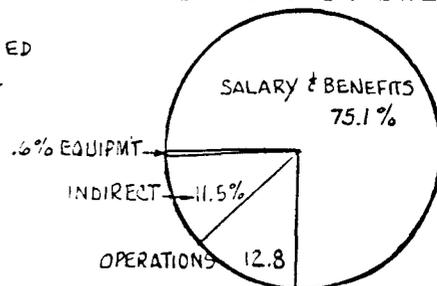
POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
DEVELOP, PUBLISH AND ADMINISTER STATE / FEDERAL POLICIES
AND PROCEDURES
PREPARE CURRICULUM GUIDES
PROVIDE CONSULTANT SERVICES
EVALUATE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED AT FIVE CENTERS
THAT HAVE 96 PROGRAMS INVOLVING 2600 FTE STUDENTS
DEVELOP THE STATE PLAN FOR FEDERAL FUNDS
APPORTION FUNDS
ESTABLISH FEES, ETC MCA 20-1; MCA 20-3; MCA 20-7
COORDINATE, FUND AND REPORT ON APPRENTICESHIP ED.
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES
\$ 3.8 MILLION OF STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
1.1 MILLION OF FEDERAL FUNDS

1985

ADMINISTRATION REVENUE



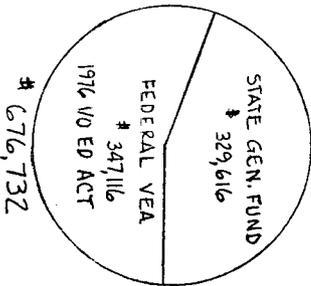
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE



OVERVIEW & EFFECT

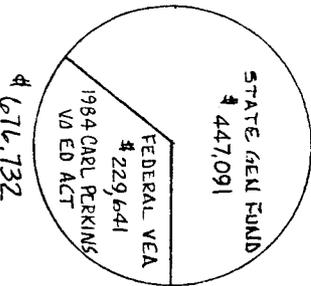
EXHIBIT 5
2-5-85

FY 1985 OPL



\$ 676,732

FY 1986 OPT
CURRENT



\$ 676,732

W/O INFLATION
W/O PAY PLAN

DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY
REVENUE FROM ABE - FED/STATE
OR JTPA WHICH WOULD ADD

5000B	5000	ABE - FED
5000D	5000	ABE - STATE MATCH
45000	45000	JTPA

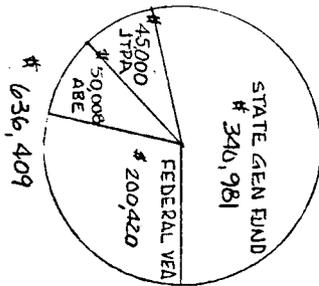
WITH ABOVE ADDITION FTE COULD BE:

19.08 FTE

INCREASES G.F. BY \$17475 @ 1985
LEVEL W/O INFLATION AND W/O
PAY PLAN

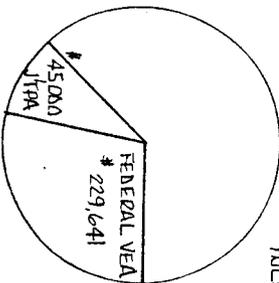
* NOTE: THE COMPARATIVE BUDGETED
AMOUNT FOR FY 1985 IS
\$787,000 WHICH FUNDS 19.08 FTE

LFA *



\$ 636,409

BOARD OF REGENTS AS 'SOLE STATE AGENT'
AND RECIPIENT OF FEDERAL VO-ED ACT
INCLUDES JTPA



IMPACT ON VO ED DEPT

1. 4.67 FTE LOSS
2. FEDERAL INDIRECT LOSS OF AN ESTIMATED \$54,367
3. LOSS OF \$25,418 CONSUMER HOMEWORK SPECIALIST SALARY
4. LOSS OF \$15,000 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FEDERAL FUNDS
5. CAREY-IN ADM FUNDS LOSS
6. POTENTIAL PAYOUTS
7. LOSS OF COOPERATIVE TRAVEL

NET INCREASE OF G.F. FOR
OPT TO MAINTAIN REMAINING
CURRENT LEVEL: \$100,000 FY 86

IMPACT ON NEW BOARD

1. COMMISSIONER AND STAFF EXPENSE TRANSFER OR COST ASSUMED
 - 1.0 SEX EQUITY COORDINATOR
 - 1.0 SPECIAL NEEDS SPEC.
 - .5 OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS SPECIALIST
 - 1.0 FEDERAL PLANS & REPORTS SPECIALIST
 - .25 JTPA COORDINATOR
 - .42 CLERICAL
 - .25 ACCOUNTANT
2. BOARD OPERATIONS COSTS
3. APPRENTICESHIP RELATED INST. COORDINATION AND FINDINGS
4. COSTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES @ \$30.00/PAGE

