

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
53rd LEGISLATURE - SPECIAL SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS

Call to Order: By Senator Judy Jacobson, on December 13, 1993,
at 3:15 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Judy Jacobson, Chair (D)
Sen. Eve Franklin, Vice Chair (D)
Sen. Gary Aklestad (R)
Sen. Tom Beck (R)
Sen. Don Bianchi (D)
Sen. Chris Christiaens (D)
Sen. Gerry Devlin (R)
Sen. Gary Forrester (D)
Sen. Harry Fritz (D)
Sen. Ethel Harding (R)
Sen. Bob Hockett (D)
Sen. Greg Jergeson (D)
Sen. Tom Keating (R)
Sen. J.D. Lynch (D)
Sen. Chuck Swysgood (R)
Sen. Daryl Toews (R)
Sen. Larry Tveit (R)
Sen. Eleanor Vaughn (D)
Sen. Mignon Waterman (D)
Sen. Cecil Weeding (D)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Clayton Schenck, Legislative Fiscal Analyst
Lynn Staley, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: None
Executive Action: SJR 2, SB 44, HB 4, HB 8, SB 43

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SJR 2

Motion/Vote: Senator Lynch moved SJR 2 DO PASS. The motion

CARRIED.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 34

Motion: Senator Christiaens moved House Bill 34 BE TABLED.

Discussion: Peter Blouke said SRS needs HB 34 to make the reductions that the legislature has already approved to the medically needy program. He said they are eliminating inpatient hospital care which is a mandatory service under the regular medicaid program. It is an optional program but with the current statute, SRS could not eliminate any of the mandatory parts of the medicaid medically needy program without the language change in HB 34.

Senator Christiaens said he has an amendment prepared which strikes the first section in its entirety and adds a new section 1.

Senator Christiaens withdrew his motion to TABLE House Bill 34.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 44

Motion/Vote: Senator Jergeson moved Senate Bill 44 BE TABLED. The motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 50

Discussion: Senator Jacobson said her concern on SB 50 is the need to encourage assisted living, not just for medicaid patients but the private pay. She is also concerned about the way an apartment is described as having a full kitchen and a bathroom.

Nancy Ellery said the way the service is designed, it is to be a service that is under the home and community services waiver where they have controls on the type of person who can go into the facilities as well as a limit on the number of people. To expand it into personal care facilities and others, the money will be gone and they won't be able to test the independent apartment concept. She said that could be addressed in the 1995 session. She said they are not excluding them as a nursing home and those facilities could come in and ask to change their license.

Senator Jacobson said we are limiting private people from building facilities for private pay people who may be able to stay off medicaid for another 5 or 10 years because it is a cheaper facility. She questioned if there isn't a better way to do this.

Ms. Ellery said they are looking at it as to how they can contain

the medicaid costs.

Senator Keating asked Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) if there currently are places between a private home and a nursing care home that is assisted living.

Dale Taliaferro, DHES, said there are both retirement and personal care homes that may fit in the category of licenses that is being described. Retirement homes have minimal regulations. If a lot of them were to change over, they wouldn't be able to provide the kind of protection that is talked about in SB 50. He is concerned that it might go beyond the scope of what they could handle.

Senator Keating asked if there were places now that are designed for assisted living to people who want to leave their private home and live in a semi-sheltered atmosphere, but still have their privacy in their apartment.

Mr. Taliaferro said yes, what would be different about this is the operator of the homes could provide more services than they can under current law. Currently they can't provide personal care or nurses in a retirement home.

Senator Keating said they could amend it to delete bath and kitchen and say reasonable living quarters.

Motion/Vote: Senator Waterman moved amendments to SB 50.
(Exhibit 1) The motion on the amendments CARRIED.

Motion/Vote: Senator Waterman moved further amendments to SB 50. (Exhibit 2) The motion on the amendments CARRIED.

Vote: Senator Waterman moved Senate Bill 50 AS AMENDED DO PASS.

Discussion: Senator Aklestad said he is concerned about starting a new service that is in existence at this time and questioned the licensing procedures.

Mr. Blouke said there are personal care facilities now but are not eligible under the medicaid program. They are attempting to develop a continuum of services under SB 50. He said they don't have the intermediate portions of the continuum developed under the medicaid program. Medicaid does not reimburse for personal care services at this time and these would come under the waiver program, so there would be the opportunity to control the costs. He said they anticipate a significant savings by providing a less expensive alternative to what is currently available to the medicaid population.

Senator Waterman said because we are keeping this under the waiver, these people have to be nursing home level of care.

Senator Franklin thinks the body of SB 50 basically changes the

Nursing Practice Act and she questions that.

Nancy Ellery, Administrator of Medicaid Division, said there are some kinds of things that could be delegated, not that would be delegated, and that can be dealt with in the rulemaking process. She added they are anxious to sit down with the Nursing Board and the DHES to work on what could be delegated.

Motion: Senator Forrester moved to TABLE SB 50.

Vote: The motion to TABLE SB 50 FAILED.

Senator Jacobson suggested waiting until 12/14/93 for further discussion on SB 50.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 4

Motion: Senator Lynch moved to AMEND House Bill 4. (Exhibit 3)

Discussion: Senator Lynch said this amendment expands the apprentice program which should be used in the bidding process as well with the specifications of how much and how many apprentices will be used in this particular building. He added this as a pilot program.

Senator Keating asked what it would do to the savings idea.

Senator Lynch said the lowest bidder can now include his use of inmate labor in his bid. There will still be private industry involved but they can negotiate how many inmates.

Senator Keating asked the department if they were going to use some private labor or administration for the management of the building and if they would have private contractors that would be supervising the inmates.

Mr. Gamble said that was correct. They feel this is a positive move.

Senator Aklestad questioned if the inmates would need training before they qualify for the job.

Mr. Gamble said they felt one of the intentions was in cost savings and the other was to be able to provide training. They do have existing training and apprenticeship programs. This will be a competitive process.

Vote: The motion on the amendments CARRIED.

Motion/Vote: Senator Keating moved House Bill 4 AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN. The motion CARRIED with Senators Swysgood, Tveit and Lynch voting no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 8

Motion/Vote: Senator Beck moved House Bill 8 BE CONCURRED IN. The motion CARRIED with Senators Lynch and Swysgood opposed.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 43

Motion: Senator Fritz moved Senate Bill 43 DO PASS.

Discussion: Senator Fritz distributed handouts relative to SB 43. (Exhibits 4, 5 and 6)

When questioned by Senator Keating regarding money for the program, Senator Fritz said if SB 43 passes and the cap is lifted, the budget for FY 94 would be \$528,000 and when the one-quarter kicks in, it would be about \$331,000 per year.

Mr. Hoovestall said the department is preparing information at the present time to determine what has been under contract for 1994 and beyond.

Senator Beck asked Sen. Fritz if he plans to divert the money in HB 2 if this bill does not pass.

Senator Fritz said right, over the cap, which would be \$164,000.

When questioned by Senator Hockett why they would go over what was appropriated, Senator Fritz said that is the money in the snowmobile account that has been capped. It is gas tax money and can't go to any other.

Senator Jacobson said this bill would cause it to go to the highway account.

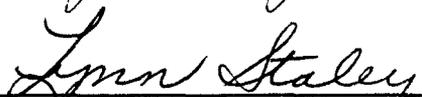
Vote: The motion to pass SB 43 FAILED on a roll call vote.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.



SENATOR JUDY JACOBSON, Chair



LYNN STALEY, Secretary

ROLL CALL

SENATE COMMITTEE FINANCE & CLAIMS

DATE 12/13/93

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR JACOBSON	✓		
SENATOR FRANKLIN	✓		
SENATOR AKLESTAD	✓		
SENATOR BECK	✓		
SENATOR BIANCHI	✓		
SENATOR CHRISTIAENS	✓		
SENATOR DEVLIN	✓		
SENATOR FORRESTER	✓		
SENATOR FRITZ	✓		
SENATOR HARDING	✓		
SENATOR HOCKETT	✓		
SENATOR JERGESON	✓		
SENATOR KEATING	✓		
SENATOR LYNCH	✓		
SENATOR SWYSGOOD	✓		
SENATOR TOEWS	✓		
SENATOR TVEIT	✓		
SENATOR VAUGHN	✓		
SENATOR WATERMAN	✓		
SENATOR WEEDING	✓		

Attach to each day's minutes

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
December 14, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration House Bill No. 4 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 4 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed: Judy H. Jacobson
Senator Judy H. Jacobson, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Title, line 9.

Following: "1993;"

Insert: "UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES,"

2. Title, line 12.

Strike: "AMENDING" through "MCA;"

3. Page 2, lines 2 through 5.

Strike: lines 2 through 5 in their entirety

4. Page 2, line 8 through page 5, line 22.

Strike: section 1 in its entirety

Renumber subsequent sections

5. Page 6.

Following: line 8

Insert: "(3) The department of administration is directed to provide for construction of the project authorized in this section, which is to be built by the lowest responsible bidder, with contract specifications to allow the use of inmate labor. The percentage of inmate labor must be determined prior to the advertising for bid of the project through negotiations among the department of corrections and human services, the department of administration, representatives of construction industry employers, and representatives of the building trades. Inmate labor shall work in a training or apprenticeship program. If the department rejects all bids, it is authorized to build the project using inmate labor."

-END-

M- Amd. Coord.
2A Sec. of Senate

Keating
Senator Carrying Bill

140904SC.Sma

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
December 14, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration House Bill No. 8 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 8 be concurred in.

Signed: Judy H. Jacobson
Senator Judy H. Jacobson, Chair

M- Amd. Coord.
SB Sec. of Senate

Beck
Senator Carrying Bill

140900SC.Sma

TABLED BILL REPORT

SENATE COMMITTEE

Finance *Clawmi*

TABLED BILL(S)

SB 44

DATE

12/19/93

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

James Dealey

PHONE

4885

ROOM

303

F12

TABLE F12

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
December 14, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration Senate Joint Resolution No. 2 (first reading copy - white), respectfully report that Senate Joint Resolution No. 2 do pass.

Signed: Judy H. Jacobson
Senator Judy H. Jacobson, Chair

SB43

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

BILL NO. SB43

DATE 12/13/93 TIME _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR JACOBSON	✓	
SENATOR JERGESON	✓	
SENATOR AKLESTAD	✓	
SENATOR BECK		✓
SENATOR BIANCHI	✓	
SENATOR CHRISTIAENS	✓	
SENATOR DEVLIN		✓
SENATOR FORRESTER		✓
SENATOR FRANKLIN	✓	
SENATOR FRITZ	✓	
SENATOR HARDING		✓
SENATOR HOCKETT		✓
SENATOR KEATING		✓
SENATOR LYNCH		✓
SENATOR TOEWS		✓
SENATOR SWYSGOOD		✓
SENATOR TVEIT		✓
SENATOR VAUGHN	✓	
SENATOR WATERMAN	✓	
SENATOR WEEDING	✓	

Lynn Staley
SECRETARY

CHAIR

MOTION: Sen. Fritz moved SB 43
Do Pass. Motion failed.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 50
First Reading Copy

41

Requested by Sen. Waterman
For the Committee on Finance and Claims

Prepared by David S. Niss
December 11, 1993

carried

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS
EXHIBIT NO. 1
DATE 12/13/93
BILL NO. SB 50

1. Title, line 13.
Following: "50-51-102,"
Insert: "50-51-107,"

2. Page 2, line 4.
Following: "services."
Insert: "The rules must also provide for measures to ensure the
privacy of facility residents and the dignity of residents'
social life."

3. Page 29, line 15.
Following: "41-3-1142,"
Insert: "assisted living facilities as defined in 50-51-102,"

4. Page 39, line 23.
Following: "41-3-1142,"
Insert: "assisted living facilities as defined in 50-51-102,"

5. Page 47, line 11.
Following: "41-3-1142;"
Insert: "assisted living facilities as defined in 50-51-102;"

6. Page 52, line 9.
Following: "41-3-1142;"
Insert: "assisted living facilities as defined in 50-51-102;"

7. Page 56.
Following: line 2
Insert: "Section 14. Section 50-51-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-51-107. Provision of nursing services or personal-care
services by the facility prohibited. (1) Hotels, motels,
boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations, not
including assisted living facilities, may not provide

professional nursing services or personal-care services. A resident of a hotel, motel, boardinghouse, roominghouse, or similar accommodation may have personal-care, medical, or nursing-related services provided for him in such facility by a third-party provider.

(2) Whenever a complaint is filed with the department that a person in need of professional nursing services is residing in a roominghouse or other similar accommodation not licensed to provide such service, the department shall investigate and may require appropriate care or placement of such person if it is found that professional nursing services are needed."

{ Internal References to 50-51-107:
x50-51-106 }

Renumber: subsequent sections

8. Page 61, line 13.
Strike: "18"
Insert: "19"

9. Page 61, line 15.
Strike: "17"
Insert: "18"

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 50
First Reading Copy

Requested by Sen. Waterman
For the Committee on Finance and Classifications **SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS**

Prepared by David S. Niss
December 13, 1993

EXHIBIT NO. 2
DATE 12/13/93
BILL NO. SB50

carried

1. Title, line 12.
Following: "50-5-301,"
Insert: "50-5-1103,"

2. Title, line 13.
Following: "50-51-201,"
Insert: "50-51-301,"

3. Page 3, line 13.
Following: "home,"
Insert: "assisted living facility as defined in 50-51-102,"

4. Page 6, line 8.
Following: "50-51-102,"
Insert: "which are nonprofit,"

5. Page 18, line 19.
Following: "resident of"
Insert: "a long-term care facility, a personal care facility, or"

6. Page 53.
Following: line 1
Insert: "**Section 12.** Section 50-5-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
"**50-5-1103. Definitions.** In this part the following definitions apply:
(1) "Administrator" means a person who is licensed as a nursing home administrator under Title 37, chapter 9, and who administers, manages, or supervises a long-term care facility.
(2) "Authorized representative" means:
(a) a person holding a general power of attorney for a resident;
(b) a person appointed by a court to manage the personal or financial affairs of a resident;
(c) a representative payee;
(d) a resident's next of kin; or
(e) a sponsoring agency.
(3) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences.

(4) "Facility" or "long-term care facility" means a facility or part thereof licensed under Title 50, chapter 5, to provide skilled nursing care, intermediate nursing care, or personal care or an assisted living facility as defined in 50-51-102.

(5) "Long-term care ombudsman" means the individual appointed to fulfill the requirement of 42 U.S.C. 3027(a)(12) that the state provide an advocate for residents of long-term care facilities.

(6) "Resident" means a person who lives in a long-term care facility."

{Internal References to 50-5-1103: None.}

Renumber: subsequent sections

7. Page 56.

Following: line 18

Insert: "Section 16. Section 50-51-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-51-301. Health officers to make investigations and inspections. State (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), state and local health officers, sanitarians-in-training, and registered sanitarians shall make investigations and inspections of establishments and make reports to the department as required under rules adopted by the department.

(2) The department shall inspect assisted living facilities, as defined in 50-51-102, at least once a year."

{Internal References to 50-51-301: None.}

Renumber: subsequent sections

8. Page 61, line 13.

Strike: "18"

Insert: "20"

9. Page 61, line 15.

Strike: "17"

Insert: "19"

Amendments to House Bill No. 4
Third Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Lynch
For the Committee on Finance and Claims

Prepared by Sandy Whitney
December 13, 1993

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS
EXHIBIT NO. 3
DATE 12/13/93
BILL NO. HB4

1. Title, line 9.
Following: "1993;"
Insert: "UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES,"

2. Title, line 12.
Strike: "AMENDING" through "MCA;"

3. Page 2, lines 2 through 5.
Strike: lines 2 through 5 in their entirety

4. Page 2, line 8 through page 5, line 22.
Strike: section 1 in its entirety

Renumber subsequent sections

5. Page 6.

Following: line 8

Insert: "(3) The department of administration is directed to provide for construction of the project authorized in this section, which is to be built by the lowest responsible bidder, with contract specifications to allow the use of inmate labor. The percentage of inmate labor must be determined prior to the advertising for bid of the project through negotiations among the department of corrections and human services, the department of administration, representatives of construction industry employers, and representatives of the building trades. Inmate labor shall work in a training or apprenticeship program. If the department rejects all bids, it is authorized to build the project using inmate labor."

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Snowmobile Program

Budget

EXHIBIT NO. 4
DATE 12/13/93

SB 43

1993 Legislature

FY 94
414,637

BILL NO. FY 95
414,863

House - 1993 Special Session
(Amount ~~added~~ ^{difference} over 1993 Leg.)

495,337
+80,700

556,263
+141,400

Cap put on by Senate in
Special Session 129
(Amount difference ^{over} 1993 Leg.)

250,000
(164,637)

250,000
(164,863)

SB 43
(Amount difference ^{over} 1993 Leg.)

528,585
+113,948

331,479
(83,384)

SNOWMOBILE PROGRAM

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 12/13/93

BILL NO. SB43

Questions from Senate Finance and Claims Hearing on SB 43

1. When was the last study conducted on the % of gasoline used by snowmobiles?

ANSWER - 1977. A new study by University of Montana will be completed in 1994. This study will help determine if the amount allocated to the program is proportional to use.

2. How many snowmobilers are there who benefit from these funds?

ANSWER - The study above will help answer this question, but there are many more users who buy gas than the 13,000 who are registered. These include private landowners who are not required to register (when they were, there were 30,000 machines registered) and non-resident users. Although resident use may be somewhat stable, non-resident use is continuing to increase and groomed trails provide this draw to these users.

3. Why are projected costs of program "administration" scheduled to increase from 22% to 26% when alternative 3 in the Snowmobile EIS is implemented?

The following is an explanation of these costs:

A. Overhead - This is a base rate charged to all state special revenue accounts and is currently 10.6%. This rate was formerly higher (about 16%) because some accounts in FWP were not accessed overhead. With the help of the legislature this was changed last year thus lowering the rate for this and other accounts. Overhead covers indirect costs such as accounting, expenditure claims, legal services, or anything that cannot be directly assessed to a project.

B. Administration - The current snowmobile programs has 11.5% costs in this category. The term "administration" is misleading. These charges are all costs to operate and manage the program minus actual grooming costs. These include program safety, efforts of regional park personnel to work with local clubs, statewide coordination and project selection, etc. The costs associated with the snowmobile program, as a percentage, are in balance with other Department and state programs.

C. Raise from 22% to 26% -

- This raise is temporary for three years only in order to implement the new Programmatic EIS which environmental groups strongly pressured FWP to complete. This EIS requires that all 3,634 miles of groomed trails go through comprehensive environmental assessment during the next three years.
- This raise assumed current level funding and calculations were not based on additional revenue provided by the general fuel tax increase.

- There is a fixed dollar amount needed to do the EIS work, therefore if the fuel tax increase is allowed to go into the program, the actual rate for program management would be less than 26%. However, if SB 43 is passed, the rate would be greater unless the Department totally eliminates several miles of trails from the system.

4. Have any of the funds for this program already been contracted for FY94?

ANSWER - Yes. The Department of FWP has already signed legal contracts for almost all grooming funds for this year and new groomers have been delivered. SB 43 would put the state in the position of having to break these contracts which would make the State liable for legal action.

5. What would be the impacts of to the program if SB 43 is passed?

ANSWER

- A. A severe reduction in miles of trails groomed.
- B. Loss of recreational opportunity for many Montana families.
- C. Loss of winter access to USFS and BLM lands.
- D. A decline in trail safety and an increase in likely trail accidents.
- E. Less signage on trails to warn of hazards and to protect the environment.
- F. A decrease in private volunteer contributions and donations.
- G. A loss of economic development dollars for many Montana communities and a decline in non-resident dollars infused into Montana in the winter season.
- H. A decrease in the purchase of gasoline for snowmobile and the vehicles that tow them therefore a decline in gas tax revenue for Montana roads.

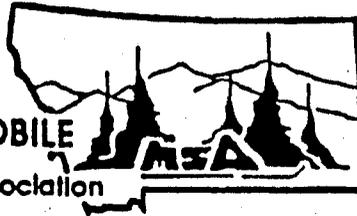
6. In view of the recent trends to re-invent government are there other options to manage this program or reduce state government costs?

ANSWER - This program could be privatized and turned over directly to the Montana Snowmobile Association. This has been offered to MSA in the past when complaints of management costs have arisen. However, MSA has rejected these offers because their analysis has shown they themselves cannot administer the program at a lower cost than FWP, and in fact, it would likely cost them more. They also appreciate the services they are now receiving.

Montana

SNOWMOBILE

Association



Senate
Finance and Claims Committee

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS
EXHIBIT NO. 6
DATE 12/13/93
BILL NO. SB43

Points to consider when voting on S.B. 43

- Snowmobile gas tax money is a legitimate refund of State gas tax paid on gasoline used off-road (trails and private land) by snowmobilers. Other users do not contribute.
- Snowmobile gas tax money IS a refund NOT a diversion.
- The "4¢ plus 3¢" increase is not a "windfall". but simply the refund of additional tax paid on gasoline used off-road.
- Money received by this program is an investment that returns approximately 8 to 1 in tourism dollars
- The legislature has determined that the amount of fuel consumed by snowmobiles equals 1/2 of 1 % of the total gas tax paid.
- Since the Legislature chose to exempt, from registration, those snowmobiles used on private land, 13,300 + snowmobiles(registered) cannot be used as the only figure for considering the basis for a refund. We must include those snowmobiles used on private land.
- There is no indication that the number of snowmobiles in Montana has decreased from the 30,000 + in 1979. All indications suggest just the opposite even without factoring the tourist.
- Factual figures will be available prior to the 1995 session from an Economic Impact Study underway by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Montana.
- We urge you to vote no or table S.B. 43, and if you so desire, address the issue at the next session when our study is available.

Submitted by the Legislative Committee of the Montana Snowmobile Association.

Ken Hoovestol, Chairman

In an attempt to educate all snowmobilers, a statewide safety education program is offered. The home study safety manual, Snowmobile Safety and You, is available from any Fish, Wildlife and Parks office or snowmobile club safety officer. Additionally, brochures offering safety tips and listing snowmobile laws and regulations are provided. Films and videos concerning safe snowmobiling, avalanche awareness, and winter survival are available for viewing.



HOW DOES IT WORK?

In Montana, the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks is responsible for administering the Montana Snowmobile Program. The Parks Division is responsible for administration of funds set aside for operation, maintenance and development. The Conservation Education Division is responsible for safety and education. The Law Enforcement Division enforces all laws pertaining to snowmobiling in Montana.

Applications for grooming funds must be initiated or supported by a local snowmobile club. Support from land managing agencies, such as the U.S. Forest Service and BLM, should also be obtained.



More information and technical assistance may be obtained from:

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Parks Division

Attention: Snowmobile Program Coordinator
1420 E. 6th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620
Phone: (406)444-4585 or

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Conservation Education Division

Attention: Snowmobile Safety Program
1420 E. 6th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620
Phone: (406) 444-2535 or

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Law Enforcement Division

Attention: Program Manager
1420 E. 6th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620
Phone: (406) 444-2452

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*Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks*

Montana's Snowmobile Program

EXHIBIT 1
12-13-93
SB43

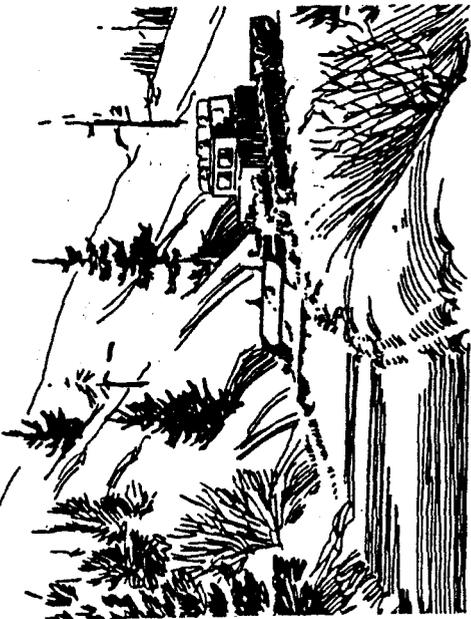
GROOMED TRAIL LOCATIONS

WHAT IS IT?
Montana's Snowmobile Program is aimed at providing and maintaining facilities for Montana's snowmobiling public. Promoting snowmobile safety and education are other goals of the program.

HISTORY

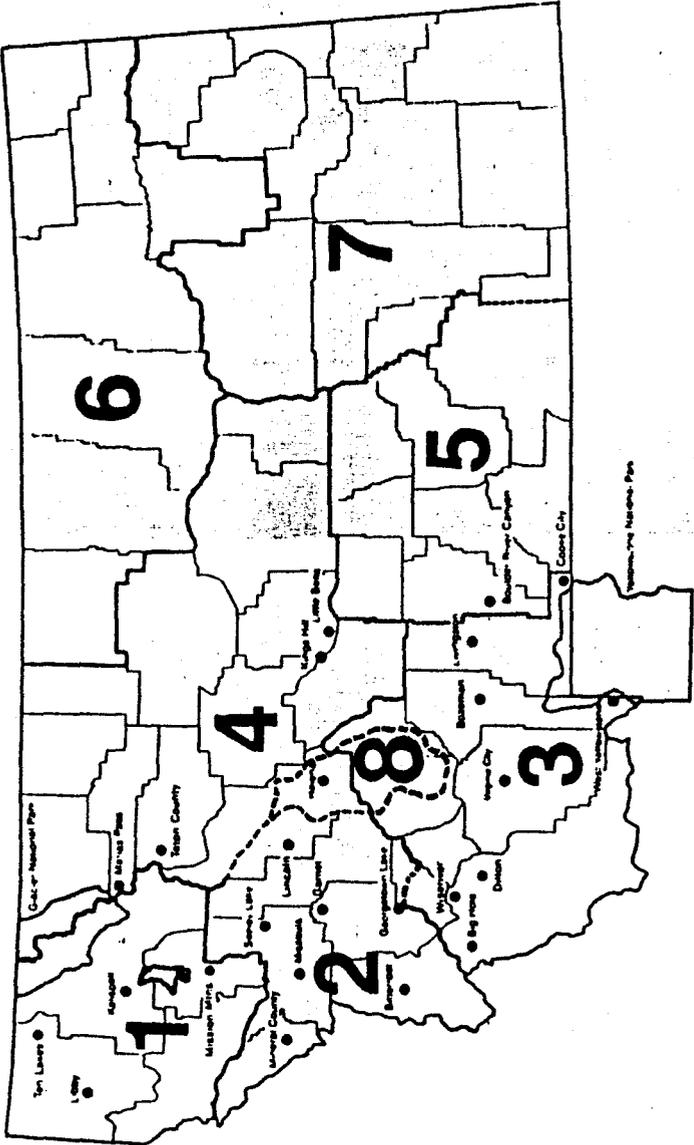
In 1977, two laws were passed which greatly enhanced Montana's Snowmobile Program. First, existing legislation was amended and expanded to permit use of snowmobile decal fees for snowmobile facility development, operation, maintenance and enforcement.

Second, the Legislature set aside three-tenths of one percent of Montana's "distributors' gasoline tax" for development, operation and maintenance of public snowmobile facilities and for promoting snowmobile safety and education. In 1979, the percentage of the state's gasoline tax set aside was increased to five-tenths of one percent.



WHAT CAN IT DO?

Examples of eligible operation and maintenance projects are trail grooming and plowing of roads and parking areas. Eligible development projects include clearing and marking trails and construction of



WHAT IS IT DOING?

Over 3,200 miles of trails are now being groomed annually. The accompanying map shows the location of grooming undertaken each winter. Additionally, roads and parking areas are being maintained each winter to allow use by the snowmobiling public. Specific information as to the whereabouts of trails and parking areas can be obtained from local snowmobile clubs and snowmobile dealers or from the Montana Snowmobile Guide available at all Fish, Wildlife and Parks offices.

snowmobile unloading areas with parking, shelters and sanitary facilities.

Funds earmarked for safety and education can be used for snowmobile safety instruction, the purchase of warning signs for groomed snowmobile trails, production of maps detailing trail systems, and publications discussing laws, safety tips and safety equipment.

FUNDING

Approximately \$440,000 will be available annually. Of this, about \$380,000 will be available for operation, maintenance and development and approximately \$60,000 will be available for enforcement, safety and education.