#### MINUTES

#### MONTANA SENATE 53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

#### COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

Call; to Order: By Senator Eleanor Vaughn, on January 19, 1993, at 10:00 a.m.

#### ROLL CALL

#### Members Present:

Sen. Eleanor Vaughn, Chair (D)

Sen. Jeff Weldon, Vice Chair (D)

Sen. Jim Burnett (R)

Sen. Harry Fritz (D)

Sen. John Hertel (R)

Sen. Bob Hockett (D)

Sen. Bob Pipinich (D)

Sen. Bernie Swift (R)

Sen. Henry McClernan (D)

Sen. Larry Tveit (R)

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: David Niss, Legislative Council

Deborah Stanton, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and

discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

#### Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: SB 130, SB 137, HB 55

Executive Action: SB 137, HB 55

#### **HEARING ON SB 137**

#### Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Sen. Gage, Senate District 5, explained SB 137 would transfer the duty of coroner education to the Board of Crime Control.

#### Proponents' Testimony:

Gene Kiser, Director of Montana Peace Officers Standards and Training Council, spoke in favor of SB 137. The council is in favor of taking the transfer being recommended by the Attorney General's Office. The council currently tracks through its data base, the training of the Sheriffs, Peace Officers, Detention

Officers, communications people and, for the Attorney General's office, the council is tracking the education credits of the county coroner. It has become a problem between the Attorney General's office and the Board of Crime Control as to who they need to contact in regards to their training, whether or not they are certified, or if they will lose their license because of the lack of training. The council has agreed to take the transfer and would become the agency that would certify and monitor the training.

Beth Baker from the Department of Justice said the department requested this bill as a time saving measure to avoid the duplication of the system. The Board of Crime Control now certifies the training of all peace officers in the state. The department feels it would make more sense to allow this existing mechanism to also train the coroners. Presently, the Board of Crime Control tracks coroner training for the Department of Justice because over 50% of the coroners are peace officers in other capacities. The coroners agree with SB 137.

#### Opponents' Testimony:

None.

#### Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

None.

#### Closing by Sponsor:

Sen. Gage closed.

#### **HEARING ON SB 130**

#### Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Sen. Henry McClernan, Senate District 34, explained the way the Commissioner of Political Practices is chosen now. The Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the minority leaders develop a list of two to five candidates that they forward to the Governor and the Governor makes an appointment. Later the committee confirms the appointment. That process has caused a controversy and there is a law suit involved. purpose of SB 130 is to avoid lawsuits in the future. McClernan is proposing the Governor make his appointment from the list of names provided by the Committee. Now, the list of names forwarded by the committee is for the Governor's consideration. There is no requirement that the Governor choose from that list If we have a committee putting a list of names together the Governor should be required to pick from that list. One lobbyist said this was unconstitutional. Sen. McClernan will refer to Mr. Niss on certain issues. SB 130 would also require the committee comply with Title 2, Chapter 3, parts 1 and 2 which is the open meeting provision.

#### Proponents' Testimony:

Amy Kelley, Director of Common Cause of Montana, gave written testimony (EXHIBIT #1).

Verner Bertelson spoke in favor of SB 130 and gave written testimony (EXHIBIT #2).

Sen. Weldon asked to be listed as a proponent.

#### Opponents' Testimony:

None.

#### Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Sen. Hockett asked if SB 130 could be viewed as unconstitutional. Sen. McClernan said he would defer to Mr. Niss on that question.

#### Closing by Sponsor:

Sen. McClernan said the bill is a step forward and urged support for SB 130.

#### HEARING ON HB 55

#### Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Representative Ervin Davis, House District 53, Lake County, presented HB 55. HB 55 is a bill which would restore a retired member's full normal retirement if a designated beneficiary precedes the member in death.

#### Proponents' Testimony:

Dave Senn, Executive Director of the Teachers Retirement Division, gave written testimony (EXHIBIT #3).

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association, stated he is retired and under the retirement system and this would not affect him personally. The Montana Rural Education Association is 100% in favor of HB 55.

Dave Evenson, Montana University System, stated the University System has created a interunit benefits committee and representatives from all campuses assemble in Helena on occasion to discuss issues of mutual interest regarding benefits. Mr. Senn has discussed this issue with members of this committee and the committee is in support of HB 55.

#### Opponents' Testimony:

None.

#### Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Sen. Weldon asked Mr. Senn since HB 55 reflects a drop in benefits if the members feel that drop outweighs the risk of the options D and E in HB 55. Mr. Senn said the small reduction in benefits out weighs the risk and there is a guarantee that if a beneficiary should die first the increase in benefits will be available to him.

Sen. Weldon asked Mr. Senn if this will affect the future members of the system. Mr. Senn said the bill does not have an effective date, therefore the default would be October 1, 1993.

Sen. Vaughn asked Mr. Senn if this only applies to members of the Teachers Retirement System and if other retirement systems are under the same basis. Mr. Senn said the other retirement systems have different options and they did not want to be part of this bill.

#### Closing by Sponsor:

Representative Davis stated HB 55 does affect those who retire by October 1, 1993. He urged support of HB 55.

#### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 137

Motion: Sen. Swift moved SB 137 DO PASS.

Discussion: None.

**Vote:** Motion SB 137 DO PASS CARRIED Unanimously.

#### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 55

Motion: Sen. Fritz moved HB 55 BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: None.

Vote: Motion HB 55 BE CONCURRED IN CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. Sen.

Fritz agreed to carry HB 55.

#### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 113

Motion: Sen. Burnett moved SB 113 DO PASS.

<u>Discussion</u>: Sen. Weldon stated he would oppose SB 113 because it discourages election participation. There are people who only vote in the presidential election. Purging once every four years has worked in the past and will continue to work and it will encourage people to stay on the voting lists.

There was additional discussion on SB 113.

<u>Motion/Vote</u>: There was a Roll Call vote. Motion SB 113 DO PASS failed. Sen. McClernan moved SB 113 BE TABLED. Motion SB 113 BE TABLED passed with Sen. Swift and Sen. Burnett voting no.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

Adjournment: 11: 30 a.m.

SENATOR ELEANOR VAUGHN, Chair

DEBORAH STANTON, Secretary

EV/ds

## **ROLL CALL**

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Sen. Eleanor Vaughn			
Sen. Jeff Weldon			
Sen. Jim Burnett			
Sen. Harry Fritz			
Sen. John Hertel			
Sen. Bob Hockett			
Sen. Henry McClernan			
Sen. Bob Pipinich			
Sen. Bernie Swift	~		
Sen. Larry Tveit			
David Niss			

#### SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 January 19, 1993

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on State Administration having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 137 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 137 do pass.

Signed:

Senator Eleanor Vaughn, Chai:

#### SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 January 19, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on State Administration having had under consideration House Bill No. 55 (first reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 55 be concurred in.

Signed: Eleanor Vaughn, Chair

## ROLL CALL VOTE

SENAT	TE COMMITTEE _	State	Administ	ration	BILL NO.	<u>5011</u>
DATE	1-19-93	) 	TIME	11:00	A.M	<b>Р.М.</b>
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Sen.	Bob Hockett	·				
Sen.	Henry McClernan					
Sen.	Bob Pipinich		<u></u>			
Sen.	Bernie Swift					
Sen.	Larry Tveit				~	
Sen.	Jeff Weldon			-		
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SENATE STATE ... MIN. EXHIBIT MO.\_

COMMON CAUSE TESTIMON ELL NO. IN SUPPORT OF SB 130

JANUARY 19, 1993

P.O. Box 623 Helena, MT 59624 406/442-9251

Madame Chair, members of the Senate Administration Committee, for the record my name is Amy Kelley, Executive Director of Montana Common Cause.

Common Cause/Montana is a nonprofit, nonpartisan citizen group of more than 800 members working to promote more open and accessible government in Montana.

On behalf of those members, I wish to register our support for SB 130, with the amendments proposed by Senator Weldon.

The Commissioner of Political Practices is the enforcer of Montana's campaign laws. It is the public watchdog, established to ensure public confidence in the political process.

Since the establishment of the office in 1975, frustration has been expressed by political players and the public alike concerning the seeming unwillingness of that office to aggressively pursue potential violations of Montana's campaign laws. Common Cause believes that problem is largely due to the nature of the appointment process. This bill, and the proposed amendments -- which are critical to fulfilling the intent of this legislation -- addresses four problems with the current system:

#### 1. LIMITED SCOPE OF CANDIDATE OUTREACH

The current appointment process does not require the Legislative Leadership to search beyond the individuals that offer their own candidacy. Thus, individuals that come forward -- in fact, the only individuals that even know of or hear about the position's opening -- are "political insiders," those who have a lifetime of political connections behind them. This bill would require more extensive outreach through newspaper advertisements, thus reaching such individuals as educators and attorneys not directly involved in the political system.

## 2. UNCLEAR LINK BETWEEN LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS AND GOVERNOR APPOINTMENT

Legal questions have recently arisen over whether current statute requires that the Governor's appointment be selected from the list of candidates chosen by the Legislative Leadership -- and that list only. This bill would eliminate any question over that matter, requiring that the Governor choose from that list.

### 3. DIRECT PARTISAN AFFILIATION OF CANDIDATES

While knowledge of the political system is indeed an important quality in the Commissioner, direct and personal connections to that system becomes a liability in the investigation and pursuit of campaign law enforcement. In short, it is understandable that a Commissioner with "friends" within the system will be loathe to press charges. This bill requires that Commissioner candidates be individuals who have not held partisan public office for at least 10 years previous to appointment.

## 4. COMMISSIONER NOMINEE TAKES OFFICE BEFORE SENATE CONFIRMATION

Currently, the Commissioner term expires December 31, leaving the Commissioner-nominee to take over the duties of that office before being confirmed by the Senate. The obvious problem that arises is that the candidate's approval by the Senate is not guaranteed, which could leave Montana without a Commissioner of Political Practices for an unknown amount of time. Second is the problem of an inexperienced person having to defend the budget of that office before the Legislature in the first week of the session. Keeping the outgoing Commissioner in office until the new official is confirmed would solve both of these serious problems.

#### 5. LACK OF CITIZEN INPUT

Most importantly, while the open meetings provisions of the Montana Constitution and Montana statute require that all meetings of legislative committees -- including the Legislative Leadership selection committee created in 13-37-102 -- be open to public observation, the current appointment process does not allow for public participation.

More than any other appointment, the Commissioner of Political Practices must withstand intense public scrutiny. There must be no question as to whether the appointee will be impartial and unwavering in the enforcement of our political practices laws. This bill would require that at least one public hearing be held during the selection process. That would allow the public to speak out in favor of or opposing potential Commissioner appointees. More information would disseminated about the Commissioner candidates. And, the Legislative Leadership selection committee would be freed from the appearance of "insider" appointments.

Exhibit #1 1-19-93 SB-130

#### DISAGREEMENT WITH SB 130'S REFERENCE TO OPEN MEETINGS LAW

As stated earlier, Montana law already requires that all meetings of legislative committees be open to public observation. Common Cause believes that by including the sentence in lines 24 and 25, it could be argued that any statute pertaining to legislative meetings that does not specifically refer to the open meetings law could therefore be exempt. The wording is thus redundant and potentially damaging to other statutes.

SB 130 would help ensure integrity in the appointment of the Commissioner of Political Practices. The integrity of that office is more important today than it ever has been. What's more, it presents an opportunity to make a POSITIVE CHANGE in an office which, this Committee well knows, has been under direct attack.

Common Cause strongly urge passage by this Committee and the Legislature of SB 130, with the proposed amendments.

Madam Cheiquan, minition State administration Committee. My name is Terner Dertelsen and I sise in support of S.D. # \$30 since it will clarify and improve the process of selection of the state Commissioner of Tolitical Tractices. of The Time the office of Commissioner was serving in the Hours of Thysesental we I know this was a since effort on the part of the stat legislature to improve the supervision of the election process. to a limited extent & feel that purpose has been fultilled. However, as in many things we do in life and in the legislature it has become apparent that the process could be improved. It was for this reason that I accepted a position on the citizens committee which was established

to solvich condidates for the position of Commissioner of Toletical Tructices. There was a great deal of public disstrafaction with the process Ful, it was felt that the position was not sufficiently advertised to give the many qualified estigens of Moulance an apportunity to express their interest Secondly, it was felt that the interview and selection process was not very thorough and certainly not open to public scruting. It was also felt that are it was being conducted the result was generally that a political insider was being selected to fill the position. Oll of these conditions tended to create some double as to the shility to be conducted in \_ complete separation for political \_ influence. We found in our process in which advertisements were placed in

major newspapers and on jublic news caste that there was a great deal of interest in becoming envolved in the process, lefter many inquiries we received 32 applications for the position. There applicants were of the highest caliber in experience, I duestion and ability: a careful seview of resumes was made and 7 candidates were selected for personal enterviews to which the press was invited. From these talentes candidates The committee selected there to present to the legislature landership fortheir close scruting. One considete withdrew from the competition. The leasurship accepted one autied application to the properties meeting was held now was an apportunity for personal interview with the conditate provided. Those three candidate names were given to the Governor and again a political insider was soluted

for the position It would be my sincere boyce that with passage of S. D. 130 we would bring daylight to the process and bayufully reduce The amount of political influence which many extreme believe has become to everlent in the selection of a Commissioner of tolities Tracte The Commissioner of ration tractice is an important and necessary pack of good government This my sinewe correin that walers we emprove the process public present well bull to eliminate the office and that would be very senfortunate. Takes make the process and the position better and strenghther a very important part of our governmen structure. again I would ask your vote for and support of Sende Till 130. Thank you. Terner Gertelun 1800 Winne Que. Helean, Tolh, 59601

**HB** 55

# TESTIMONY Teachers' Retirement Board Presented by David L. Senn January 19, 1993

SENATE STA EXHIBIT NO		•
DATE 1- 10	1.93	<u> </u>
SILL NO	HB 55	

#### Bill Title

"An Act restoring to a retired member of the Teachers' Retirement System the members's full normal form of retirement allowance if the beneficiary designated at the time of retirement for certain optional retirement allowances precedes the member in death; amending section 19-4-702, MCA."

#### Purpose

Under current law, in lieu of benefits payable for life only, a retiree may elect one of five specific options, A through E, or F, an option of the member's design which must be an actuarial equivalent benefit. However, should the beneficiary die before the retiree, the retiree's monthly benefit either continues at the optional amount or is further reduced if the member elected option D or E. This legislation provides for a "Pop-Up" feature that would automatically restore the retiree's monthly annuity to the full "Normal Form" amount if the designated beneficiary precedes the retiree in death.

With the pop-up feature options D and E would be repealed and, to provide funding for this proposal, the factors under option A, B, and C will be slightly smaller than current factors (1% to 2%). This proposal will have no affect on current retirees or on benefits effective prior to the effective date of the legislation.

#### Retirement Options

OPTION A: Joint and Full to Beneficiary

Benefits are paid during the member's lifetime and upon their death, their beneficiary continues to receive the same monthly benefit during the remainder of his/her lifetime.

OPTION B: Joint and One-Half to Beneficiary

Benefits are paid during the member's lifetime and upon their death, their beneficiary receives one-half of the member's monthly benefit during the remainder of his/her lifetime.

OPTION C: Joint and Two-Thirds to Beneficiary

Benefits are paid during the member's lifetime and upon their death, their beneficiary receives two-thirds of the member's benefit during the remainder of his/her lifetime.

OPTION D: Joint and One-Half to Survivor

This benefit is payable while <u>both</u> the member and their beneficiary are living. Upon the death of either, the survivor will receive one-half of the monthly benefit during the remainder of his/her lifetime.

OPTION E: Joint and Two-Thirds to Survivor

This benefit is payable while <u>both</u> the member and their beneficiary are living. Upon the death of either, the survivor will receive two-thirds of the monthly benefit during the remainder of his/her lifetime.

#### EXAMPLE

#### MEMBER AND BENEFICIARY SAME AGE

Options	A	B	C	D	E
Current Law	89.37%	94.39%	92.65%	100.00%	96.19%
Proposed Law	88.10%	93.68%	91.74%	NA	NA
Difference	1.27%	0.71%	0.91%		

#### MEMBER TWO YEARS OLDER THAN BENEFICIARY

Options	A	В	C	D	E
Current Law	88.42%	93.86%	91.97%	98.48%	94.88%
Proposed Law	87.70%	93.45%	91.45%	NA	NA
Difference	0.72%	0.41%	0.52%		

#### MEMBER FIVE YEARS OLDER THAN BENEFICIARY

Options	A	B	C	D	E
Current Law	87.05%	93.08%	90.98%	96.53%	93.15%
Proposed Law	86.12%	92.54%	90.30%	NA	NA %
Difference	0.93%	0.54%	0.68%		

#### MEMBER TWO YEARS YOUNGER THAN BENEFICIARY

Options	A	B	C	D	E
Current Law	90.33%	94.92%	93.34%	101.72%	97.62%
Proposed Law	88.91%	94.13%	92.33%	NA	NA
Difference	1.42%	0.79%	1.01%	•	

#### MEMBER FIVE YEARS YOUNGER THAN BENEFICIARY

Options	A	В		D	E
Current Law	91.75%	95.70%	94.34%	104.72%	100.00%
Proposed Law	90.12%	94.80%	93.19%	NA	NA
Difference	1.63%	0.90%	1.15%		

Percentages are a percent of the full "Normal Form" amount available to the member. Under the Normal Form, monthly benefits terminate with the death of the member.

5B 113

amend. YEZ PAZS NO

A. Zrik

DATE 1-19-93			
SENATE COMMITTEE ON	ininda stas	Stri	Lich
BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY:	D SBIBT	, HB	<u>ss</u> sb
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Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One
Traine	Representing	110.	Support Oppose
Verner Bertelsen	Self	130	
GENE KISER	MIBCC	137	
Beth Baker	Dept of Justice	137	V
Dave Evenson	Usystem	#55	レ
David Sens	Touches Phrom + Door )	H055	1
Don Waldron	MREA	H.B.55	i
AMY KELLEY	Common Cause	5B 130	
John Malace	M.F.t.	4/B 55	
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## VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY