LC 1437/01

House BILL NO. 768_ ille Comon Kenning John ı INTRODUCED BY ્ય

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO RECOGNIZE AND 5 DECLARE ELIGIBLE FOR STATE AID INDIAN CONTROLLED PUBLIC 6 SCHOOLS AND TRIBAL EDUCATION SYSTEMS OPERATED BY THE TRIBES 7 OF MONTANA AND TO PROVIDE FOR HEARINGS WHEN A STUDENT HAS 8 BEEN DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN REGARD TO SUCH SCHOOL OR 9 SYSTEM."

10 WHEREAS:

11 (1) The purpose of this act is to clarify existing
 12 laws and to further implement Article X+ section 1(2)+ of
 13 The Constitution of the State of Montana+

14 (2) It is and has been the policy of the United States 15 government and the desire of the state of Montana to have 16 the Indian people of Montana assume more responsibility and 17 control over the education of their children so that the 18 problems of Indian people can be more directly dealt with by 19 them, this being their responsibility and right.

20 (3) The treaties with the Indian tribes and laws 21 enacted by the congress of the United States recognize the 22 right of Indian people to exist as a separate and distinct 23 class of people, unlike other people in the United States of 24 America who do not have the status and recognition of this 25 singular group of people. (4) The laws of the sovereign state of Montana allow
 its government to pass laws and to enter into agreements and
 contracts to fulfill special governmental purposes.

4 (5) The Montana constitution, Article X, section 1(2), 5 approved by the people of Montana, specifically allows 6 American Indian people to be protected against the whims and 7 pressures of the dominant society that might be detrimental 8 to their continued existence as a tribe and permits the 9 Indian people:to pursue their own educational philosophy and 10 goals within the structure of the state of Montana's public 11 school system.

12 (6) It is not the invidious intent of this legislature 13 or the Indian people to seek the racial segregation of the 14 Indian people by the passage of this law, as shown by the 15 Indian people's own testimony before enactment of this law. 16 but to continue to guarantee the enrollment of all persons 17 who wish to attend Indian controlled public schools or 13 tribally operated education systems in the state of Montana. 19 (7) Passage of this act will assist and quide the 20 state of Montana toward compliance with the law as enacted 21 by the congress of the United States of America and toward 22 compliance with the law as interpreted by the United States 23 supreme court.

24

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

INTRODUCED BILL

-2-

HB 168

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this act, the
 following definitions apply unless the context clearly
 indicates otherwise:

4 (1) "Indian controlled public school" means a public
5 school in an elementary or high school district in which a
6 majority of the members of the board of trustees are Indian.
7 (2) "Indian" means an enrolled member of a recognized
8 Indian tribe or a descendant of a member of a recognized
9 Indian tribe, as determined by the tribe itself or by the
10 Indian community.

11 (3) "Recognized Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe 12 recognized by the secretary of the interior.

13 (4) "Tribal education system" means an educational
14 program operated by a tribe as an alternative to an
15 established public school.

16 Section 2. Indian controlled public schools and tribal 17 education systems. The state of Montana hereby recognizes 18 the existence and allows the creation of additional Indian 19 controlled public schools and tribal education systems which 20 are open for enrollment of the public and operated by the 21 tribes of Montana.

22 Section 3. Pupil attendance and state equalization aid 23 funds. (1) Attendance at an Indian controlled public school 24 or tribal education system satisfies the requirements for 25 attendance provided in 75-6303. 1 (2) Indian controlled public schools and tribal 2 education systems are eligible for state equalization aid on 3 the same basis as all public schools.

4 Section 4. Curriculum of Indian controlled public 5 schools and tribal education systems. The curriculum of 6 Indian controlled public schools and tribal education 7 systems may include Indian languages, culture, and 8 ceremonies and other subjects as a required part of the 9 curriculum.

10 Section 5. Denial of state aid. Any tribal education 11 system or Indian controlled public school found guilty of 12 denying any student entry into the school or system or 13 participation in its curriculum on the basis of race, 14 religioπ, sex, or national origin shall be denied state 15 equalization aid funds.

Section 6. Determination of discrimination. (1) Any person who feels he has been denied the opportunity to enrolt or participate in an Indian controlled public school or tribal education system may file a complaint with the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) Within 10 days after receipt of the complaint by
the superintendent, an investigatory board shall hold a
hearing on the complaint.

24 (3) The investigatory board shall be composed of the
25 superintendent of public instruction as an ex officio

1 member, two non-Indian persons appointed by the district judge from the residents of the judicial district nearest the school district named in the complaint, and two Indians appointed by the tribal court from among the resident members of the tribel nearest such school district. The superintendent of public instruction may vote only in the case of a tie among the other members.

-

8 (4) The investigatory board shall deliver its findings
9 of fact and render a decision within 60 days after the
10 conclusion of the hearing.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. _____517-77

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 14</u>, <u>19</u>, <u>77</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>House Bill 768</u> pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 768 recognizes and declares eligible for state aid Indian controlled public schools and tribal educational systems and provides for hearings when a student has been discriminated against.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Recognition that a Montana public school is an "Indian controlled public school" will not alter its status under existing school finance laws.
- 2. No school so designated will be found guilty of discrimination or subjected to penalty.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date: <u>219-77</u>

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 517-77 Revised

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 14</u>, 19 <u>77</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>House Bill 768</u> pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

THIS FISCAL NOTE REVISES THE ORIGINAL FISCAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL 768.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 768 recognizes and declares eligible for state aid Indian controlled public schools and tribal educational systems and provides for hearings when a student has been discriminated against.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Six (6) schools presently operated by Tribes and not currently eligible for state funds would be eligible: Pretty Eagle, Dixon, Browning, St. Labre, Busby, and Kinsman.
- 2. School population of affected schools will remain constant.
- 3. The current Foundation Program levels are assumed.
- 4. There is no taxable property in the affected school districts so the maximum budget without a vote would be funded from state sources.
- 5. No school so designated will be found guilty of discrimination or subjected to penalty.

FISCAL IMPACT - STATE:

	<u>_FY_78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>
Foundation program	\$ 834,022	\$ 834,022
Permissive levy	208,506	208,506
Total	<u>\$1,042,528</u>	<u>\$1,042,528</u>

NOTE: Potentially, other public and private schools could become tribal educational systems and thus eligible for state funding but exempt from state laws and Board of Public Education policies.

ichand ditram fo

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date: <u>2-47-77</u>

45th Legislature

H8 0768/02

Education

Without recommendation as Hmended Objection Raised to

Adverse Committee Report

2 INTRODUCED BY KIMBLE, CONROY, KENNERLY, JOHNSTON

HOUSE BILL NO. 768

5

ł

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO RECOGNIZE AND 5 DECLARE ELIGIBLE FOR STATE AID INDIAN CONTROLLED PUBLIC 5 SCHOOLS AND TRIBAL EDUCATION SYSTEMS OPERATED BY THE TRIBES 7 OF MUNIANA AND TO PROVIDE FOR HEARINGS WHEN A STUDENT HAS 8 BEEN DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN REGARD TO SUCH SCHOOL OR 9 SYSTEM.[#]

10 MHEREAS:

(1) The purpose of this act is to clarify existing
 laws and to further implement Article X, section 1(2), of
 The Constitution of the State of Montana.

14 (2) It is and has been the policy of the United States 15 government and the desire of the state of Montana to have 15 the Indian people of Montana assume more responsibility and 17 control over the education of their children so that the 18 problems of Indian people can be more directly dealt with by 19 them, this being their responsibility and right.

20 (3) The treaties with the Indian tribes and laws 21 enacted by the congress of the United States recognize the 22 right of Indian people to exist as a separate and distinct 23 class of people, unlike other people in the United States of 24 America who do not have the status and recognition of this 25 singular group of people.

SECOND READING

HB 0768/02

1 (4) The laws of the sovereign state of Montana allow 2 its government to pass laws and to enter into agreements and 3 contracts to fulfill special governmental purposes.

4 (5) The Montana constitution, Article X, section 1(2). 5 approved by the people of Montana, specifically allows 6 American Indian people to be protected against the whims and 7 pressures of the dominant society that might be detrimental 8 to their continued existence as a tribe and permits the 9 Indian people to pursue their own educational philosophy and goals within the structure of the state of Montana's public 10 11 school system.

12 (6) It is not the invidious intent of this legislature 13 or the Indian people to seek the racial segregation of the 14 Indian people by the passage of this law, as shown by the 15 Indian people's own testimony before enactment of this law. but to continue to guarantee the enrollment of all persons 16 17 who wish to attend Indian controlled public schools or 18 tribally operated education systems in the state of Montana. (7) Passage of this act will assist and guide the 19 20 state of Montana toward compliance with the law as enacted 21 by the congress of the United States of America and toward compliance with the law as interpreted by the United States 22

23 supreme court.

24

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

-2-

HB 768

HB 0768/02

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this act, the
 following definitions apply unless the context clearly
 indicates otherwise:

4 (1) "Indian controlled public school" means a public 5 school in an elementary or high school district in which a 6 majority of the members of the board of trustees are Indian. 7 (2) "Indian" means an enrolled member of a recognized

8 Indian tribe or a descendant of a member of a recoonized 9 Indian tribe, as determined by the tribe itself or by the 10 Indian community.

(3) "Recognized Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe
 recognized by the secretary of the interior.

13 (4) "Tribal education system" means an educational
 14 program operated by a tribe as an alternative to an
 15 established public school.

Section 2. Indian controlled public schools and tribal education systems. The state of Montana hereby recognizes the existence and allows the creation of additional Indian controlled public schools and tribal education systems <u>ON</u> <u>INDIAN_RESERVATIONS</u> which are open for enrollment of the public and operated by the tribes of Montana.

Section 3. Pupil attendance and state equalization aid funds. (1) Attendance at an Indian controlled public school or tribal education system satisfies the requirements for attendance provided in 75-6303. 1 (2) Indian controlled public schools and tribal 2 education systems are eligible for state equalization aid on 3 the same basis as all public schools.

4 Section 4. Curriculum of Indian controlled public 5 schools and tribal education systems. The curriculum of 6 Indian controlled public schools and tribal education 7 systems may include Indian languages, culture, and 8 ceremonies and other subjects as a required part of the 9 curriculum.

10 Section 5. Denial of state aid. Any tribal education 11 system or Indian controlled public school found guilty of 12 denying any student entry into the school or system or 13 participation in its curriculum on the basis of race, 14 religion, sex, or national origin shall be denied state 15 equalization aid funds.

Section 6. Determination of discrimination. (1) Any person who feels he has been denied the opportunity to enroll or participate in an Indian controlled public school or tribal education system may file a complaint with the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) Within 10 days after receipt of the complaint by
the superintendent, an investigatory board shall hold a
hearing on the complaint.

24 (3) The investigatory board shall be composed of the25 superintendent of public instruction as an ex officio

HB 0768/02

-3-

-4-

HH 0768/02

member, two non-Indian persons appointed by the district judge from the residents of the judicial district nearest the school district named in the complaint, and two Indians appointed by the tribal court from among the resident members of the tribe nearest such school district. The superintendent of public instruction may vote only in the case of a tie among the other members.

(4) The investigatory board shall deliver its findings
 of fact and render a decision within 60 days after the
 conclusion of the hearing.

-End-

ì

6

1

4

5

6

1

ø

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

SYSTEN.*

HHEREAS:

1	(4) The laws of the sovereign state of Montana allow
Z	its government to pass laws and to enter into agreements and
3	contracts to fulfill special governmental purposes.

4 (5) The Montana constitution, Article X, section 1(2), 5 approved by the people of Montana, specifically allows 6 American Indian people to be protected against the whims and 7 pressures of the dominant society that might be detrimental 8 to their continued existence as a tribe and permits the 9 Indian people to pursue their own educational philosophy and 10 goals within the structure of the state of Montana's public 11 school system.

12 (6) It is not the invidious intent of this legislature 13 or the Indian people to seek the racial segregation of the 14 indian people by the passage of this law, as shown by the Indian people's own testimony before enactment of this law, 15 15 but to continue to quarantee the enrollment of all persons who wish to attend Indian controlled public schools or 17 18 tribally operated education systems in the state of Montana. (7) Passage of this act will assist and guide the 19 20 state of Montana toward compliance with the law as enacted 21 by the congress of the United States of America and toward compliance with the law as interpreted by the United States 22 23 supreme court.

24

BE IT EVACTED BY THE FE ISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

-2-

25 d£ 1

The Constitution of the State of Montana. (2) It is and has been the policy of the United States government and the desire of the state of Montana to have the Indian people of Montana assume more responsibility and control over the education of their children so that the problems of Indian people can be more directly dealt with by them, this being their responsibility and right. (3) The treaties with the Indian tribes and laws enacted by the congress of the United States recognize the right of Indian people to exist as a separate and distinct class of people, unlike other people in the United States of America who do not have the status and recognition of this singular group of people.

HOUSE BILL NO. 768

INTRODUCED BY KIMBLE, CONROY, KENNERLY, JOHNSTON

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO RECOGNIZE AND

DECLARE ELIGIBLE FOR STATE AND INDIAN CONTROLLED PUBLIC

SCHUDLS AND TRIBAL EDUCATION SYSTEMS OPERATED BY THE TRIBES

UF MUNTANA AND TO PROVIDE FOR HEARINGS WHEN A STUDENT HAS

BEEN DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN REGARD TO SUCH SCHOOL OR

laws and to further implement Article X, section 1(2), of

(1) The purpose of this act is to clarify existing

THIRD READING

H3 0768/03

HB 768

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this ac+, the
 following definitions apply unless the context clearly
 indicates otherwise:

4 (1) "Indian controlled oublic school" means a public
5 school in an elementary or high school district in which a
6 majority of the members of the board of trustees are Indian.
7 (2) "Indian" means an enrolled member of a recognized
8 Indian tribe or a descendant of a member of a recognized
9 Indian tribe, as determined by the tribe itself or by the
10 Indian community.

(3) "Recognized Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe
 recognized by the secretary of the interior.

13 (4) "Tribal education system" means an educational
14 program operated by a tribe as an alternative to an
15 established public school. IN ORDER IO _QUALIEY_FOR_STATE
16 EQUALIZATION AID. THE IRIBAL EDUCATION SYSTEM SHALL HEET THE
17 ACCREDITATION_STANDARDS_OF_PUBLIC_SCHOOLS IN_MONIANA_AND
18 SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

19Section 2. Indian controlled public schools and tribal20education systems. The state of Montana hereby recognizes21the existence and allows the creation of additional Indian22controlled public schools and tribal education systems ON23INDIAN_RESERVATIONS which are open for enrollment of the24public and operated by the tribes of Montana.

25 Section 3. Pupil attendance and state equilization aid

- 3-

H8 768

funds. (1) Attendance at an Indian controlled public school
 or tribal education system satisfies the requirements for
 attengance provided in 75~6303.

4 (2) Indian controlled public schools and tribal
b education systems are eligible for state equalization aid on
b the same basis as all public schools.

Section 4. Curriculum of Indian controlled public
 schools and tribal education systems. The curriculum of
 Indian controlled public schools and tribal education
 systems may include Indian languages, culture, and
 ceremonies and other subjects as a required part of the
 curriculum.

13 Section 5. Denial of state aid. Any tribal education 14 system or Indian controlled public school found duilty of 15 denying any student entry into the school or system or 16 participation in its curriculum on the basis of race. 17 religion, sex. or national origin shall be denied state 18 equalization aid funds.

19 Section 6. Determination of discrimination. (1) Any 20 person who feels he has been denied the opportunity to 21 enroll or participate in an Indian controlled public school 22 or tribal education system may file a complaint with the 23 superintendent of public instruction.

(2) Within 10 days after receipt of the complaint bythe superintendent, an investigatory board shall hold a

-4-

HB 768

HB 768

1 hearing on the complaint.

(3) The investigatory board shall be composed of the ۷ 3 superintendent of public instruction as an ex officio 4 member, two non-Indian persons appointed by the district judge from the residents of the judicial district nearest 2 the school district named in the complaint, and two Indians 6 1 appointed by the tribal court from among the resident members of the tribe nearest such school district. The d 9 superintendent of public instruction may vote only in the case of a tie among the other members. 10

(4) The investigatory board shall deliver its findings
 of fact and render a decision within 60 days after the
 conclusion of the hearing.

-End-