1	Genete BILL NO. 44
2	INTRODUCED BY Mckallum Sunkly 6. Amith
3	Mades Thomas Merray Soodner NELSON Tel
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO SUBMIT TO THE
5	QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF MUNTANA AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VI.
ь	SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, AND 7, AND ARTICLE X. SECTIONS 4 AND XERGEON
7	9, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION TO ABOLISH THE OFFICE OF MENLY
6	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; OR AN ALTERNATIVE
9	AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE X. SECTION 9. OF THE MONTANA
10	CONSTITUTION TO ABOLISH THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.
11	August 1
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Burger
13	Section 1. (1) If separate issue A of section 3
14	concerning abolishing the board of public education is
15	approved by the electors, then:
16	Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state
19	board of education composed of the chairman of the board of
20	regents of higher education <u>s</u> and the boardofpublic
21	education superintendent of public instruction, and the
22	governor: who shall be an ex officio nonvoting member except
23	in case of a disagreement between the other members. It is
24	responsible for long-range planning, and for coordinating

and evaluating policies and programs for the state®s

1...

educational	systems.	It	shall	submit	unified	budget
requests. A-t	ie-vote-at-	-eny-i	reeting -	m aybe- -	-broken	bythe
g overnory -wh	10 -i sa n	-ex	officio-	m ember- a	f-each-co	mponent
hoomed-						

- (2) (a) The government and control of the Montana university system is vested in a board of regents of higher education which shall have full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the Montana university system and shall supervise and coordinate other public educational institutions assigned by law.
- (b) The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms, as provided by law. The governor and superintendent of public instruction are ex officio non-voting members of the board.
- (c) The board shall appoint a commissioner of higher education and prescribe his term and duties.
- (d) The funds and appropriations under the control of the board of regents are subject to the same audit provisions as are all other state funds.
- (3) (a) There-is-a-board-of-public education to Ihe superintendent of public instruction shall exercise general supervision over the public school system and such other public educational institutions as may be assigned by law.

 Other-duties-of-the-board-shall-be-provided-by-law.

(b)Theboardconsists-of-seven-members-appointed-by
the-governory-and-confirmed-by-thesenateytooverlapping
terms-as-provided-by-laws-The-governory-commissioner-of
highereducationandstatesuperintendentofpublic
instructionshallbeex-officio-non-voting-members-of-the
board**

- (2) If separate issue B of section 3 concerning abolishing the office of superintendent of public instruction is approved by the electors, then:
- (a) Article VI; section 1; of the Montana constitutionis amended to read as follows:

 - (2) Each holds office for a term of four years which begins on the first Monday of January next succeeding election, and until a successor is elected and qualified.
 - (3) Each shall reside at the seat of government, there keep the public records of his office, and perform such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law.
- 23 (b) Article VI; section 2, of the Montana constitution
 24 is amended to read as fullows:
- 25 "Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant

governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent-of-public-instruction, and auditor shall be elected by the qualified electors at a general election provided by law.

- (2) Each candidate for governor shall file jointly with a candidate for lieutenant governor in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the offices of governor and lieutenant governor are voted upon together in primary and general elections.**
- (c) Article VI, section 3, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public—instruction, or auditor unless he is 25 years of age or older at the time of his election. In addition, each shall be a citizen of the United States who has resided within the state two years next preceding his election.

(2) Any person with the foregoing qualifications is aligible to the office of attorney general if an attorney in good standing admitted to practice law in Montana who has engaged in the active practice thereof for at least five years before election.

(3)--The--superintendent--of--public--instruction-shall

-3-

-4-

LC 1758/01

hove-such-educational--qualifications--as--are--provided--by

(d) Article VI, section 4, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:

"Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested in the governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall have such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law.

- (2) The lieutenant governor shall perform the duties provided by law and those delegated to him by the governor.

 No power specifically vested in the governor by this constitution may be delegated to the lieutenant governor.
- (3) The secretary of state shall maintain official records of the executive branch and of the acts of the legislature, as provided by law. He shall keep the great seal of the state of Montana and perform any other duties provided by law.
- (4) The attorney general is the legal officer of the state and shall have the duties and powers provided by law.
- (5) The superintendent of public-instruction—and—the auditor shall have such duties as are provided by law."
- (e) Article VI, section 6, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:
- "Section 6. Vacancy in office. (1) If the office of lieutenant governor becomes vacant by his succession to the

- office of governor, or by his death, resignation, or disability as determined by law, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that office for the remainder of the term. If both the elected governor and the elected lieutenant governor become unable to serve in the office of governor, succession to the respective offices shall be as provided by law for the period until the next general election. Then, a governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected to fill the remainder of the original term.
- general, or auditor, or superintendent of public instruction becomes vacant by death, resignation, or disability as determined by law, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that office until the next general election and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person elected to fill a vacancy shall hold the office until the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was elected."
- 19 (f) Article VI, section 7, of the Montana constitution
 20 is amended to read as follows:
- administrative offices, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch (except for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent-of

public--instructionv and auditor) and their respective functions, powers, and duties, shall be allocated by law among not more than 20 principal departments so as to provide an orderly arrangement in the administrative organization of state government. Temporary commissions may be established by law and need not be allocated within a department.

(g) Article X, section 4, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:

"Section 4. Board of land commissioners. The governor, superintendent of public Instruction, auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general constitute the board of land commissioners. It has the authority to direct, control, lease, exchange, and sell school lands and lands which have been or may be granted for the support and benefit of the various state educational institutions, under such regulations and restrictions as may be provided by law."

(h) Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:

"Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state board of education composed of the board of regents of higher education and the board of public education. It is responsible for long-range planning, and for coordinating and evaluating policies and programs for the state's educational systems. It shall submit unitied budget

requests. A fie vote at any meeting may be broken by the governor, who is an ex officio member of each component board.

(2) (a) The government and control of the Montana university system is vested in a board of regents of higher education which shall have full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the Montana university system and shall supervise and coordinate other public educational institutions assigned by law.

(b) The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms, as provided by law. The governor and—superintendent of public instruction—are is an ex officio non-voting members member of the board.

- (c) The board shall appoint a commissioner of higher education and prescribe his term and duties.
- (d) The funds and appropriations under the control of the board of regents are subject to the same audit provisions as are all other state funds.
- 20 (3) (a) There is a board of public education to
 21 exercise general supervision over the public school system
 22 and such other public educational institutions as may be
 23 assigned by law. Other duties of the board shall be provided
 24 by law.
 - (b) The board consists of seven members appointed by

-7-

1 the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms as provided by law. The governory and commissioner of 2 higher education and state -- superintendent -- of -- public 3 instruction shall be ex officio non-voting members of the 4 5 board.* Section 2. Effective date. If approved by the 6 electorate, the approved amendment shall be effective on the 7 8 first Monday of January, 1981. 9 Section 3. Submission to electors. These amendments shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Montana 10 11 at the general election to be held November 7, 1978, by printing on the ballot the title and the following: 12 (vote for one) 13 A. FOR abolishing the appointed board of public 14 education. 15 B. FOR abolishing the elected office of 16 superintendent of public instruction. 17 C. AGAINST both the above amendments and for 18 retaining the constitution in its present form. 19 -End-

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Approved by Committee on Education

1 THEROUGED BY 2 Mades Thomas 3 MAN ACT TO SUBMIT TO THE A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: Norman QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VI. SECTIONS 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. AND 7. AND ARTICLE X. SECTIONS 4 AND 6 9, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION TO ABOLISH THE OFFICE OF 7 SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: OR AN ALTERNATIVE CO. HONTANA THE 9 AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE X. SECTION 9. THE 10 CONSTITUTION TO ABOLISH THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION." 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HONTANA: 12 13 Section 1. (1) If separate: issue A. of section 3 14 concerning abolishing the board of public education is 15 approved by the electors, then: Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution is 16 17 amended to read as follows: 18 "Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state

"Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state board of education composed of the chairman of the board of regents of higher education, and the board of public education superintendent of public instruction, and the governor, who shall be an ex officio nonvoting member except in case of a disagreement between the other members. It is responsible for long-range planning, and for coordinating and evaluating policies and programs for the state's

educational systems. It shall submit unified budget requests. A tie vote at any meeting may be broken by the governory who is an exposition member of each component board.

- (2) (a) The government and control of the Montana university system is vested in a board of regents of higher education which shall have full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the Montana university system and shall supervise and coordinate other public educational institutions assigned by law.
- the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms, as provided by law. The governor and superintendent of public instruction are ex officio non-voting members of the board.
- (c) The board shall appoint a commissioner of higher education and prescribe his term and duties.
- (d) The funds and appropriations under the control of the board of regents are subject to the same audit provisions as are all other state funds.
- (3) (a) There—is—a—board of public education to The superintendent of public instruction shall exercise general supervision over the public school system and such other public educational institutions as may be assigned by law-other duties of the board shall be provided by law-

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	(b):—The—board—consists—of-seven-members—appointed-by
2	the governory and confirmed by the senatey to everlapping
3	terms—as—provided—by—lows—The governory-commissioner-of
4	higher -education and -state - superintendent - ofpublic
5	instruction—shall the ex-officio non-voting-members of the
6	boarde"

(2) If separate issue B of section 3 concerning abolishing the office of superintendent of public instruction is approved by the electors, then:

7

8

9

- 10 (a) Article VI, section 1, of the Montana constitution
 11 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 . "Section 1. Officers." (1) The executive branch
 13 includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of
 14 state, attorney general, supermittendent of public
 15 instructions and auditor.
- 16 (2) Each holds office for a term of four years which
 17 begins on the first Monday of January next succeeding
 18 election, and until a successor is elected and qualified.
- 19 (3) Each shall reside at the seat of government, there
 20 keep the public records of his office, and perform such
 21 other duties as are provided in this constitution and by
 22 law."
- 23 (b) Article VI, section 2, of the Montana constitution
 24 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 "Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant

- governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, and auditor shall be elected by the qualified electors at a general election provided by law.
- (2) Each candidate for governor shall file jointly with a candidate for lieutenant governor in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the offices of governor and lieutenant governor are voted upon together in primary and general elections.
- (c) Article VI, section 3, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:
- "Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, or auditor unless he is 25 years of age or older at the time of his election. In addition, each shall be a citizen of the United States who has resided within the state two years next preceding his election.
- (2) Any person with the foregoing qualifications is eligible to the office of attorney general if an attorney in good standing admitted to practice law in Nontana who has engaged in the active practice thereof for at least five years before election.
- (3)--The--superintendent--of--public--instruction-shall

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

have-such educational -qualifications -as -are -provided--by 2 +awe*

3

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- (d) Article VI. section 4. of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:
- "Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested 5 in the governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall have such other duties as are provided in 7 this constitution and by law-
 - (2) The lieutenant governor shall perform the duties provided by law and those delegated to him by the governor. No power specifically vested in the governor by this constitution may be delegated to the lieutenant governor.
 - (3) The secretary of state shall maintain official records of the executive branch and of the acts of the legislature, as provided by law. He shall keep the great sea) of the state of Montana and perform any other duties provided by law.
 - (4) The attorney general is the legal officer of the state and shall have the duties and powers provided by law-
 - (5) The superintendent of public instruction and the auditor shall have such duties as are provided by law."
- (e) Article VI, section 6, of the Montana constitution 22 23 is amended to read as follows:
- *Section 6. Vacancy in office. (1) If the office of 24 25 lieutenant governor bécomes vacant by his succession to the

office of governor, or by his death, resignation, or disability as determined by law, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that office for the remainder 3 of the term. If both the elected governor and the elected lieutenant governor become unable to serve in the office of qovernor, succession to the respective offices shall be as provided by law for the period until the next general; 7 election. Then, a governor and lieutenant governor shall be

elected to fill the remainder of the original term.

- (2) If the office of secretary of state, attorney general, or auditory or superintendent of public instruction becomes vacant by death, resignation, or disability as determined by law, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that office until the next general election and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person elected to fill a vacancy shall hold the office until the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was elected."
- 19 (f) Article VI, section 7, of the Montana constitution 20 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 "Section 7. 20 departments. All executive and administrative offices, boards, bureaus, commissions, 22 23 agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch 24 (except for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, 25 secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent-of

public instruction, and auditor) and their respective functions, powers, and duties, shall be allocated by law among not more than 20 principal departments so as to provide an orderly arrangement in the administrative organization of state government. Temporary commissions may be established by law and need not be allocated within a department.

8 (g) Article: X₇ section 4₂ of the Montana constitution 9 is amended to read as follows:

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

24

25

"Section 4. Board of land commissioners. The governor, superintendent of public Instruction, auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general constitute the board of land commissioners. It has the authority to direct, control, lease, exchange, and sell school lands and lands which have been or may be granted for the support and benefit of the various state educational institutions, under such regulations and restrictions as may be provided by law."

18 (h) Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution 19 is amended to read as follows:

"Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state board of education composed of the board of regents of higher education and the board of public education. It is responsible for long-range planning, and for coordinating and evaluating policies and programs for the state's educational systems. It shall submit unified budget

requests. A tie vote at any meeting may be broken by the governor, who is an ex officio member of each component board.

- 4 (2) (a) The government and control of the Montana
 5 university system is vested in a board of regents of higher
 6 education which shall have full power, responsibility, and
 7 authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the
 8 Montana university system and shall supervise and coordinate
 9 other public educational institutions assigned by law.
- the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms, as provided by law. The governor end-superintendent of public instruction are is an ex officio non-voting to members member of the board.
- (c) The board shall appoint a commissioner of higher
 education and prescribe his term and duties.
- 17 (d) The funds and appropriations under the control of
 18 the board of regents are subject to the same audit
 19 provisions as are all other state funds.
- 20 (3): (a) There is a board of public education to
 21 exercise general supervision over the public school system
 22 and such other public educational institutions as may be
 23 assigned by Jaw. Other duties of the board shall be provided
 24 by law.
- 25 (b) The board consists of seven members appointed by

1	the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping
2	terms as provided by law. The governors and commissioner of
3	higher education and state superintendent of public
4	instruction a shall be ex officio non-voting members of the
5	board."
6	Section 2. Effective date. If approved by the
7	electorate, the approved amendment shall be effective on the
8	first Monday of January, 1981.
9	Section 3. Submission to relectors. These amendments
10	shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Montana
11	at the general election to be held November 7, 1978, by
12	printing on the ballot the title and the following:
13	(vote for one)
14	A. FOR abolishing the appointed board of public
15	education.
16	B. FOR abolishing the elected office of
17	superintendent of public instruction.
18	C. AGAINST both the above amendments and for
19	retaining the constitution in its present form.
	-£nd-

-9-

1	BILL NO. 177
2	INTRODUCED BY Mc balling Sundle 6. Smith
3	makes Thomas Murray Bookon NELSON Tel
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO SUBMIT TO THE
5	QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE VI.
6	SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, AND 7, AND ARTICLE X, SECTIONS 4 AND
7	9, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION TO ABOLISH THE OFFICE OF
8	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; OR AN ALTERNATIVE
9	AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE X. SECTION 9. OF THE MONTANA
0	CONSTITUTION TO ABOLISH THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION."
11	Bull
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HONTANA:
13	Section 1. (1) If separate issue A of section 3
14	concerning abolishing the board of public education is
15	approved by the electors, then:
16	Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state
19	board of education composed of the chairman of the board of
20	regents of higher educations and the boardofpublic
21	education superintendent of public instruction, and the
22	governor, who shall be an ex officio nonvoting member except

in case of a disagreement between the other members. It is

responsible for long-range planning, and for coordinating

and evaluating policies and programs for the state's

Sant 200 447

educational	systems.	Iŧ	sha]]	submit	unified	budget
requests. A-4	t ie-vote-at	any 1	leet i ng	nay be-	-broken	bythe
g overnoryw	no-is-an-	-ex	fficio	sesber-c	F-each-co	aponent
honed-						

- (2) (a) The government and control of the Montana university system is vested in a board of regents of higher education which shall have full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the Montana university system and shall supervise and coordinate other public educational institutions assigned by law.
- (b) The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms, as provided by law. The governor and superintendent of public instruction are ex officio non-voting members of the board.
- (c) The board shall appoint a commissioner of higher education and prescribe his term and duties.
- (d) The funds and appropriations under the control of the board of regents are subject to the same audit provisions as are all other state funds.
- (3) (a) There-is-a-board-of-public-education to The superintendent of public instruction shall exercise general supervision over the public school system and such other public educational institutions as may be assigned by law.

 Other-duties of the board-shall be provided by law.

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(b) The board consists of seven members appunted by
the governory and confirmed by the senatey to overlapping
terms—as—provided—by—lows—The governory—commissioner—of
higher-education-and-statesuperintendentofpublic
instruction—shall—be—ex-officio non-voting members of the
boarde*

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (2) If separate issue 8 of section 3 concerning abolishing the office of superintendent of public instruction is approved by the electors, then:
- 10 (a) Article VI. section 1. of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows: 11
- 12 "Section 1. Officers. (1) The executive branch includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, supervitehdent---of-----pubire instructions and auditor.
 - (2) Each holds office for a term of four years which begins on the first Monday of January next succeeding election, and until a successor is elected and qualified.
 - (3) Each shall reside at the seat of government, there keep the public records of his office, and perform such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law."
- (b) Article VI, section 2, of the Montana constitution 23 24 is amended to read as follows:
- "Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant 25

attorney general, governor. secretary of state. superintendent-of-public-instruction, and auditor shall be 3 elected by the qualified electors at a general election provided by law.

- (2) Each candidate for governor shall file jointly with a candidate for lieutenant governor in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the offices of governor and lieutenant governor are voted upon together in primary and general elections."
- (c) Article VI, section 3, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instructions or auditor unless he is 25 years of age or older at the time of his election. In addition, each shall be a citizen of the United States who has resided within the state two years next preceding his election.

- (2) Any person with the foregoing qualifications is eligible to the office of attorney general if an attorney in good standing admitted to practice law in Montana who has engaged in the active practice thereof for at least five years before election.
- (3) -- The -- superintendent -- of -- public -- instruction-shall

-3-

-4-

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 have such (educational qualifications research provided by 2 laws
- 3 . (d) Article VI, section 4, of the Montana constitution.4 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested
 6 in the governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully
 7 executed. He shall have such other duties as are provided in
 8 this constitution and by law.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- (2) The Tieutenant governor shall perform the duties provided by law and those delegated to him by the governor.

 No power specifically vested in the governor by this constitution may be delegated to the lieutenant governor.
- (3) The secretary of state: shall maintain official records of the executive branch and of the acts of the legislature, as provided by law. He shall keep the great seal of the state of Montana and perform any other duties provided by law.
- (4) The attorney general is the legal officer of the state and shall have the duties and powers provided by law-
- 20 (5) The superintendent of public instruction and the
 21 auditor shall have such duties as are provided by law.*
- 22. (e) Article VI, section 6, of the Montana constitution 23 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 *Section 6. Vacancy in office. (1) If the office of 25 lieutement governor becomes vacant by his succession to the

- office of governor, or by his death, resignation, or disability as determined by law, the governor shell appoint a qualified person to serve in that office for the remainder of the term. If both the elected governor and the elected lieutenant governor become unable to serve in the office of governor, succession to the respective offices shall be as provided by law for the period until the mext general election. Then, a governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected to fill the remainder of the original term.
 - general, or auditor vide auper intendent of public instruction becomes vacant by death, resignation, or disability as determined by law, the governor shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that office until the next general election and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person elected to fill a vacancy shall hold the effice until the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was elected."
- (f) Article VI, section 7, of the Montana constitutionis amended to read as follows:
 - administrative offices, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch (except for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of

	public:-instructiony and auditor) and their respective
-	functions, powers, and dutles, shall be allocated by law
	among not more than 20 principal departments so as to
	provide an orderly arrangement in the administrative
	organization of state government. Temporary commissions may
•	be established by law and need not be allocated within a
	department."

ZZ

8 (g) Article: X₁ section 4₂ of the Montana constitution
9 is amended to read as follows:

"Section 4. Board of land commissioners. The governor, superintendent of public Instructions auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general constitute the board of land commissioners. It has the authority to direct, control. Tease, exchange, and self school rands and lands which have been or may be granted for the support and benefit of the various state educational institutions, under such regulations and restrictions as may be provided by law."

(h) Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution is amended to read as follows:

"Section 9. Boards of education. (1) There is a state board of education composed of the board of regents of higher education and the board of public education. It is responsible for long-range planning, and for coordinating and evaluating policies and programs for the state's educational systems. It shall submit unified budget

requests. A tie vote at any meeting may be broken by the governor, who is an ex officio member of each component board.

- (2) (a) The government and control of the Montana university system is vested in a board of regents of higher education which shall have full power, responsibility, and authority to supervise, coordinate, manage and control the Montana university system and shall supervise and coordinate other public educational institutions assigned by law.
- (b) The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping terms, as provided by law. The governor and superintendent of public instruction are is an ex officio non-voting member of the board.
- (c) The board shall appoint a commissioner of higher education and prescribe his term and duties.
- 17 (d) The funds and appropriations under the control of
 18 the board of regents are subject to the same audit
 19 provisions as are all other state funds.
- 20 (3) (a) There is a board of public education to
 21 exercise general supervision over the public school system
 22 and such other public educational institutions as may be
 23 assigned by law. Other duties of the board shall be provided
 24 by law.
- 25 (b) The board consists of seven members appointed by

1	the governor, and confirmed by the senate, to overlapping
2	terms as provided by law. The governory and commissioner of
3	higher education and state—superintendent—of—-public
4	instruction shall be ex officio non-voting members of the
5	boar de s
6	Section 2. Effective date. If approved by the
7	electorate, the approved amendment shall be effective on the
8	first Monday of January, 1981.
9	Section 3. Submission to electors. These amendments
0	shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Montana
1	at the general election to be held:November 7, 1978, by
2	printing on the ballot the title and the following:
13	(vote for one)
4	A. FOR abolishing the appointed board of public
15	education.
16	B. FOR abolishing the elected office of
.7	superintendent of public instruction.
8	C• AGAINST both the above amendments and for
9	retaining the constitution in its present form.
	-£nd-