

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

INTRODUCED BY CHRISTIAENS, J. RICE, STRIZICH
BY REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

IN THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 10, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 17, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 18, 1993	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 19, 1993	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 46; NOES, 4.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

FEBRUARY 23, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 25, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 30, 1993	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 1, 1993	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 84; NOES, 15.
	RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 2, 1993	RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.
	SENT TO ENROLLING.
	REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1 Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15
2 INTRODUCED BY Christine
3 BY REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

4
5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
6 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN
7 INTERIM STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR ENFORCING THE STATE
8 HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS IN MONTANA; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE
9 FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 54TH LEGISLATURE.

10
11 WHEREAS, the current administrative system for enforcing
12 the Montana human rights laws is cumbersome and creates long
13 delays for all parties in cases involving complaints of
14 unlawful discrimination; and

15 WHEREAS, the current administrative system is not
16 completely effective at ensuring that the state's interest
17 in eliminating discrimination is carried out; and

18 WHEREAS, there are alternative enforcement models; and

19 WHEREAS, the Legislature has not studied alternatives to
20 the present enforcement system; and

21 WHEREAS, in order to best serve the public, a thorough
22 study of alternative methods of enforcing the state human
23 rights laws should be conducted.

24
25 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

1 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

2 That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to
3 study:

4 (1) the need for an alternative to the procedural
5 provisions of Title 49, chapter 2, part 5, and Title 49,
6 chapter 3, part 3, for enforcing the state human rights
7 laws;

8 (2) alternative methods available for enforcing the
9 state human rights laws, including but not limited to the
10 prosecutorial model employed by the federal government or
11 use of a professional administrative law judge similar to
12 the system used by the state Workers' Compensation Court;

13 (3) the effects of changing the present system for
14 enforcing the state human rights laws; and

15 (4) the appropriate levels of staff and funding to be
16 committed to enforcement of the state human rights laws.

17 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee
18 report the findings of the study, including any
19 recommendations, to the 54th Legislature.

-End-

SJR 15
INTRODUCED BILL

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY*Senate* JOINT RESOLUTION NO. *15*INTRODUCED BY *Christiane*
BY REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR ENFORCING THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS IN MONTANA; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 54TH LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, the current administrative system for enforcing the Montana human rights laws is cumbersome and creates long delays for all parties in cases involving complaints of unlawful discrimination; and

WHEREAS, the current administrative system is not completely effective at ensuring that the state's interest in eliminating discrimination is carried out; and

WHEREAS, there are alternative enforcement models; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has not studied alternatives to the present enforcement system; and

WHEREAS, in order to best serve the public, a thorough study of alternative methods of enforcing the state human rights laws should be conducted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to study:

(1) the need for an alternative to the procedural provisions of Title 49, chapter 2, part 5, and Title 49, chapter 3, part 3, for enforcing the state human rights laws;

(2) alternative methods available for enforcing the state human rights laws, including but not limited to the prosecutorial model employed by the federal government or use of a professional administrative law judge similar to the system used by the state Workers' Compensation Court;

(3) the effects of changing the present system for enforcing the state human rights laws; and

(4) the appropriate levels of staff and funding to be committed to enforcement of the state human rights laws.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee report the findings of the study, including any recommendations, to the 54th Legislature.

-End-

SJR 15
SECOND READING

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

INTRODUCED BY *Chris Hansen*

BY REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR ENFORCING THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS IN MONTANA; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 54TH LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, the current administrative system for enforcing the Montana human rights laws is cumbersome and creates long delays for all parties in cases involving complaints of unlawful discrimination; and

WHEREAS, the current administrative system is not completely effective at ensuring that the state's interest in eliminating discrimination is carried out; and

WHEREAS, there are alternative enforcement models; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature has not studied alternatives to the present enforcement system; and

WHEREAS, in order to best serve the public, a thorough study of alternative methods of enforcing the state human rights laws should be conducted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to study:

(1) the need for an alternative to the procedural provisions of Title 49, chapter 2, part 5, and Title 49, chapter 3, part 3, for enforcing the state human rights laws;

(2) alternative methods available for enforcing the state human rights laws, including but not limited to the prosecutorial model employed by the federal government or use of a professional administrative law judge similar to the system used by the state Workers' Compensation Court;

(3) the effects of changing the present system for enforcing the state human rights laws; and

(4) the appropriate levels of staff and funding to be committed to enforcement of the state human rights laws.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee report the findings of the study, including any recommendations, to the 54th Legislature.

-End-

SJR 15

THIRD READING

1 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

2 INTRODUCED BY CHRISTIAENS, J. RICE, STRIZICH

3 BY REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

4
5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
6 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN
7 INTERIM STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR ENFORCING THE STATE
8 HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS IN MONTANA; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE
9 FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 54TH LEGISLATURE.

10
11 WHEREAS, the current administrative system for enforcing
12 the Montana human rights laws is cumbersome and creates long
13 delays for all parties in cases involving complaints of
14 unlawful discrimination; and

15 WHEREAS, the current administrative system is not
16 completely effective at ensuring that the state's interest
17 in eliminating discrimination is carried out; and

18 WHEREAS, there are alternative enforcement models; and

19 WHEREAS, the Legislature has not studied alternatives to
20 the present enforcement system; and

21 WHEREAS, in order to best serve the public, a thorough
22 study of alternative methods of enforcing the state human
23 rights laws should be conducted.

24
25 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

1 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

2 That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to
3 study:

4 (1) the need for an alternative to the procedural
5 provisions of Title 49, chapter 2, part 5, and Title 49,
6 chapter 3, part 3, for enforcing the state human rights
7 laws;

8 (2) alternative methods available for enforcing the
9 state human rights laws, including but not limited to the
10 prosecutorial model employed by the federal government or
11 use of a professional administrative law judge similar to
12 the system used by the state Workers' Compensation Court;

13 (3) the effects of changing the present system for
14 enforcing the state human rights laws; and

15 (4) the appropriate levels of staff and funding to be
16 committed to enforcement of the state human rights laws.

17 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee
18 report the findings of the study, including any
19 recommendations, to the 54th Legislature.

-End-