

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

Section 1. Section 2-16-405, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-16-405. Salaries of certain elected state officials. The salaries paid to certain elected officials of the state of Montana for fiseal-year 1982 and following years are:

1992 dune 30, 1992
Governor




## Superintendent of public


Public service commission
ehaifftan presiding officer $\quad \$ \mathbf{\$ 4 0 , 6 0 2} \quad \$ 41,750$
Public service commissioners, other

| than ehairesiding officer | $\$ 39,218$ | $\$ 40,466$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Secretary state- | $\$ 36,278$ | $\$ 37,626-$ |
| Clerk of the supreme court | $\$ \$ 36,288$ | $\$ 36,537 "$ |

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Salaries of constitutional executive branch officials. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the salary of the constitutional executive branch officials is:
(a) governor, $\$ 61,052$ in fiscal year 1996 and $\$ 67,158$ in fiscal year 1997;

Montana Legislative council
(b) lieutenant governor, $\$ 44,513$ in fiscal year 1996 and $\$ 48,964$ in fiscal year 1997;
(c) attorney general, $\$ 55,925$ in fiscal year 1996 and $\$ 61,518$ in fiscal year 1997;
(d) secretary of state, $\$ 41,279$ in fiscal year 1996 and $\$ 45,406$ in fiscal year 1997;
(e) superintendent of public instruction, $\$ 48,595$ in fiscal year 1996 and $\$ 53,454$ in fiscal year 1997; and
(f) state auditor, $\$ 41,279$ in fiscal year 1996 and $\$ 45,406$ in fiscal year 1997.
(2) Prior to July 1 of each year, after July 1, 1997, the department of administration shall conduct a salary survey of executive branch officials similar to the Montana officials listed in subsection (1) for North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Idaho. The department shall determine the average salary for the similar position in the enumerated states, and if that amount is greater than the salary for the similar position, the average is the new salary for that position on July 1.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 21 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 16, part 4, and the provisions of Title 2, chapter 16, part 4, apply to Isection 2].

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995. -END-

Fiscal Note for HB 0503 , as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill revising salaries for state constitutional officials.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. No vacancy savings will be applied to elected official salaries and benefits.
2. The Governor's Office has two elected officials, and two programs, impacted by the bill.
3. The Department of Justice is responsible for the salary and benefits of the Attorney General.
4. Funding for the increases will be from the general fund except for the Secretary of State who is funded from the proprietary fund.
5. Employee benefit rates vary slightly among the elected officials within the range of $15 \%-16 \%$ of salary, excluding the state contribution to health insurance.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:
FY96
Difference
Governor's Executive Office Program:
Personal Services
6,379
4,651
5,849

4,315
5,121

4,321
30,636

26,321
55,242
Funding:
General Fund (01)
Proprietary (06)
Total

4, 315
9,060
30,636
64,302

FY97
Difference

$$
13,374
$$

9,768
12,284
Personal Services
Secretary of State's Office:
Personal Services
9,060
Office of Public Instruction:
Personal Services
State Auditor's Office:
Personal Services
Total
$\frac{9,071}{64,302}$

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:
The bill requires a salary survey of executive branch officials in adjoining states for FY99 and subsequent years in order to determine an average salary for each similar position. If the average salary is greater than the statutory salary, the average becomes the new salary for the fiscal year. This may result in future salary and benefit increases to move these elected officials to the regional average.


Fiscal Note for HB 0503 , as introduced

