1	SENATE BILL NO. 37
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S
5	TASK FORCE TO RENEW MONTANA GOVERNMENT BY SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF
6	MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO COMBINE THE OFFICES OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND THE
7	SECRETARY OF STATE; PROVIDING THAT CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF SECRETARY OF STATE
8	AND GOVERNOR FILE JOINTLY; AMENDING ARTICLE IV, SECTION 8, AND ARTICLE VI, SECTIONS 1, 2,
9	3, 4, 6, 7, AND 14, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION; PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSITION TO A SINGLE
10	OFFICE; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Article IV, section 8, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
15	"Section 8. Limitation on terms of office. (1) The secretary of state or other authorized official
16	shall not certify a candidate's nomination or election to, or print or cause to be printed on any ballot the
17	name of a candidate for, one of the following offices if, at the end of the current term of that office, the
18	candidate will have served in that office or had he the candidate not resigned or been recalled would have
19	served in that office:
20	(a) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state
21	auditor, attorney general, or superintendent of public instruction;
22	(b) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state representative;
23	(c) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state senator;
24	(d) 6 or more years in any 12-year period as a member of the U.S. house of representatives; and
25	(e) 12 or more years in any 24-year period as a member of the U.S. senate.
26	(2) When computing time served for purposes of subsection (1), the provisions of subsection (1)
27	do not apply to time served in terms that end during or prior to January 1993.
28	(3) Nothing contained herein shall preclude an otherwise qualified candidate from being certified
29	as nominated or elected by virtue of write-in votes cast for said candidate."
30	



54th Legislature SB0037.01

1	Section 2. Article VI, section 1, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
2	"Section 1. Officers. (1) The executive branch includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary
3	of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, and auditor.
4	(2) Each holds office for a term of four years which begins on the first Monday of January next
5	succeeding election, and until a successor is elected and qualified.
6	(3) Each shall reside at the seat of government, there keep the public records of his each office,
7	and perform such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law."
8	
9	Section 3. Article VI, section 2, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
10	"Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general,
11	superintendent of public instruction, and auditor shall be elected by the qualified electors at a general
12	election provided by law.
13	(2) Each candidate for governor shall file jointly with a candidate for lieutenant governor secretary
14	of state in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the
15	offices of governor and lieutenant governor secretary of state are voted upon together in primary and
16	general elections."
17	
18	Section 4. Article VI, section 3, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
19	"Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant
20	governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, or auditor unless he the
21	person is 25 years of age or older at the time of his election. In addition, each shall be a citizen of the
22	United States who has resided within the state two years next preceding his the person's election.
23	(2) Any person with the foregoing qualifications is eligible to the office of attorney general if an
24	attorney in good standing admitted to practice law in Montana who has engaged in the active practice
25	thereof for at least five years before election.
26	(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall have such educational qualifications as are
27	provided by law."
28	
29	Section 5. Article VI, section 4, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
30	"Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested in the governor who shall see that the laws



- 2 - SB 37

are faithfully executed. He The governor 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 secretary of state.
- (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 <u>The secretary of state</u> 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."

"Section 6. Vacancy in office. (1) If the office of lieutenant governor secretary of state becomes vacant by his the secretary's 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 secretary of state become

Section 6. Article VI, section 6, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

- 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 secretary of state
 shall be elected to fill the remainder of the original term.
 - shall be elected to fill the remainder of the original term.

 (2) If the office of secretary of state, attorney general, 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 the person's predecessor was elected."

Section 7. Article VI, section 7, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 7. 20 departments. All executive and 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 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."

- Section 8. Article VI, section 14, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

 "Section 14. Succession. (1) If the governor-elect is disqualified or dies, the lieutenant governor-elect secretary of state-elect upon qualifying for the office shall become governor for the full term. If the governor-elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the lieutenant governor elect secretary of state-elect upon qualifying as such shall serve as acting governor until the governor-elect is able to assume office, or until the office becomes vacant.
- (2) The lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor when so requested in writing by the governor. After the governor has been absent from the state for more than 45 consecutive days, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor.
- (3) He The secretary of state shall serve as acting governor when the governor is so disabled as to be unable to communicate to the lieutenant governor secretary of state the fact of his the governor's inability to perform the duties of his the governor's office. The lieutenant governor secretary of state shall continue to serve as acting governor until the governor is able to resume the duties of his office.
- (4) Whenever, at any other time, the lieutenant governor secretary of state and attorney general transmit to the legislature their written declaration that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his the governor's office, the legislature shall convene to determine whether he the governor is able to do so.
- (5) If the legislature, within 21 days after convening, determines by two-thirds vote of its members that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor. Thereafter, when the governor transmits to the legislature his a written declaration that no inability exists, he the governor shall resume the powers and duties of his office within 15 days, unless the legislature determines otherwise by two-thirds vote of its members. If the legislature so determines, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall continue to serve as acting governor.



1	(6) If the office of governor becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or disqualification,
2	the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall become governor for the remainder of the term, except as
3	provided in this constitution.
4	(7) Additional succession to fill vacancies shall be provided by law.
5	(8) When there is a vacancy in the office of governor, the successor shall be the governor. The
6	acting governor shall have the powers and duties of the office of governor only for the period during which
7	he the acting governor serves."
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Transition. In order to implement this act, candidates for the offices
10	of secretary of state and governor shall file jointly for the primary election in June 2000.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. If approved by the electorate, this act is effective
13	January 1, 2001.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Submission to electorate. This amendment shall be submitted to the
16	qualified electors of Montana at the general election to be held in November 1996 by printing on the ballot
17	the full title of this act and the following:
18	[] FOR combining the offices of lieutenant governor and secretary of state and requiring
19	candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly.
20	[] AGAINST combining the offices of lieutenant governor and secretary of state and requiring
21	candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly.



-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0037, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Implementing the recommendation of the Governor's Task Force to Renew Montana Government by submitting to the qualified electors of Montana an amendment to combine the offices of Lieutenant Governor and the Secretary of State.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. If approved by the electorate, the constitutional amendment will become effective January 1, 2001. Therefore, no change in the current structure of the executive branch will take place during the 1997 biennium.
- 2. If approved by the electorate, the position of Lieutenant Governor and 1.00 FTE will be eliminated January 1, 2001. The elimination of the position is estimated to reduce general fund by approximately \$49,300 each year. Estimated reductions in associated travel expenses will reduce general fund by another \$16,500 per year.
- 3. If approved by the electorate, it is assumed that the merging of the Lieutenant Governor's Office and the Secretary of State's Office will result in some duplication of administrative and administrative support resources. It is estimated that elimination of 1.00 FTE administrative position and 1.00 FTE Grade 6 administrative support position will create a reduction of approximately \$63,400 each year. If the FTE were eliminated from the Secretary of State's Office, the reduction will be in proprietary funds.
- 4. Election costs in fiscal year 1997 related to the publication and distribution of the Voter Information Pamphlet (VIP) and the publication of the complete text of the constitutional amendment in newspapers of general circulation are included in the present law base levels for the Secretary of State's Office in the Governor's Executive Budget. At the present time, no constitutional amendments have been placed on the November, 1996, ballot.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

If approved by the electorate, there will be a permanent reduction of 3.00 FTE and approximately \$129,000 each year beginning January 1, 2001.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

AL BISHOP, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0037, as introduced

5B 37

1	SENATE BILL NO. 37
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S
5	TASK FORCE TO RENEW MONTANA GOVERNMENT BY SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF
6	MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO COMBINE THE OFFICES OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND THE
7	ELIMINATE THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE AND ASSIGNING THE DUTIES OF THAT OFFICE TO
8	THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; PROVIDING THAT CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF SECRETARY OF
9	STATE AND GOVERNOR FILE JOINTLY; AMENDING ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 4 AND 5, ARTICLE IV,
10	SECTION 8, AND ARTICLE V, SECTION 14, ARTICLE VI, SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, AND 44 10, ARTICLE
11	X, SECTION 4, AND ARTICLE XIV, SECTIONS 2 AND 9, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION; PROVIDING
12	FOR THE TRANSITION TO A SINGLE OFFICE; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	SECTION 1. ARTICLE III, SECTION 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
17	AMENDED TO READ:
18	"Section 4. Initiative. (1) The people may enact laws by initiative on all matters except
19	appropriations of money and local or special laws.
20	(2) Initiative petitions must contain the full text of the proposed measure, shall be signed by at least
21	five percent of the qualified electors in each of at least one-third of the legislative representative districts
22	and the total number of signers must be at least five percent of the total qualified electors of the state.
23	Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor at least three months prior to the
24	election at which the measure will be voted upon.
25	(3) The sufficiency of the initiative petition shall not be questioned after the election is held."
26	
27	SECTION 2. ARTICLE III, SECTION 5, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
28	AMENDED TO READ:
29	"Section 5. Referendum. (1) The people may approve or reject by referendum any act of the
30	legislature except an appropriation of money. A referendum shall be held either upon order by the legislature

SB0037:02 54th Legislature

or upon petition signed by at least five percent of the qualified electors in each of at least one-third of the

2	legislative representative districts. The total number of signers must be at least five percent of the qualified
3	electors of the state. A referendum petition shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor no
4	later than six months after adjournment of the legislature which passed the act.
5	(2) An act referred to the people is in effect until suspended by petitions signed by at least 15
6	percent of the qualified electors in a majority of the legislative representative districts. If so suspended the
7	act shall become operative only after it is approved at an election, the result of which has been determined
8	and declared as provided by law."
9	
10	Section 3. Article IV, section 8, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
11	"Section 8. Limitation on terms of office. (1) The secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR or
12	other authorized official shall not certify a candidate's nomination or election to, or print or cause to be
13	printed on any ballot the name of a candidate for, one of the following offices if, at the end of the current
14	term of that office, the candidate will have served in that office or had he the candidate not resigned or
15	been recalled would have served in that office:
16	(a) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state
17	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, state auditor, attorney general, or superintendent of public instruction;
18	(b) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state representative;
19	(c) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state senator;
20	(d) 6 or more years in any 12-year period as a member of the U.S. house of representatives; and
21	(e) 12 or more years in any 24-year period as a member of the U.S. senate.
22	(2) When computing time served for purposes of subsection (1), the provisions of subsection (1)
23	do not apply to time served in terms that end during or prior to January 1993.
24	(3) Nothing contained herein shall preclude an otherwise qualified candidate from being certified
25	as nominated or elected by virtue of write-in votes cast for said candidate."
26	
27	SECTION 4. ARTICLE V, SECTION 14, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
28	AMENDED TO READ:
29	"Section 14. Districting and apportionment. (1) The state shall be divided into as many districts
30	as there are members of the house, and each district shall elect one representative. Each senate district

shall be composed of two adjoining house districts, and shall elect one senator. Each district shall consist of compact and contiguous territory. All districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable.

- (2) In the legislative session following ratification of this constitution and thereafter in each session preceding each federal population census, a commission of five citizens, none of whom may be public officials, shall be selected to prepare a plan for redistricting and reapportioning the state into legislative districts and a plan for redistricting the state into congressional districts. The majority and minority leaders of each house shall each designate one commissioner. Within 20 days after their designation, the four commissioners shall select the fifth member, who shall serve as chairman presiding officer of the commission. If the four members fail to select the fifth member within the time prescribed, a majority of the supreme court shall select him the presiding officer.
- (3) Within 90 days after the official final decennial census figures are available, the commission shall file its final plan for congressional districts with the secretary of state lieutenant governor and it shall become law.
- (4) The commission shall submit its plan for legislative districts to the legislature at the first regular session after its appointment or after the census figures are available. Within 30 days after submission, the legislature shall return the plan to the commission with its recommendations. Within 30 days thereafter, the commission shall file its final plan for legislative districts with the secretary of state lieutenant governor and it shall become law.
 - (5) Upon filing both plans, the commission is then dissolved."

- Section 5. Article VI, section 1, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

 "Section 1. Officers. (1) The executive branch includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary
- of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, 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 each office, and perform such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law."

- Section 6. Article VI, section 2, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
- "Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT



1	GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, and auditor shall be elected by the
2	qualified electors at a general election provided by law.

(2) Each candidate for governor shall file jointly with a candidate for lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the offices of governor and lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR are voted upon together in primary and general elections."

Section 7. Article VI, section 3, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant

governor, secretary of state <u>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR</u>, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, or auditor unless he the person 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

13 preceding his the person's 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 have such educational qualifications as are provided by law."

Section 8. Article VI, section 4, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested in the governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He The governor 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. THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SHALL PERFORM THE DUTIES PROVIDED BY LAW AND THOSE DELEGATED BY THE GOVERNOR. No power specifically vested in the governor by this constitution may be delegated to the lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
- (3) The secretary of state <u>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR</u> shall maintain official records of the executive branch and of the acts of the legislature, as provided by law. He <u>The secretary of state</u> <u>LIEUTENANT</u> <u>GOVERNOR</u> shall keep the great seal of the state of Montana and perform any other duties provided by law.



(4)	The attorney	general is t	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."

Section 9. Article VI, section 6, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 6. Vacancy in office. (1) If the office of lieutenant governor secretary of state

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR becomes vacant by his the secretary's LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S 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 secretary of state 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 secretary of state LIEUTENANT
GOVERNOR shall be elected to fill the remainder of the original term.

(2) If the office of secretary of state, attorney general, 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 the person's predecessor was elected."

Section 10. Article VI, section 7, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 7. 20 departments. All executive and administrative offices, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch (except for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, 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."

Section 8. Article VI, section 14, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:



29 30

1	"Section 14. Succession. (+) If the governor elect is disqualified of dies, the ileutenant
2	governor-elect secretary of state elect upon qualifying for the office shall become governor for the full term.
3	If the governor elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the lieutenant governor-elect secretary of
4	state elect upon qualifying as such shall serve as acting governor until the governor elect is able to assume
5	office, or until the office becomes vacant.
6	(2) The lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor when so requested
7	in writing by the governor. After the governor has been absent from the state for more than 45 consecutive
8	days, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor.
9	(3) He The secretary of state shall serve as acting governor when the governor is so disabled as
10	to be unable to communicate to the lieutonant governor secretary of state the fact of his the governor's
11	inability to perform the duties of his the governor's office. The lieutonant governor secretary of state shall
12	continue to serve as acting governor until the governor is able to resume the duties of his office.
13	(4) Whenever, at any other time, the lieutenant governor secretary of state and attorney general
14	transmit to the legislature their written declaration that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and
15	duties of his the governor's office, the legislature shall convene to determine whether he the governor is
16	able to do so.
17	(5) If the legislature, within 21 days after convening, determines by two thirds vote of its members
18	that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the lieutenant governor
19	secretary of state shall serve as acting governor. Thereafter, when the governor transmits to the legislature
20	his a written declaration that no inability exists, he the governor shall resume the powers and duties of his
21	office within 15 days, unless the legislature determines otherwise by two thirds vote of its members. If the
22	logislature so determines, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall continue to serve as acting
23	governor.
24	(6) If the office of governor becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or disqualification,
25	the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall become governor for the remainder of the term, except as
26	provided in this constitution.
27	(7)-Additional succession to fill vacancies shall be provided by law.
28	(8) When there is a vacancy in the office of governor, the successor shall be the governor. The



he the acting governor serves."

acting governor shall have the powers and duties of the office of governor only for the period during which

NEW SECTION.	Section 9.	Transition.	In order to	implement tl	nis act, ca	ndidates f o	r the offices
of secretary of state-and	d governor s	hall file join	tlv for the r	erimary election	on in June	2000.	

SECTION 11. ARTICLE VI, SECTION 10, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 10. Veto power. (1) Each bill passed by the legislature, except bills proposing amendments to the Montana constitution, bills ratifying proposed amendments to the United States constitution, resolutions, and initiative and referendum measures, shall be submitted to the governor for his signature. If he the governor does not sign or veto the bill within five days after its delivery to him the governor if the legislature is in session or within 25 days if the legislature is adjourned, it shall become law. The governor shall return a vetoed bill to the legislature with a statement of his the reasons therefor.

- (2) The governor may return any bill to the legislature with his a recommendation for amendment. If the legislature passes the bill in accordance with the governor's recommendation, it shall again return the bill to the governor for his reconsideration. The governor shall not return a bill for amendment a second time.
- (3) If after receipt of a veto message, two-thirds of the members of each house present approve the bill, it shall become law.
- (4) (a) If the legislature is not in session when the governor vetoes a bill approved by two-thirds of the members present, he the governor shall return the bill with his the reasons therefor to the secretary of state lieutenant governor shall poll the members of the legislature by mail and shall send each member a copy of the governor's veto message. If two-thirds or more of the members of each house vote to override the veto, the bill shall become law.
- (b) The legislature may reconvene as provided by law to reconsider any bill vetoed by the governor when the legislature is not in session.
- (5) The governor may veto items in appropriation bills, and in such instances the procedure shall be the same as upon veto of an entire bill."

SECTION 12. ARTICLE X, SECTION 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 4. Board of land commissioners. (1) The governor, superintendent of public instruction,



auditor, secretary of state, and at	torney general, and a member chosen by the other members con	stitute
the board of land commissioners.	If the four members are unable to agree on the fifth member, the	e chief
justice shall appoint the member.		

(2) 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."

SECTION 13. ARTICLE XIV, SECTION 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 2. Initiative for constitutional convention. (1) The people may by initiative petition direct the secretary of state lieutenant governor to submit to the qualified electors the question of whether there shall be an unlimited convention to revise, alter, or amend this constitution. The petition shall be signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the state. That number shall include at least ten percent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts.

(2) The secretary of state lieutenant governor shall certify the filing of the petition in his the lieutenant governor's office and cause the question to be submitted at the next general election."

SECTION 14. ARTICLE XIV, SECTION 9, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 9. Amendment by initiative. (1) The people may also propose constitutional amendments by initiative. Petitions including the full text of the proposed amendment shall be signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the state. That number shall include at least ten percent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts.

- (2) The petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor. If the petitions are found to have been signed by the required number of electors, the secretary of state lieutenant governor shall cause the amendment to be published as provided by law twice each month for two months previous to the next regular state-wide election.
- (3) At that election, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors for approval or rejection. If approved by a majority voting thereon, it shall become a part of the constitution effective the first day of July following its approval, unless the amendment provides otherwise."



54th Legislature

1	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Effective date. If approved by the electorate, this act is effective
2	January 1, 2001.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Submission to electorate. This amendment shall be submitted to the
5	qualified electors of Montana at the general election to be held in November 1996 by printing on the ballot
6	the full title of this act and the following:
7	[] FOR combining the offices of lieutenant governor and ELIMINATING THE OFFICE OF THE
8	secretary of state and requiring candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly TRANSFERRING
9	THE FUNCTIONS OF THAT OFFICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
10	[] AGAINST combining the offices of lieutenant governor and ELIMINATING THE OFFICE OF
11	THE secretary of state and requiring candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly
12	TRANSFERRING THE FUNCTIONS OF THAT OFFICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
13	-END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 37
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S
5	TASK FORCE TO RENEW MONTANA GOVERNMENT BY SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF
6	MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO COMBINE THE OFFICES OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND THE
7	ELIMINATE THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE AND ASSIGNING THE DUTIES OF THAT OFFICE TO
8	THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; PROVIDING THAT CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF SECRETARY OF
9	STATE AND GOVERNOR FILE JOINTLY; AMENDING ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 4 AND 5, ARTICLE IV,
10	SECTION 8, AND ARTICLE V, SECTION 14, ARTICLE VI, SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, AND 44 10, ARTICLE
11	X, SECTION 4, AND ARTICLE XIV, SECTIONS 2 AND 9, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION; PROVIDING
12	FOR THE TRANSITION TO A SINGLE OFFICE; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	SECTION 1. ARTICLE III, SECTION 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
17	AMENDED TO READ:
18	"Section 4. Initiative. (1) The people may enact laws by initiative on all matters except
19	appropriations of money and local or special laws.
20	(2) Initiative petitions must contain the full text of the proposed measure, shall be signed by at least
21	five percent of the qualified electors in each of at least one-third of the legislative representative districts
22	and the total number of signers must be at least five percent of the total qualified electors of the state.
23	Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor at least three months prior to the
24	election at which the measure will be voted upon.
25	(3) The sufficiency of the initiative petition shall not be questioned after the election is held."
26	
27	SECTION 2. ARTICLE III, SECTION 5, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
28	AMENDED TO READ:
29	"Section 5. Referendum. (1) The people may approve or reject by referendum any act of the
30	legislature except an appropriation of money. A referendum shall be held either upon order by the legislature



or upon petition signed by at least five percent of the qualified electors in each of at least one-third of the
legislative representative districts. The total number of signers must be at least five percent of the qualified
electors of the state. A referendum petition shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor no
later than six months after adjournment of the legislature which passed the act.

(2) An act referred to the people is in effect until suspended by petitions signed by at least 15 percent of the qualified electors in a majority of the legislative representative districts. If so suspended the act shall become operative only after it is approved at an election, the result of which has been determined and declared as provided by law."

Section 3. Article IV, section 8, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 8. Limitation on terms of office. (1) The secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR or other authorized official shall not certify a candidate's nomination or election to, or print or cause to be printed on any ballot the name of a candidate for, one of the following offices if, at the end of the current term of that office, the candidate will have served in that office or had he the candidate not resigned or been recalled would have served in that office:

- (a) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, state auditor, attorney general, or superintendent of public instruction;
 - (b) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state representative;
 - (c) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state senator;
 - (d) 6 or more years in any 12-year period as a member of the U.S. house of representatives; and
 - (e) 12 or more years in any 24-year period as a member of the U.S. senate.
- (2) When computing time served for purposes of subsection (1), the provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to time served in terms that end during or prior to January 1993.
- (3) Nothing contained herein shall preclude an otherwise qualified candidate from being certified as nominated or elected by virtue of write-in votes cast for said candidate."

SECTION 4. ARTICLE V, SECTION 14, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 14. Districting and apportionment. (1) The state shall be divided into as many districts as there are members of the house, and each district shall elect one representative. Each senate district



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shall b	e compo	sed of t	wo ad	joining l	house	district	s, and	shall	elect o	one se	nator.	Each o	district	shall	consist
of com	pact an	d contig	uous t	erritory	. All d	istricts	shall b	e as	nearly	equal	in pop	ulation	n as is	practi	cable.

- preceding each federal population census, a commission of five citizens, none of whom may be public officials, shall be selected to prepare a plan for redistricting and reapportioning the state into legislative districts and a plan for redistricting the state into congressional districts. The majority and minority leaders of each house shall each designate one commissioner. Within 20 days after their designation, the four commissioners shall select the fifth member, who shall serve as chairman presiding officer of the commission. If the four members fail to select the fifth member within the time prescribed, a majority of the supreme court shall select him the presiding officer.
- (3) Within 90 days after the official final decennial census figures are available, the commission shall file its final plan for congressional districts with the secretary of state lieutenant governor and it shall become law.
- (4) The commission shall submit its plan for legislative districts to the legislature at the first regular session after its appointment or after the census figures are available. Within 30 days after submission, the legislature shall return the plan to the commission with its recommendations. Within 30 days thereafter, the commission shall file its final plan for legislative districts with the secretary of state lieutenant governor and it shall become law.
 - (5) Upon filing both plans, the commission is then dissolved."

- Section 5. Article VI, section 1, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

 "Section 1. Officers. (1) The executive branch includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary
- of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, 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 each office, and perform such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law."

- Section 6. Article VI, section 2, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:
- "Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT



GOVERNOR, 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 secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the offices of governor and lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR are voted upon together in primary and general elections."

Section 7. Article VI, section 3, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, or auditor unless he the person 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 the person's 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 have such educational qualifications as are provided by law."

 Section 8. Article VI, section 4, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

- "Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested in the governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He <u>The governor</u> 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. THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SHALL PERFORM THE DUTIES PROVIDED BY LAW AND THOSE DELEGATED BY THE GOVERNOR. No power specifically vested in the governor by this constitution may be delegated to the lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
- (3) The secretary of state <u>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR</u> shall maintain official records of the executive branch and of the acts of the legislature, as provided by law. He <u>The secretary of state</u> <u>LIEUTENANT</u> <u>GOVERNOR</u> shall keep the great seal of the state of Montana and perform any other duties provided by law.



"Section 14. Succession. (1) If the governor-elect	is disqualified or dies,	the lieutenant
governor elect secretary of state elect u	pon qualifying for the offic	ce shall-become governor	for the full term.
If the governor elect fails to assume of	fice for any other reason,	the lieutenant-governor e	lect secretary of
state elect upon qualifying as such shal	l serve as acting governor	until the governor elect is	able to assume
office, or until the office becomes vaca	int.	*	

- (2) The lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> shall serve as acting governor when so requested in writing by the governor. After the governor has been absent from the state for more than 45 consecutive days, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor.
- (3) He <u>The secretary of state</u> shall serve as acting governor when the governor is so disabled as to be unable to communicate to the lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> the fact of his <u>the governor's</u> inability to perform the duties of his <u>the governor's</u> office. The lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> shall continue to serve as acting governor until the governor is able to resume the duties of his office.
- (4) Whenever, at any other time, the lieutenant governor secretary of state and attorney general transmit to the logislature their written declaration that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his the governor's office, the logislature shall convene to determine whether he the governor is able to do so.
- (5)—If the legislature, within 21 days after convening, determines by two-thirds vote of its members that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the lieutenant-governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor. Thereafter, when the governor transmits to the legislature his a written declaration that no inability exists, he the governor shall resume the powers and duties of his office within 15 days, unless the legislature determines otherwise by two thirds vote of its members. If the legislature so determines, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall continue to serve as acting governor.
- (6) If the office of governor becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or disqualification, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall become governor for the remainder of the term, except as provided in this constitution.
 - (7) Additional succession to fill vacancies shall be provided by law.
- (8) When there is a vacancy in the office of governor, the successor shall be the governor. The acting governor shall have the powers and duties of the office of governor only for the period during which he the acting governor serves."



54th Legislature

1	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Transition. In order to implement this act, candidates for the offices
2	of secretary of state and governor shall file jointly for the primary election in June 2000.
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4	SECTION 11. ARTICLE VI, SECTION 10, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA
5	IS AMENDED TO READ:
6	"Section 10. Veto power. (1) Each bill passed by the legislature, except bills proposing
7	amendments to the Montana constitution, bills ratifying proposed amendments to the United States
8	constitution, resolutions, and initiative and referendum measures, shall be submitted to the governor for
9	his signature. If he the governor does not sign or veto the bill within five days after its delivery to him the
10	governor if the legislature is in session or within 25 days if the legislature is adjourned, it shall become law.
11	The governor shall return a vetoed bill to the legislature with a statement of his the reasons therefor.
12	(2) The governor may return any bill to the legislature with his a recommendation for amendment.
13	If the legislature passes the bill in accordance with the governor's recommendation, it shall again return the
14	bill to the governor for his reconsideration. The governor shall not return a bill for amendment a second
15	time.
16	(3) If after receipt of a veto message, two-thirds of the members of each house present approve
17	the bill, it shall become law.
18	(4) (a) If the legislature is not in session when the governor vetoes a bill approved by two-thirds
19	of the members present, he the governor shall return the bill with his the reasons therefor to the secretary
20	of state lieutenant governor ATTORNEY GENERAL. The secretary of state lieutenant governor ATTORNEY
21	GENERAL shall poll the members of the legislature by mail and shall send each member a copy of the
22	governor's veto message. If two-thirds or more of the members of each house vote to override the veto,
23	the bill shall become law.
24	(b) The legislature may reconvene as provided by law to reconsider any bill vetoed by the governor
25	when the legislature is not in session.
26	(5) The governor may veto items in appropriation bills, and in such instances the procedure shall
27	be the same as upon veto of an entire bill."



AMENDED TO READ:

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SECTION 12. ARTICLE X, SECTION 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS

"Section 4. Board of land commissioners. (1) The governor, superintendent of public instruction,
auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general, and a member chosen by the other members constitute
the board of land commissioners. If the four members are unable to agree on the fifth member, THE FOUR
MEMBERS SHALL SUBMIT THE NAMES OF THREE TO FIVE PERSONS TO the chief justice, WHO shall
appoint the FIFTH member FROM THE THREE TO FIVE PERSONS ON THIS LIST.

(2) 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."

SECTION 13. ARTICLE XIV, SECTION 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 2. Initiative for constitutional convention. (1) The people may by initiative petition direct the secretary of state lieutenant governor to submit to the qualified electors the question of whether there shall be an unlimited convention to revise, alter, or amend this constitution. The petition shall be signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the state. That number shall include at least ten percent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts.

(2) The secretary of state lieutenant governor shall certify the filing of the petition in his the lieutenant governor's office and cause the question to be submitted at the next general election."

SECTION 14. ARTICLE XIV, SECTION 9, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 9. Amendment by initiative. (1) The people may also propose constitutional amendments by initiative. Petitions including the full text of the proposed amendment shall be signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the state. That number shall include at least ten percent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts.

- (2) The petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor. If the petitions are found to have been signed by the required number of electors, the secretary of state lieutenant governor shall cause the amendment to be published as provided by law twice each month for two months previous to the next regular state-wide election.
 - (3) At that election, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors for



1	approval or rejection. If approved by a majority voting thereon, it shall become a part of the constitution
2	effective the first day of July following its approval, unless the amendment provides otherwise."
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Effective date. If approved by the electorate, this act is effective
5	January 1, 2001.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Submission to electorate. This amendment shall be submitted to the
8	qualified electors of Montana at the general election to be held in November 1996 by printing on the ballot
9	the full title of this act and the following:
10	[] FOR combining the offices of lieutenant governor and ELIMINATING THE OFFICE OF THE
11	secretary of state and requiring condidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly TRANSFERRING
12	THE FUNCTIONS OF THAT OFFICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
13	[] AGAINST combining the offices of licutenant governor and ELIMINATING THE OFFICE OF
14	THE secretary of state and requiring candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly
15	TRANSFERRING THE FUNCTIONS OF THAT OFFICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
16	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 37
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP
3	·
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S
5	TASK FORCE TO RENEW MONTANA GOVERNMENT BY SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF
6	MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO COMBINE THE OFFICES OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND THE
7	ELIMINATE THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE AND ASSIGNING THE DUTIES OF THAT OFFICE TO
8	THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; PROVIDING THAT CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICES OF SECRETARY OF
9	STATE AND GOVERNOR FILE JOINTLY; AMENDING ARTICLE III, SECTIONS 4 AND 5, ARTICLE IV,
10	SECTION 8, AND ARTICLE V, SECTION 14, ARTICLE VI, SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, AND 14 10, ARTICLE
11	X, SECTION 4, AND ARTICLE XIV, SECTIONS 2 AND 9, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION; PROVIDING
12	FOR THE TRANSITION TO A SINGLE OFFICE; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	SECTION 1. ARTICLE III, SECTION 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
17	AMENDED TO READ:
18	"Section 4. Initiative. (1) The people may enact laws by initiative on all matters except
19	appropriations of money and local or special laws.
20	(2) Initiative petitions must contain the full text of the proposed measure, shall be signed by at least
21	five percent of the qualified electors in each of at least one-third of the legislative representative districts
22	and the total number of signers must be at least five percent of the total qualified electors of the state.
23	Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor at least three months prior to the
24	election at which the measure will be voted upon.
25	(3) The sufficiency of the initiative petition shall not be questioned after the election is held."
26	
27	SECTION 2. ARTICLE III, SECTION 5, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS
28	AMENDED TO READ:
29	"Section 5. Referendum. (1) The people may approve or reject by referendum any act of the
30	legislature except an appropriation of money. A referendum shall be held either upon order by the legislature



or upon petition signed by at least five percent of the qualified electors in each of at least one-third of the
legislative representative districts. The total number of signers must be at least five percent of the qualified
electors of the state. A referendum petition shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor no
later than six months after adjournment of the legislature which passed the act.

(2) An act referred to the people is in effect until suspended by petitions signed by at least 15 percent of the qualified electors in a majority of the legislative representative districts. If so suspended the act shall become operative only after it is approved at an election, the result of which has been determined and declared as provided by law."

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Section 3. Article IV, section 8, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 8. Limitation on terms of office. (1) The secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR or other authorized official shall not certify a candidate's nomination or election to, or print or cause to be printed on any ballot the name of a candidate for, one of the following offices if, at the end of the current term of that office, the candidate will have served in that office or had he the candidate not resigned or been recalled would have served in that office:

- (a) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as governor, lioutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, state auditor, attorney general, or superintendent of public instruction;
 - (b) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state representative;
- 19 (c) 8 or more years in any 16-year period as a state senator;
 - (d) 6 or more years in any 12-year period as a member of the U.S. house of representatives; and
- 21 (e) 12 or more years in any 24-year period as a member of the U.S. senate.
- 22 (2) When computing time served for purposes of subsection (1), the provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to time served in terms that end during or prior to January 1993.
 - (3) Nothing contained herein shall preclude an otherwise qualified candidate from being certified as nominated or elected by virtue of write-in votes cast for said candidate."

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SECTION 4. ARTICLE V, SECTION 14, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS **AMENDED TO READ:**

"Section 14. Districting and apportionment. (1) The state shall be divided into as many districts as there are members of the house, and each district shall elect one representative. Each senate district



1	shall be composed of two adjoining house districts, and shall elect one senator. Each district shall consis
2	of compact and contiguous territory. All districts shall be as nearly equal in population as is practicable.
3	(2) In the legislative session following ratification of this constitution and thereafter in each session
4	preceding each federal population census, a commission of five citizens, none of whom may be public
5	officials, shall be selected to prepare a plan for redistricting and reapportioning the state into legislative
6	districts and a plan for redistricting the state into congressional districts. The majority and minority leaders
7	of each house shall each designate one commissioner. Within 20 days after their designation, the four
8	commissioners shall select the fifth member, who shall serve as chairman presiding officer of the
9	commission. If the four members fail to select the fifth member within the time prescribed, a majority of
10	the supreme court shall select him the presiding officer.
11	(3) Within 90 days after the official final decennial census figures are available, the commission
12	shall file its final plan for congressional districts with the secretary of state lieutenant governor and it shal
13	become law.
14	(4) The commission shall submit its plan for legislative districts to the legislature at the first regular
15	session after its appointment or after the census figures are available. Within 30 days after submission, the
16	egislature shall return the plan to the commission with its recommendations. Within 30 days thereafter,
17	the commission shall file its final plan for legislative districts with the secretary of state lieutenant governor
18	and it shall become law.
19	(5) Upon filing both plans, the commission is then dissolved."
20	
21	Section 5. Article VI, section 1, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read
22	"Section 1. Officers. (1) The executive branch includes a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary
23	of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, and auditor.
24	(2) Each holds office for a term of four years which begins on the first Monday of January next
25	succeeding election, and until a successor is elected and qualified.
26	(3) Each shall reside at the seat of government, there keep the public records of his each office.
27	and perform such other duties as are provided in this constitution and by law."



Section 6. Article VI, section 2, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 2. Election. (1) The governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state <u>LIEUTENANT</u>



1	GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent o	f public instruction,	and auditor	shall be	elected	by the
2	qualified electors at a general election provided b	y law.				

(2) Each candidate for governor shall file jointly with a candidate for lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in primary elections, or so otherwise comply with nomination procedures provided by law that the offices of governor and lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR are voted upon together in primary and general elections."

- Section 7. Article VI, section 3, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

 "Section 3. Qualifications. (1) No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, lieutenant

 governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, attorney general, superintendent of public
- instruction, or auditor unless he the person 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
- 13 preceding his the person's 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 have such educational qualifications as are provided by law."

- Section 8. Article VI, section 4, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

 "Section 4. Duties. (1) The executive power is vested in the governor who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He The governor 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. THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SHALL PERFORM THE DUTIES PROVIDED BY LAW AND THOSE DELEGATED BY THE GOVERNOR. No power specifically vested in the governor by this constitution may be delegated to the lieutenant governor secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
- (3) The secretary of state <u>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR</u> shall maintain official records of the executive branch and of the acts of the legislature, as provided by law. He <u>The secretary of state</u> <u>LIEUTENANT</u> <u>GOVERNOR</u> 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	y law.														

(5) The superintendent of public instruction and the auditor shall have such duties as are provided by law."

Section 9. Article VI, section 6, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 6. Vacancy in office. (1) If the office of lieutenant governor secretary of state

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR becomes vacant by his the secretary's LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S 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 secretary of state 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 secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR shall be elected to fill the remainder of the original term.

(2) If the office of socretary of state, attorney general, 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 the person's predecessor was elected."

Section 10. Article VI, section 7, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:

"Section 7. 20 departments. All executive and administrative offices, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch (except for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, 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."

Section 8. Article VI, section 14, of The Constitution of the State of Montana is amended to read:



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"Section 14. Succession. (1) If the governor elect is disqualified or dies, the lieutenant governor elect secretary of state elect upon qualifying for the office shall become governor for the full term.

If the governor elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the lieutenant governor elect secretary of state elect upon qualifying as such shall serve as acting governor until the governor elect is able to assume effice, or until the office becomes vacant.

(2) The lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> shall serve as acting governor when so requested in writing by the governor. After the governor has been absent from the state for more than 45 consecutive days, the lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> shall serve as acting governor.

(3) He <u>The secretary of state</u> shall serve as acting governor when the governor is so disabled as to be unable to communicate to the lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> the fact of his <u>the governor's</u> inability to perform the duties of his <u>the governor's</u> office. The lieutenant governor <u>secretary of state</u> shall centinue to serve as acting governor until the governor is able to resume the duties of his office.

(4) Whenever, at any other time, the lieutenant governor secretary of state and atterney general transmit to the logislature their written declaration that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his the governor's office, the logislature shall convene to determine whether he the governor is able to do so.

(5) If the logislature, within 21 days after convening, determines by two thirds vote of its members that the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall serve as acting governor. Thereafter, when the governor transmits to the logislature his a written declaration that no inability exists, he the governor shall resume the powers and duties of his office within 15 days, unless the logislature determines otherwise by two thirds vote of its members. If the logislature so determines, the lieutenant governor gooretary of state shall continue to serve as acting governor.

(6) If the office of governor becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or disqualification, the lieutenant governor secretary of state shall become governor for the remainder of the term, except as provided in this constitution.

- (7) Additional succession to fill vacancies shall be provided by law.
- (8) When there is a vacancy in the office of governor, the successor shall be the governor. The acting governor shall have the powers and duties of the office of governor only for the period during which he the acting governor serves."



NEW SECTION	L Section 9. T	ransition. In or	der to implement	t this act, cand	lidates for the offices
of secretary of state a	nd governor sh	all file jointly fo	r the primary olog	otion in June 2	'000.

SECTION 11. ARTICLE VI, SECTION 10, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 10. Veto power. (1) Each bill passed by the legislature, except bills proposing amendments to the Montana constitution, bills ratifying proposed amendments to the United States constitution, resolutions, and initiative and referendum measures, shall be submitted to the governor for his signature. If he the governor does not sign or veto the bill within five days after its delivery to him the governor if the legislature is in session or within 25 days if the legislature is adjourned, it shall become law. The governor shall return a vetoed bill to the legislature with a statement of his the reasons therefor.

- (2) The governor may return any bill to the legislature with his a recommendation for amendment. If the legislature passes the bill in accordance with the governor's recommendation, it shall again return the bill to the governor for his reconsideration. The governor shall not return a bill for amendment a second time.
- (3) If after receipt of a veto message, two-thirds of the members of each house present approve the bill, it shall become law.
- (4) (a) If the legislature is not in session when the governor vetoes a bill approved by two-thirds of the members present, he the governor shall return the bill with his the reasons therefor to the secretary of state lieutenant governor ATTORNEY GENERAL. The secretary of state lieutenant governor ATTORNEY GENERAL shall poll the members of the legislature by mail and shall send each member a copy of the governor's veto message. If two-thirds or more of the members of each house vote to override the veto, the bill shall become law.
- (b) The legislature may reconvene as provided by law to reconsider any bill vetoed by the governor when the legislature is not in session.
- (5) The governor may veto items in appropriation bills, and in such instances the procedure shall be the same as upon veto of an entire bill."

SECTION 12. ARTICLE X, SECTION 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:



1	"Section 4. Board of land commissioners. (1) The governor, superintendent of public instruction,
2	auditor, secretary of state, and attorney general, and a member chosen by the other members constitute
3	the board of land commissioners. If the four members are unable to agree on the fifth member, THE FOUR
4	MEMBERS SHALL SUBMIT THE NAMES OF THREE TO FIVE PERSONS TO the chief justice, WHO shall
5	appoint the FIFTH member FROM THE THREE TO FIVE PERSONS ON THIS LIST.
6	(2) It has the authority to direct, control, lease, exchange, and sell school lands and lands which
7	have been or may be granted for the support and benefit of the various state educational institutions, under
8	such regulations and restrictions as may be provided by law."
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SECTION 13. ARTICLE XIV, SECTION 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 2. Initiative for constitutional convention. (1) The people may by initiative petition direct the secretary of state lieutenant governor to submit to the qualified electors the question of whether there shall be an unlimited convention to revise, alter, or amend this constitution. The petition shall be signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the state. That number shall include at least ten percent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts.

(2) The secretary of state lieutenant governor shall certify the filing of the petition in his the lieutenant governor's office and cause the question to be submitted at the next general election."

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SECTION 14. ARTICLE XIV, SECTION 9, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA IS AMENDED TO READ:

"Section 9. Amendment by initiative. (1) The people may also propose constitutional amendments by initiative. Petitions including the full text of the proposed amendment shall be signed by at least ten percent of the qualified electors of the state. That number shall include at least ten percent of the qualified electors in each of two-fifths of the legislative districts.

- (2) The petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state lieutenant governor. If the petitions are found to have been signed by the required number of electors, the ecoretary of state lieutenant governor shall cause the amendment to be published as provided by law twice each month for two months previous to the next regular state-wide election.
 - (3) At that election, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors for



1	approval or rejection. If approved by a majority voting thereon, it shall become a part of the constitution
2	effective the first day of July following its approval, unless the amendment provides otherwise."
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Effective date. If approved by the electorate, this act is effective
5	January 1, 2001.
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7	NEW SECTION. Section 16. Submission to electorate. This amendment shall be submitted to the
8	qualified electors of Montana at the general election to be held in November 1996 by printing on the ballot
9	the full title of this act and the following:
10	[] FOR combining the offices of lieutenant governor and ELIMINATING THE OFFICE OF THE
11	secretary of state and requiring candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly TRANSFERRING
12	THE FUNCTIONS OF THAT OFFICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
13	[] AGAINST combining the offices of licutenant governor and ELIMINATING THE OFFICE OF
14	THE secretary of state and requiring candidates for secretary of state and governor to file jointly
15	TRANSFERRING THE FUNCTIONS OF THAT OFFICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
16	-END-