

SENATE BILL NO. 44

INTRODUCED BY D. EMRICH

BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL OVERSIGHT AND REFORM

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ~~GENERALLY REVISING AND CODIFYING LAWS REGARDING~~
~~THE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS DOCTRINE; DEFINING THE POWERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE~~
~~BRANCH, INCLUDING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE; DEFINING THE POWERS~~
~~OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICERS; DEFINING THE POWERS OF THE~~
~~JUDICIAL BRANCH; DEFINING THE POWERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION~~
~~AND THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-15-1505~~
~~AND 2-15-1507, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."~~

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

NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Separation of powers doctrine --government powers generally--**
limits. (1) The powers of the LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, THE executive branch, and THE judicial branch are limited to
those enumerated in the Montana constitution and granted by law.

(2) _____ The legislature may not enact a law that is contrary to the constitution or exercise
executive branch powers provided for in [section 5] or judicial branch powers provided for in [section 6].

(3) _____ The executive branch may not exercise legislative branch powers provided for in [sections 2
through 4] or judicial branch powers provided for in [section 6].

(4) _____ The judicial branch may not:

(a) _____ exercise legislative branch powers provided for in [sections 2 through 4];

(b) _____ amend the effective date of an act of the legislature before the law becomes effective;

(c) _____ declare a law unenforceable as applied toward anyone other than the parties involved
in a case or controversy; or

(d) _____ exercise executive branch powers provided for in [section 5].

(5) _____ The power of the board of regents is defined as provided in [section 7].

(6) — The power of the board of public education is limited as provided in [section 7].

~~NEW SECTION. SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH POWER. ARTICLE V OF THE MONTANA
CONSTITUTION VESTS THE LEGISLATURE WITH POWER THAT CANNOT BE EXERCISED BY OTHER
BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT. THIS POWER IS EXERCISED THROUGH A LEGISLATURE CONSISTING
OF A SENATE AND A HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE LEGISLATURE'S POWER INCLUDES BUT IS
NOT LIMITED TO THE AUTHORITY TO:~~

- ~~(1) increase the limit on the length of a subsequent legislative session;~~
- ~~(2) enact, amend, and repeal statutes;~~
- ~~(3) appropriate money;~~
- ~~(4) enact laws to ensure the continuity of government during a period of emergency
without regard for other provisions of the constitution;~~
- ~~(5) adopt a code of ethics prohibiting conflict between public duty and private interest for
members of the legislature and all state and local officers and employees;~~
- ~~(6) overrule the governor's veto of a bill as authorized by Article VI, section 10, of the
Montana constitution;~~
- ~~(7) make recommendations concerning a districting and apportionment plan before it
becomes law;~~
- ~~(8) make joint rules of the legislature;~~
- ~~(9) interpret the joint rules of the legislature without interference from any other branch of
government;~~
- ~~(10) regulate certain activities of the judicial branch, including:~~
 - ~~(a) disapproving rules of procedure promulgated by the supreme court in either of the two sessions
following promulgation;~~
 - ~~(b) as authorized by Article VII, section 6, of the Montana constitution, changing the
number and boundaries of judicial districts and the number of judges in each district; and~~
 - ~~(c) as authorized by Article VII, section 11, of the Montana constitution, creating a judicial
standards commission and providing for statutory exceptions to judicial confidentiality;~~

- 1 ~~_____ (11) _____ refer measures to the people and regulate elections, including:~~
- 2 ~~(a) _____ referring any act of the legislature, except an appropriation of money, to the people for~~
- 3 ~~approval;~~
- 4 ~~(b) _____ referring proposed amendments to the Montana constitution to the people for~~
- 5 ~~ratification;~~
- 6 ~~(c) _____ ordering a special election for initiative and referendum measures;~~
- 7 ~~(d) _____ specifying by law the requirements for residence, registration, absentee voting, and~~
- 8 ~~administration of elections;~~
- 9 ~~(e) _____ providing, at the option of the legislature, a system of poll booth registration;~~
- 10 ~~(f) _____ ensuring the purity of elections and guarding against abuses of the electoral process; and~~
- 11 ~~_____ (g) _____ as authorized by Article IV, section 4, of the Montana constitution, specifying additional~~
- 12 ~~qualifications for any public office;~~
- 13 ~~_____ (12) _____ monitor and exercise legislative oversight over other branches of government,~~
- 14 ~~including:~~
- 15 ~~(a) _____ establishing a legislative council and other interim committees;~~
- 16 ~~(b) _____ auditing state and local government finances and programs; and~~
- 17 ~~(c) _____ investigating any subject relevant to the proper discharge of the legislature's function;~~
- 18 ~~_____ (13) _____ specify by law the grounds for impeachment;~~
- 19 ~~_____ (14) _____ select by law the tribunal to hear and resolve impeachment charges;~~
- 20 ~~_____ (15) _____ tax, borrow, and otherwise raise revenue, including but not limited to:~~
- 21 ~~(a) _____ providing for property tax exemptions;~~
- 22 ~~(b) _____ providing independent appeal procedures for taxpayer grievances;~~
- 23 ~~(c) _____ as authorized by Article VIII, section 8, of the Montana constitution, authorizing state~~
- 24 ~~debt;~~
- 25 ~~(d) _____ limiting debts of counties, cities, towns, and all other local government entities;~~
- 26 ~~(e) _____ ensuring strict accountability of all revenue received and money spent by the state and~~
- 27 ~~counties, cities, towns, and all other local government entities; and~~
- 28 ~~(f) _____ providing for a unified investment program for public funds, a public retirement system,~~

and state workers compensation insurance fund assets; and

~~(16) enact laws governing, and to be implemented by, the board of regents and the board of public education.~~

~~NEW SECTION. SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH POWER -- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS SOLE POWER TO:~~

~~(1) judge the election and qualifications of its members;~~

~~(2) choose its officers from among its members;~~

~~(3) keep a journal;~~

~~(4) adopt, amend, repeal, and interpret rules governing its proceedings; and~~

~~(5) impeach public officers.~~

~~NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH POWER -- SENATE. THE SENATE HAS
SOLE POWER TO:~~

~~(1) judge the election and qualifications of its members;~~

~~(2) choose its officers from among its members;~~

~~(3) keep a journal;~~

~~(4) adopt, amend, repeal, and interpret rules governing its proceedings; and~~

~~(5) confirm appointments made by the governor for the following:~~

~~(a) vacancies in the supreme court and district courts, as authorized by Article VII, section 8, of the Montana constitution;~~

~~(b) regents of higher education, as authorized by Article X, section 9(2)(b), of the Montana constitution;~~

~~(c) members of the board of public education, as authorized by Article X, section 9(3)(b), of the Montana constitution;~~

~~(d) commissioner of the department of labor, as authorized by Article XII, section 2(1); and~~

~~(e) all other officers provided for in the constitution or by law whose appointment or election is not otherwise provided, as authorized by Article VI, section 8, of the Montana constitution.~~

1
2 ~~NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. EXECUTIVE BRANCH POWER. ARTICLE VI OF THE MONTANA~~
3 ~~CONSTITUTION VESTS THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH WITH POWER THAT CANNOT BE EXERCISED BY~~
4 ~~OTHER BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT. THIS POWER IS EXERCISED THROUGH A GOVERNOR,~~
5 ~~LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL, SUPERINTENDENT OF~~
6 ~~PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, AUDITOR, BOARD OF REGENTS, AND BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION. THE~~
7 ~~EXECUTIVE POWER INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:~~
8 ~~——— (1)the authority of the governor to:~~
9 ~~——— (a)faithfully execute laws;~~
10 ~~——— (b)as authorized by Article VI, section 6, of the Montana constitution, fill a vacancy by~~
11 ~~appointment in the office of lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, superintendent of public~~
12 ~~instruction, or auditor;~~
13 ~~——— (c)as authorized by Article VI, section 8, of the Montana constitution, appoint all officers~~
14 ~~provided for in the constitution or by law whose appointment or election is not otherwise specified;~~
15 ~~——— (d)as authorized by Article VI, section 9, of the Montana constitution, submit a budget to the~~
16 ~~legislature setting forth in detail all operating funds, proposed expenditures, and estimated revenue of the state;~~
17 ~~——— (e)convene a special session of the legislature;~~
18 ~~——— (f)as authorized by Article VI, section 10, of the Montana constitution, veto certain bills of the~~
19 ~~legislature;~~
20 ~~——— (g)grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, restore citizenship, and suspend and remit~~
21 ~~finances and forfeitures subject to procedures provided by law;~~
22 ~~——— (h)act as commander in chief of the militia forces of the state;~~
23 ~~——— (i)require information in writing, under oath when necessary, from the officers of the executive~~
24 ~~branch and officers and managers of state institutions;~~
25 ~~——— (j)appoint a committee to investigate and report on the condition of any executive office or state~~
26 ~~institution;~~
27 ~~——— (k)as authorized by Article VII, section 8, of the Montana constitution, appoint a replacement for~~
28 ~~any vacancy in the office of supreme court justice or district court judge from nominees selected in the manner~~

1 provided by law;

2 ———(l)serve on the board of land commissioners;

3 ———(m)serve as an ex officio member of the board of regents and the board of public education,

4 with power to break a tie vote of the state board of education;

5 ———(n)as authorized by Article X, section 9, of the Montana constitution, appoint members of the

6 board of regents and the board of public education; and

7 ———(o)perform duties provided in the Montana constitution and by law;

8 (2)—— the authority of the lieutenant governor to:

9 ———(a)perform the duties provided by the governor;

10 ———(b)as authorized by Article VI, section 14, of the Montana constitution, assume the power of the

11 governor during a vacancy in that office; and

12 ———(c)perform any other duties provided by law;

13 ———(3)the authority of the secretary of state to:

14 ———(a)maintain official records of the executive branch as provided by law;

15 ———(b)maintain official records of the legislature as provided by law;

16 ———(c)as authorized by Article III, section 4, of the Montana constitution, administer the filing and

17 certification of citizen initiative petitions;

18 ———(d)as authorized by Article III, section 5, of the Montana constitution, administer the filing and

19 certification of citizen referendum petitions to approve or reject an act of the legislature;

20 ———(e)as authorized by Article III, section 7, of the Montana constitution, submit an initiative or

21 referendum to the qualified electors at the next regularly scheduled statewide election when a ballot measure is

22 declared invalid because the election was improperly conducted;

23 ———(f)as authorized by Article XIV, section 2, of the Montana constitution, administer the

24 certification and filing of citizen petitions calling for a convention to revise, alter, or amend the Montana

25 constitution;

26 ———(g)as authorized by Article XIV, section 9, of the Montana constitution, provide for the filing of

27 citizen initiative petitions to amend the Montana constitution;

28 ———(h)as authorized by Article IV, section 8, of the Montana constitution, enforce certain term limits

1 through a ballot certification process;

2 ~~——— (i) maintain plans filed by a districting and apportionment commission;~~

3 ~~——— (j) as authorized by Article VI, section 10, of the Montana constitution, conduct a veto override~~

4 ~~poll for certain acts of the legislature when it is not in session;~~

5 ~~——— (k) keep the great seal of the state;~~

6 ~~——— (l) serve on the board of land commissioners; and~~

7 ~~——— (m) perform any other duties provided by law;~~

8 ~~——— (4) the authority of the attorney general to:~~

9 ~~——— (a) serve as the chief legal officer of the state;~~

10 ~~——— (b) serve on the board of land commissioners;~~

11 ~~——— (c) as authorized by Article VI, section 14, of the Montana constitution, inform the legislature~~

12 ~~when the governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of that office; and~~

13 ~~——— (d) perform any other duties provided by law;~~

14 ~~——— (5) the authority of the superintendent of public instruction to:~~

15 ~~——— (a) serve on the board of land commissioners;~~

16 ~~——— (b) serve as an ex officio member of the board of regents and the board of public education;~~

17 and

18 ~~——— (c) perform any other duties provided by law;~~

19 ~~——— (6) the authority of the auditor to:~~

20 ~~——— (a) serve on the board of land commissioners; and~~

21 ~~——— (b) perform any other duties provided by law;~~

22 ~~(7) ——— the authority of the board of regents to perform duties provided by law and [section 7];~~

23 and

24 ~~(8) ——— the authority of the board of public education to perform duties provided by law and~~

25 ~~[section 7].~~

26

27 NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. JUDICIAL BRANCH POWER. (1) ARTICLE VII OF THE MONTANA

28 CONSTITUTION VESTS THE JUDICIAL BRANCH WITH POWER THAT CANNOT BE EXERCISED BY

~~OTHER BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT. THIS POWER IS EXERCISED THROUGH A SUPREME COURT,
DISTRICT COURTS, JUSTICE COURTS, AND OTHER COURTS AS MAY BE PROVIDED BY STATE
STATUTE. THE JUDICIAL POWER INCLUDES:~~

~~(a) ————— the authority to:~~

~~(i) ————— as authorized by Article II, section 7, of the Montana constitution, instruct juries in suits
for defamation;~~

~~(ii) ————— as authorized by Article II, section 16, of the Montana constitution, provide a speedy
remedy for every injury of person, property, or character unless limited by a workers' compensation law;~~

~~(iii) ————— as authorized by Article II, section 20, of the Montana constitution, oversee the
prosecution of criminal offense laws;~~

~~(iv) ————— as authorized by Article II, section 29, of the Montana constitution, account for funds
received in litigation through eminent domain;~~

~~(v) ————— as authorized by Article II, section 30, of the Montana constitution, hear confessions
regarding treason against the state;~~

~~(vi) ————— as authorized by Article IV, section 2, of the Montana constitution, determine if a
person is disqualified from being a qualified elector because of a current sentence for a felony or an unsound
mind;~~

~~(vii) ————— as authorized by Article IV, section 7, of the Montana constitution, oversee a
preelection challenge to the procedure by which an initiative or referendum qualified for the ballot or a
postelection challenge in the manner provided by law;~~

~~(viii) ————— as authorized by Article VII, section 4(3), of the Montana constitution, try and determine
contested elections as provided by law; and~~

~~(ix) ————— as authorized by Article V, section 10, of the Montana constitution, exercise jurisdiction
that is provided to courts by law;~~

~~(b) — the authority of the supreme court to:~~

~~(i) ————— as authorized by Article V, section 14(2), of the Montana constitution, select a fifth
member of the districting and apportionment commission when the four members of the commission fail to
make a selection;~~

- 1 (ii) ~~exercise appellate jurisdiction and issue, hear, and determine writs appropriate to appellate~~
2 ~~jurisdiction;~~
- 3 (iii) ~~exercise original jurisdiction to issue, hear, and determine writs of habeas corpus;~~
- 4 (iv) ~~exercise original jurisdiction over the writs as specified by statute;~~
- 5 (v) ~~exercise supervisory control over all other state courts;~~
- 6 (vi) ~~make rules governing appellate procedure, practice and procedure for all other state~~
7 ~~courts, admission to the bar, and the conduct of licensed attorneys;~~
- 8 (vii) ~~enact rules of procedure, subject to disapproval by the legislature in either of the two sessions~~
9 ~~following promulgation;~~
- 10 (viii) ~~substitute a district court judge in the event of disqualification or disability of the chief justice or~~
11 ~~a justice;~~
- 12 (ix) ~~as authorized by Article VII, section 11, of the Montana constitution, retire any justice or~~
13 ~~judge for a disability that seriously interferes with the performance of duties; and~~
- 14 (x) ~~as authorized by Article VII, section 11, of the Montana constitution, censure, suspend,~~
15 ~~or remove any justice or judge for willful misconduct in office, willful and persistent failure to perform duties,~~
16 ~~violation of canons of judicial ethics adopted by the court, or habitual intemperance;~~
- 17 (c) ~~the authority of a district court to:~~
- 18 (i) ~~exercise original jurisdiction in all criminal cases amounting to felony and all civil matters and~~
19 ~~cases at law and in equity;~~
- 20 (ii) ~~issue all writs appropriate to its jurisdiction;~~
- 21 (iii) ~~exercise the power of naturalization;~~
- 22 (iv) ~~exercise jurisdiction delegated by a state statute;~~
- 23 (v) ~~hear appeals from inferior courts as trials anew unless otherwise provided by a state~~
24 ~~statute; and~~
- 25 (vi) ~~review decisions of administrative agencies when provided by a state statute; and~~
- 26 (d) ~~the authority of a justice court to exercise original jurisdiction that is provided by a state statute.~~
- 27 (2) ~~As used in this section, the following definitions apply:~~
- 28 (a) ~~"Appellate jurisdiction" means the review of a decision of the district court or other lower court~~

as provided by a state statute.

(b) "Eminent domain" has the same meaning as provided in 70-30-101.

(c) "Felony" has the same meaning as provided in 45-2-101.

(d) "Original jurisdiction" means the authority of a court to hear, determine, and render judgment on a case or controversy for the first time.

(e) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in 1-1-201.

(f) "Property" has the same meaning as provided in 1-1-205.

(g) "Supervisory control" means an extraordinary court remedy that is sometimes justified when urgency or emergency factors exist making the normal appeal process inadequate, when the case involves purely legal questions, and when one or more of the following circumstances exist:

(i) the other court is proceeding under a mistake of law and is causing a gross injustice;

(ii) constitutional issues of statewide importance are involved; or

(iii) the other court grants or denies a motion for substitution of a judge in a criminal case.

(h) "Treason" means levying war against the state or adhering to enemies of the state by giving them aid and comfort.

(i) "Writ" means an order in writing issued in the name of the state or of a court or judicial officer.

(j) "Writ of habeas corpus" means a court order directed at the custodian of an individual petitioner to produce the petitioner before the court for the purpose of determining the following:

(i) whether the petitioner is unlawfully imprisoned or restrained of liberty;

(ii) the reason why the imprisonment or restraint is unlawful; and

(iii) where and by whom the petitioner is confined or restrained.

NEW SECTION. Section 7.—Executive branch power of board of regents and board of public education — definitions. (1) The board of regents and the board of public education are agencies of the executive branch of state government. As such, they are required to enforce, within their respective spheres, laws adopted by the legislature or by the people.

(2) The oversight of the Montana University System entrusted by the state constitution to the board of regents refers to the kind of oversight customarily exercised by executive branch officers over operations

assigned to them and does not extend to overriding state statutes. The board of regents' power regarding the government, control, supervision, coordination, and management of the university system and other public educational institutions is assigned by law.

(3) — The duties entrusted by the state constitution to the board of public education are limited to executive branch functions and do not extend to overriding state statutes. The board of public education exercises general supervision over the public school system and other public educational institutions as assigned by law.

(4) — The rights of the people protected in the United States and Montana constitutions extend fully to geographical areas under the control of the board of regents and the board of public education. The boards are obligated to respect and protect those rights and to implement laws that protect or enhance them.

(5) — As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) — "Board of public education" means the board of public education created in Article X, section 9(3), of the Montana constitution and 2-15-1507.

(b) — "Board of regents" means the board of regents of higher education established by Article X, section 9(2), of the Montana constitution and 2-15-1505.

(c) — "Coordination" means the process of organizing people or groups so that they work together properly and well.

(d) — "General supervision" means general instructions are given and tasks are undertaken to achieve required outcomes or objectives.

(e) — "Government" means the authority to supervise, coordinate, manage, and control.

(f) — "Manage" or "management" means an activity inclusive of control that is performed on a daily basis.

(g) — "Supervision" means regular monitoring of the administrative, clinical, or clerical work performance of a staff member, trainee, student, volunteer, or employee on contract by a person with the authority to give direction and require change.

Section 8. Section 2-15-1505, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-15-1505.—Board of regents of higher education. (1) The board of regents of higher education

created in Article X, section 9, subsection (2), of the Montana constitution consists of seven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. The governor, superintendent of public instruction, and commissioner of higher education are ex officio nonvoting members of the board of regents.

~~(2) — The board of regents is an executive agency of government and as such is charged with complying with and enforcing state law within the scope of its jurisdiction as provided in [section 7]."~~

Section 9. Section 2-15-1507, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-15-1507. — Board of public education. (1) The board of public education created in Article X, section 9, subsection (3), of the Montana constitution consists of seven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. The governor, superintendent of public instruction, and commissioner of higher education are ex officio nonvoting members of the board of public education.

~~(2) — The board of public education is an executive agency of government and as such is charged with complying with and enforcing state law within the scope of its jurisdiction as provided in [section 7]."~~

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 7 SECTION 1] are ~~is~~ intended to be codified as a new AN INTEGRAL part of Title 1, chapter 1, and the provisions of Title 1, chapter 1, apply to [sections 1 through 7 SECTION 1].

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -