The Montana Legislature

January 31, 2020

I. Separation of Powers "Checks and Balances"

- Governor & constitutional officers Elected
 - Proposes budget Legislature adopts budget
- Legislature Elected by district
 - Bicameral legislature based on population, "one person, one vote"
 - Passes laws (including budgets) Executive Branch executes and administers the law
 - Monitors and audits budgets and programs of other two branches
 - Nonpartisan staff serves both chambers
- Judiciary elected or appointed/confirmed
 - Supreme Court is appellate court
 - Lower Courts judges are elected
 - Interprets and applies laws

Montana State Government Executive and Judicial Branches

- Executive Branch
 - Governor and Lieutenant Governor
 - 4 other Constitutional Officers
 - Secretary of State
 - Attorney General (Department of Justice)
 - State Auditor (Commissioner of Securities & Insurance)
 - Superintendent of Public Instruction/Board of Public Education (K-12)
 - Board of Regents (Higher Education)
 - 19 State Agencies & numerous boards
- Judiciary Supreme Court, 22 District Courts, Justice & Municipal Courts

Montana State Government Legislative Branch

- Article V. The legislative power is vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and a house of representatives.
- Bicameral form similar to U.S. Congress, except Senate is elected based on population since the 1960's
- Senate 50 members, represent approximately 18,000 20,000 population.
 - Secretary of the Senate and 50 session staff
- House 100 members, represent approximately 9-10,000 population.
 - Chief Clerk of the House and 65 session staff
- Legislative Council & Legislative Services Division 12 members including Leadership supported by 60.5 nonpartisan permanent staff and 16 session staff
- Legislative Finance Committee & Legislative Fiscal Division 12 members supported by 19.5 nonpartisan permanent staff
- Legislative Audit Committee & Legislative Audit Division 12 members supported by 52 nonpartisan permanent staff

II. A. Legislative Services Division

- All staff are nonpartisan and serves both chambers and both parties.
- Legal Office: provides legal support to legislators, staffs session and interim committees, bill drafting, codification and annotations of state statutes – Montana Code Annotated, administrative rule review, legal research for legislators
- Research Offices: provides research support to session and interim committees, manages interim committees, bill drafting, conducts interim studies, conducts research upon request by legislators, agency program monitoring
- Information Technology & Communications computer system development, maintenance, and support for House, Senate, & all three divisions; State Broadcasting; Audio and Video Recordings; Website
- Financial and Human Resources support for House, Senate, & all three divisions payroll and benefits, budget development and tracking; human resources support for hiring, position descriptions, classification; business office; facilities management; safety
- Other Central Services: Session Bill Processing, Session Print Shop, Session Information Office

Supports lawmaking and drafting legislation

- Bills amending statute, proposing referenda or constitutional amendments, simple or joint resolutions
 - Requested by legislators or committees
 - Agency bills through legislators or committees
 - Drafted by Legislative Services Division for consistency, plain language
 - Attorneys
 - Research Analysts
 - Editors
 - Document Processing
 - Heard in Standing Committees

- Bills appropriating money to state agencies
 - State budget submitted by Governor through Legislative Council
 - "Cat & dog bills" can be requested by legislators – appropriation accompanies related statutory changes
 - Drafted by/through Legislative Services Division
 - Analysis by Legislative Fiscal Division
 - Heard in Joint Subcommittees first, then by standing Approp/Finance committees for each chamber; Cat & dog bills may be heard in standing committees first and rereferred

B. Legislative Fiscal Division

- All staff is nonpartisan and serves both chambers and both parties.
- Administered by the Legislative Finance Committee which it staffs
- Oversight of agency budgets
- Analyzes the Governor's Budget in the fall before session prepares the Budget Report for consideration by joint subcommittees, House Approps & Senate Finance and Claims
- Staffs House Appropriations and Senate Finance and Claims
- Monitors the General Fund status as bills go through session
- After session, prepares the Fiscal Report to explain the budget that the Legislature passed.
- Answers inquires regarding fiscal and budget information

C. Legislative Audit Division

- All staff is nonpartisan and serves both chambers and both parties.
- Administered by the Legislative Audit Committee which it staffs
- Provides legislative oversight in the form of audits:
 - Financial Compliance Audits of every agency every two years for federal Single Audit
 - Performance Audits of various agency programs vary in scope and duration
 - Information Systems Audits of information technology in the agencies
- Administers the Waste, Fraud, and Abuse Hotline
- Provides information to legislators upon request

II. Legislative Process

How a Bill Becomes Law

Introduction in First Chamber– First Reading – Assigned to Committee

Committee Hearing

Second Reading – Debate & Vote

Third Reading – Final Vote

Transmits to Second Chamber

First Reading – Assigned to Committee

Second Reading – Debate & Vote

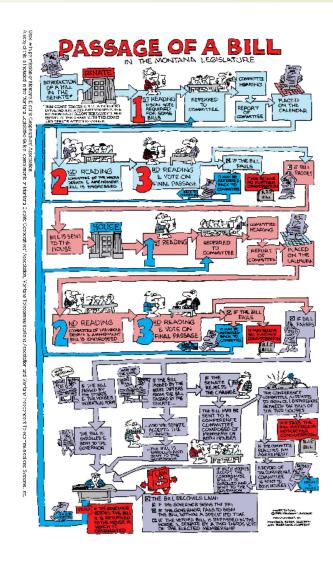
Third Reading – Final Vote

If amended – back to first chamber

If not – to Governor

Governor either w/in 10 days: lets become law, signs, amendatory veto, or veto

If vetoed returns to Legislature for consideration by both chambers.



IV. Legislative Committees: Standing Committees and Joint Subcommittees

- Standing committees: 13 in each chamber
 - Appropriations/Finance and Claims
 - Business and Labor
 - Judiciary
 - State Administration
 - Taxation (Revenue)
 - Education / Education & Cultural Resources
 - Energy, Tech, Fed Relations/Energy & Telecomm.
 - Human Services/Public Health, Welfare, & Safety
 - Natural Resources
 - Transportation/Highways & Transportation
 - Agriculture/Agriculture, Livestock, & Irrigation
 - Fish, Wildlife & Parks/Fish & Game
 - Local Government
- Other: Committees, Rules, Ethics, Legislative Administration

- Appropriations Joint Subcommittees
 - Education OPI, Board of Public Education, Commissioner of Higher Ed (University), School for Deaf & Blind, Arts Council, State Library, Historical Society
 - General Government: Legislative Branch, Governor's Office, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Political Practices, State Auditor, Revenue, Administration, Commerce, Labor, Military Affairs
 - Health & Human Services 1 agency for health programs, welfare, disability services, senior services, protective services, addiction services
 - Judicial Branch, Law Enforcement and Justice Corrections, Courts, Justice, Public service Commission, Public Defender
 - Long-Range Planning State and local infrastructure, capital (building) projects, bonding, grants and loans for water, renewable resources, cultural and aesthetic programs
 - Natural Resources and Transportation Fish, Wildlife, & Parks, Environmental Quality, Transportation, Livestock, Natural Resources & Conservation, Ag

Legislative Committees: Where the public has a "Right to Participate"

- All bills are available on website
- Bills are scheduled 3 days in advance and committee notices are posted on website
- Bills are audio or video-streamed on website & broadcast on television
- Minutes and recordings are made available on website and archived
- The public may attend and speak as a proponent, opponent, or sometimes as an informational witness
- Votes are recorded and available in minutes on website
- Staffed by attorney/researcher and secretary. Joint subcommittees staffed by fiscal analysts and budget analysts from Governor's Budget Office. Amendments can be request for committee consideration.
- Adopted amendments are "engrossed" into the bill before the bill goes to Second Reading. (Amendments also allowed on Second Reading.)

V. Basics About Serving in the Legislature

- 2019 Session
 - Salary: \$92.46 day (floor session)
 - Per Diem: \$120.11 (every day unless 3-day break)
- 2019-2020 Interim
 - Salary: \$92.46 day
 - Meals: \$7.50, \$8.50, \$14.50
 - Mileage: .575/ mile <1,000</p>
 - Lodging: Helena \$103 + taxes Uses federal rates for standard or high cost cities
- Constituent Services: \$3,000 + 2nd amount (variable over 100 sq miles)

- 2021 Session
 - Election: November 3, 2020
 - Caucuses & Orientation: tent. November 18-20, 2020
 - 1st Day of Session: January 4, 2021
 - 90 days (avg. 87 days)
- In the past
 - 1st three Saturdays off, work many, not all other Saturdays
 - Transmittal at Day 45 4- 5 Day Break
 - Easter weekend break 3-4 days
 - Sine Die last week in April

Information for Legislators

- Other legislators find a mentor
- Caucus (mid-November) time at which Speaker, President of the Senate and caucus leaders are elected.
- Orientation (mid-November with Caucus) open to all legislators, conducted by staff
- Topics include:
 - Bill Drafting
 - Committee & Floor Session Training
 - Electronic Communications provided with email account and information on records retention and public records requests
 - Staff Services about the divisions, IT Support, etc.
- Other Pre-Session meetings, trainings (December)
 - Rules Committees
 - Presiding Officer Training
 - In the past held budget training
- First week of Session:
 - Rules Training, Law School for Legislators, Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination, Standing & Budget Committee

Session Resources

- Session Information Desk (1st Floor) Receives email (webform) & phone messages which are delivered to legislators desks on the floor or electronic option
- Permanent Staff Legislative Services and Fiscal Division primarily bill drafting and committee support – research requests as time allows
- Session Staff temporary staff hired for session: Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Senate, Sergeants-at-Arms, committee secretaries, bills clerks, amendment coordinator, journal clerk, voting/reading clerks
- Session Print Shop bills and fiscal notes, Rule Books available to public and delivered to legislators for committee or floor action
- All committee hearings streamed from the legislative website (audio and/or video) and Broadcast on Cable channel 191 or MTPBS.

Legislative Website

Go to: <u>leg.mt.gov</u>

- Resources for the public and legislators
 - Laws and Bills
 - Legislative Rosters and How to Contact Legislators
 - Watch & Listen
 - Committees
 - Reference
 - Contact
 - And more...Tools for Legislators, Revenue & Budget, Orientation materials 2019-20

Thank you for your interest in the Montana Legislature!

We wish you safe travels!

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