GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 318

Short Title: School Superintendent Appointed.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Cochrane; Allran, Daughtry, Forrester, Simpson, and Smith.

Referred to: Constitution.

March 27, 1991

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION TO MAKE THE SUPERINTENDENT
3	OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AN APPOINTEE OF THE STATE BOARD OF
4	EDUCATION AND TO MAKE HIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE
5	STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. Section 7(1) of Article III of the Constitution reads as rewritten:
8	"(1) Officers. A Secretary of State, an Auditor, a Treasurer, a Superintendent of
9	Public Instruction,-an Attorney General, a Commissioner of Agriculture, a Commissioner
10	of Labor, and a Commissioner of Insurance shall be elected by the qualified voters of
11	the State in 1972 and every four years thereafter, at the same time and places as
12	members of the General Assembly are elected. Their term of office shall be four years
13	and shall commence on the first day of January next after their election and continue
14	until their successors are elected and qualified."
15	Sec. 2. Section 4(2) of Article IX of the Constitution reads as rewritten:
16	"(2) Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Superintendent of Public
17	Instruction shall be the secretary and chief administrative-executive officer of the State
18	Board of Education. He shall be appointed by the State Board of Education and shall
19	serve at the pleasure of the State Board of Education."
20	Sec. 3. G.S. 115C-18 reads as rewritten:
21	"§ 115C-18. Election-Appointment of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
22	The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected by the qualified voters of
23	the State in 1972 and every four years thereafter at the same time and places as
24	members of the General Assembly are elected. His term of office shall be four years and

shall commence on the first day of January next after election and continue until his 1 2 successor is elected and qualified. 3 If the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction is vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint another to serve 4 5 until his successor is elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by 6 election at the first election for members of the General Assembly that occurs more than 7 30 days after the vacancy has taken place, and the person chosen shall hold the office 8 for the remainder of the unexpired term fixed in Article III, Sec. 7 of the Constitution of 9 North Carolina. When a vacancy occurs in the office and the term expires on the first 10 day of January succeeding the next election for members of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the office. Upon the 11 12 occurrence of a vacancy in the office for any of the causes stated herein, the Governor 13 may appoint an interim officer to perform the duties of that office until a person is 14 appointed or elected pursuant to Article III, Sec. 7 of the Constitution of North Carolina 15 to fill the vacancy and is qualified. 16 The time of the election of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Subchapter I of Chapter 163 of the 17 18 General Statutes. 19 The election, term and induction into office of the Superintendent of Public 20 Instruction shall be in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 147-4. appointed by the 21 State Board of Education and shall serve at the pleasure of the State Board of Education." 22 23 Sec. 4. G.S. 115C-19 reads as rewritten: 24 "§ 115C-19. Chief administrative executive officer of the State Board of Education. 25 As provided in Article IX, Sec. 4(2) of the North Carolina Constitution, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be the secretary and chief administrative 26 27 executive officer of the State Board of Education. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall administer the policies adopted by the State Board of Education." 28 29 Sec. 5. G.S. 115C-21(a) reads as rewritten: 30 Administrative Executive Duties. – It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of "(a) **Public Instruction:** 31 32 (1)To organize and establish a Department of Public Instruction which 33 shall include such divisions and departments as are necessary for 34 supervision and administration of the public school system, to 35 administer the funds for the operation of the Department of Public Instruction, and to enter into contracts for the operations of the 36 37 Department of Public Instruction. 38 (2)To keep the public informed as to the problems and needs of the public 39 schools by constant contact with all school administrators and 40 teachers, by his personal appearance at public gatherings, and by information furnished to the press of the State. 41 42 (3) To report biennially to the Governor 30 days prior to each regular session of the General Assembly, such report to include information 43 44 and statistics of the public schools, with recommendations for their

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1		improvement and for such changes in the school law as shall occur to
2		him.
3	(4)	To have printed and distributed such educational bulletins as he shall
4		deem necessary for the professional improvement of teachers and for
5		the cultivation of public sentiment for public education, and to have
6		printed all forms necessary and proper for the administration of the
7		Department of Public Instruction.
8	(5)	To have under his direction, in his capacity as the constitutional head of
9		the public school system, chief executive officer of the State Board of
0		Education, all those matters relating to the supervision and
1		administration of the public school system.
2	(6)	To create a special fund within the Department of Public Instruction to
3		manage funds received as grants from nongovernmental sources in
4		support of public education. The Superintendent may accept grants
5 6		and gifts from corporations and other sources made in support of
0 7		public education and may hold and disburse such funds, in accordance
8		with the purposes, conditions, and limitations associated with such grants and gifts. Any special fund created pursuant to this subdivision
o 9		shall be subject to audit by the State Auditor."
0	Sec	6. G.S. 143-42 reads as rewritten:
.0		Superintendent of Public Instruction; transfer of office and
22		artment of Public Instruction; powers and duties.
3	—	of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as provided for by Article III,
24		e IX, Sec. 4(2), of the Constitution, and the Department of Public
25		e hereby transferred to the Department of Public Education. The
26		of Public Instruction shall be the secretary and chief administrative
7	-	er of the State Board of Education, and shall have such powers and duties
8		d by the Constitution, by the State Board of Education, Chapter 115C of
9		tutes, and the laws of this State."
0	Sec.	7. G.S. 147-3(c) reads as rewritten:
1	"(c) The	general civil executive officers of this State are as follows:
2	(1)	A Governor;
3	(2)	A Lieutenant Governor;
4	(3)	Private secretary for the Governor;
5	(4)	A Secretary of State;
6	(5)	An Auditor;
7	(6)	A Treasurer;
8	(7)	An Attorney General;
9	(8)	A Superintendent of Public Instruction;
0	(9)	The members of the Governor's Council;
1	(10)	A Commissioner of Agriculture;
2	(11)	A Commissioner of Labor;
3	(12)	
4	Sec.	8. G.S 147-4 reads as rewritten:

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1	"§ 147-4. Exec	cutive officers – election; term; induction into office.
2		tive department shall consist of a Governor, a Lieutenant Governor,
3	Secretary of S	State, an Auditor, a Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, a
4	-	eral, a Commissioner of Agriculture, a Commissioner of Insurance, and
5	Commissioner	of Labor, who shall be elected for a term of four years, by the qualifie
6	electors of the	State, at the same time and places, and in the same manner, as member
7	of the General	Assembly are elected. Their term of office shall commence on the fir
8	day of January	y next after their election and continue until their successors are elected
9	and qualified.	The persons having the highest number of votes, respectively, shall be
10	declared duly	elected, but if two or more be equal and highest in votes for the same
11	office, then on	he of them shall be chosen by joint ballot of both houses of the Genera
12	Assembly. Con	ntested elections shall be determined by a joint ballot of both houses of
13	the General As	ssembly in such manner as shall be prescribed by law."
14	Sec.	9. G.S. 147-11.1 reads as rewritten:
15	"§ 147-11.1. S	uccession to office of Governor; Acting Governor.
16	(a) Lieu	itenant Governor. –
17	(1)	The Lieutenant Governor-elect shall become Governor upon the
18		failure of the Governor-elect to qualify. The Lieutenant Governor sha
19		become Governor upon the death, resignation, or removal from offic
20		of the Governor. The further order of succession to the office of
21		Governor shall be prescribed by law. A successor shall serve for the
22		remainder of the term of the Governor whom he succeeds and until
23		new Governor is elected and qualified.
24	(2)	During the absence of the Governor from the State, or during the
25		physical or mental incapacity of the Governor to perform the duties of

- ring the physical or mental incapacity of the Governor to perform the duties of his office, the Lieutenant Governor shall be Acting Governor. The further order of succession as Acting Governor shall be prescribed by law
- 29 (b) President of Senate, Speaker of the House and Other Officers. -
- 30 If, by reason of failure to qualify, death, resignation, or removal from (1)office, there is neither a Governor nor a Lieutenant Governor to 31 32 discharge the powers and duties of the office of Governor, then the 33 President of the Senate shall, upon his resignation as President of the 34 Senate and as Senator, become Governor, 35
 - (2)If, at the time when under subdivision (1) of this subsection the President of the Senate is to become Governor, there is no President of the Senate, or the President of the Senate fails to qualify as Governor, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, upon his resignation as Speaker and as Representative, become Governor.
- If, at the time when under subdivision (2) of this subsection the 40 (3) 41 Speaker of the House of Representatives is to become Governor, there 42 is no Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives fails to qualify as Governor, then that officer 43 44 of the State of North Carolina who is highest on the following list, and

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1 2 3 4		who is not under disability to serve as Governor, shall, upon his resignation of the office which places him in the order of succession, become Governor: Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Commissioner of
5		Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor, and Commissioner of Insurance.
6		Acting Governor Generally. –
7	(1) If, by reason of absence from the State or physical or mental
8		incapacity, there is neither a Governor nor a Lieutenant Governor
9		qualified to discharge the powers and duties of the office of Governor,
10		then the President of the Senate shall become Acting Governor.
11	(2) If, at the time when under subdivision (1) of this subsection the
12 13		President of the Senate is to become Acting Governor, there is no President of the Senate or the President of the Senate fails to qualify
13 14		President of the Senate, or the President of the Senate fails to qualify as Acting Governor, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives
14		shall become Acting Governor.
16	((3) If, at the time when under subdivision (2) of this subsection the
17	(Speaker of the House of Representatives is to become Acting
18		Governor, there is no Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the
19		Speaker of the House of Representatives fails to qualify as Acting
20		Governor, then that officer of the State of North Carolina who is
21		highest on the following list, and who is not under disability to serve
22		as Acting Governor, shall become Acting Governor: Secretary of
23		State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney
24		General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor, and
25		Commissioner of Insurance.
26	(d) (Governor Serving under Subsection (c) An individual serving as Acting
27		under subsection (c) of this section shall continue to act for the remainder of
28	the term of	f the Governor whom he succeeds and until a new Governor is elected and
29	qualified, e	
30	(1) If his tenure as Acting Governor is founded in whole or in part upon
31		the absence of both the Governor and Lieutenant Governor from the
32		State, then he shall act only until the Governor or Lieutenant Governor
33		returns to the State; and
34	(2) If his tenure as Acting Governor is founded in whole or in part upon
35		the physical or mental incapacity of the Governor or Lieutenant
36		Governor, then he shall act only until the removal of the incapacity of the Covernor or Lieutenent Covernor
37 38	(e) (the Governor or Lieutenant Governor. Officers to Which Subsections (b), (c) and (d) Applicable. – Subsections (b),
38 39		of this section shall apply only to such officers as are eligible to the office of
39 40		under the Constitution of North Carolina, and only to officers who are not
40 41		eachment by the House of Representatives at the time they are to become
42	_	or Acting Governor.
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(f) Compensation of Acting Governor. - During the period that any individual
 serves as Acting Governor under subsection (c) of this section, his compensation shall
 be at the rate then provided by law in the case of the Governor."

4 Sec. 10. G.S. 163-1 is amended by deleting the entry in the table for 5 "Superintendent of Public Instruction".

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Sec. 11. G.S. 163-8 reads as rewritten:

7 "§ 163-8. Filling vacancies in State executive offices.

8 If the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor shall become vacant, the 9 provisions of G.S. 147-11.1 shall apply. If the office of any of the following officers 10 shall be vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise than by expiration of term, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint another to serve until his successor is elected and 11 qualified: Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 12 13 Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor, and 14 Commissioner of Insurance. Each such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first 15 election for members of the General Assembly that occurs more than 60 days after the 16 vacancy has taken place, and the person chosen shall hold the office for the remainder 17 of the unexpired four-year term: Provided, that when a vacancy occurs in any of the 18 offices named in this section and the term expires on the first day of January succeeding 19 the next election for members of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint to 20 fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the office.

Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of any one of these officers for any of the causes stated in the preceding paragraph, the Governor may appoint an acting officer to perform the duties of that office until a person is appointed or elected pursuant to this section and Article III, Section 7 of the State Constitution, to fill the vacancy and is qualified."

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Sec. 12. G.S. 163-278.27 reads as rewritten:

27 "§ 163-278.27. Penalty for violations; duty to report and prosecute.

(a) Any individual, candidate, political committee, referendum committee,
treasurer, person or media who violates the provisions of G.S. 163-278.7, 163-278.8,
163-278.9, 163-278.10, 163-278.11, 163-278.12, 163-278.14, 163-278.16, 163-278.17,
163-278.18, 163-278.40A, 163-278.40B, 163-278.40C, 163-278.40D or 163-278.40E is
guilty of a misdemeanor.

33 (b) Whenever the Board has knowledge of or has reason to believe there has been 34 a violation of any section of this Article, it shall report that fact, together with 35 accompanying details, to the following prosecuting authorities:

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- In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the State Senate or State House of Representatives: report to the district attorney of the prosecutorial district in which the candidate for nomination or election resides;
- 40 (2) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of
 41 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor,
 42 State Treasurer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Attorney
 43 General, State Commissioner of Agriculture, State Commissioner of
 44 Labor, State Commissioner of Insurance, and all other State elective

	offices, Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Court of Appeals, judge of a superior court, judge of a district court, and district attorney of the superior court: report to the district attorney of the prosecutorial
	district in which Wake County is located;
(3)	In the case of an individual other than a candidate, including, without
	limitation, violations by members of political committees, referendum committees or treasurers: report to the district attorney of the prosecutorial district in which the individual resides; and
(4)	In the case of a person or any group of individuals: report to the
	district attorney or district attorneys <u>of</u> the prosecutorial district or districts in which any of the officers, directors, agents, employees or
	members of the person or group reside.
	receipt of such a report from the Board, the appropriate district attorney
shall prosecute this Article."	the individual or persons alleged to have violated a section or sections of
	13. The amendments set out in Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be
	e qualified voters of the State at an election to be held on November 5,
	ection shall be conducted under the laws then governing elections in the
	ection, each qualified voter desiring to vote shall be provided a ballot on
-	-
L J	FOR Constitutional amendments to make the Superintendent of Public Instruction an appointee of the State Board of Education and to make
	the Superintendent of Public Instruction the chief executive officer of the State Board of Education.
[]	AGAINST Constitutional amendments to make the Superintendent of Public Instruction an appointee of the State Board of Education and to make the Superintendent of Public Instruction the chief executive officer of the State Board of Education."
The	ose qualified voters favoring the amendments set out in Sections 1 and 2
	vote by making an X or a check mark in the square beside the statement
	R", and those qualified voters opposed to those amendments shall vote
• •	X or check mark in the square beside the statement beginning
	twithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, voting machines
•	accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of
	14. If a majority of votes cast thereon are in favor of the amendments set
	s 1 and 2 of this act, the State Board of Elections shall certify the
	the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the amendments so certified
	nanent records of his office, and the amendments shall become effective
	fication, except that such amendments do not affect the manner of filling
vacancies of th	e Superintendent of Public Instruction for the term that commenced
	shall prosecute his Article." Sec. submitted to the 1991, which ele State. At that el which shall be p "[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [