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PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 23-3006, 23-3308, 23-3804 AND 23-3903, R.C.M. 1947, TO PROVIDE FOR PARTY REGISTRATION AND FOR A CLOSED PRIMARY; AND

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

Section 1. Section 23-3006, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"23-3006. Method of registering--absent electors in the United States service--felony provisions. (1) An elector may register by appearing before the registrar or deputy registrar in the county in which he resides and by:

- 16 (a) Answering any questions asked by the registrar
 17 concerning items of information called for by registry
 18 cards:
- (b) Signing and verifying or affirming the affidavitor affidavits on the back of the card.
- 21 (2) (a) In addition to the requirements called for in
 22 subsections (1) (a) and (1) (b), all electors must complete
 23 a party designation card containing the following
 24 information: full name, birthdate, address, and party
 25 designation.

1 (b) In completing the party designation portion of the

3 following: "Democratic Party", "Republican Party", "Other

card, the elector must choose from one (1) of the

4 designated party", or "Independent".

5 (c) After July 1, 1975, all electors registering to
6 wote, except those excluded by subsection (d), shall
7 complete the registration and party designation cards.

8 (d) The registration cards of all electors properly
9 registered prior to July 1, 1975, remain valid. However,
10 before any such elector may vote in any election after July
11 1, 1975, he must complete the party designation card. The
12 party designation card may be completed at the time the
13 elector appears to vote.

(e) The elector may change his party designation at any time by executing a new party designation card.

16 (f) In addition to the elector's name and address, his
17 party designation shall appear on the printed lists of
18 electors published by the county clerks and recorders prior
19 to all elections and on the precinct register.

20 (g) The secretary of state shall design the party
21 designation card. All registrars shall print party
22 designation cards that conform to the design prepared by the
23 secretary of state.

24 (2) (3) Any elector in the United States service who 25 is absent from the state and the county of which he is a

resident	m-24	register	her.
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- (a) Mailing the registry card filled out and signed under oath to the registrar. or
- (b) Nailing the federal post card application filled out and signed under oath to the registrar.
 - (3) (4) A person is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not less than one (1) nor more than three (3) years, if:
- 9 (a) He falsely personates another and causes the 10 person so personated to be registered; or,
 - (b) Falsely represents his name or other information required by registration to any registrar or deputy registrar and causes his name to be registered; or.
 - (c) Causes any name to be placed upon the registry lists other than in the manner provided by this act."
- Section 2. Section 23-3308, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
 - *23-3308. Ballots, how arranged and voted. (1) At the primary, there shall be a ballot for each political party entitled to participate. Each ballot shall be printed on a separate sheet of white paper of the same size;—folded;—and securaly-fastened at the top.
- 23 (2) The elector may only vote the ballot that contains
 24 the names of candidates for office of the political party he
 25 has selected on his party designation card under section

1 23-3006 (2). If there is no ballot for the party the

2 elector has designated under section 23-3006, the elector

3 may vote of his choosing from among those available. The

4 election judges shall keep a record of the elector's choice

5 of ballot,

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(3) Election judges must have party designation cards
available for those electors who wish to execute one under
the provisions of section 23-3006 (2) (d), or (2) (e).

- 424 (4) Candidates' names shall be arranged alphabetically by surnames, under the offices and under the proper party designation. The names of the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall be arranged by the surname of the candidate for governor. When two (2) or more persons are candidates for nomination for the same office, the registrar shall divide the ballot to provide a rotation of the names of the candidates as follows:
- (a) Divide all county ballot forms into sets equal in number to the greatest number of candidates for nomination or election to any office;
- (b) Arrange the sets so that candidates' names are rotated by removing one name from the top of the list for each nomination or office and place the name or number at the bottom of the list for each successive set of ballot forms; however, in printing ballots for use in any one (1) precinct, only one (1) set shall be used and they shall be

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(e) (5) If an elector writes the name of a person upon a ballot, and the person's name appears as a candidate upon another ballot, the ballot shall count for the person only as a candidate of the party upon whose ticket his name is written;.

7 (d) If a person is nominated upon more than one 8 (1) ticket, not later than ten (10) days after the election 9 he shall file written notification with the secretary of 10 state, registrar, or city clerk the party under which his 11 name is to appear upon the ballot for the general election, 12 and, if he fails to notify the proper officers, his name 13 shall appear under the party with whom his nominating 14 declaration was first filed.

(e) (7) If a person fails to be nominated upon the party ticket contained in his nominating declaration, his name shall not be printed upon any ballot with party designation.

having his name printed upon the ballot as an independent candidate, and no candidate shall have his name printed on more than one (1) ticket.

(3) Ballots shall be printed on white paper in the form of the Australian ballot and the candidates of each party shall be printed on a separate ticket.

1 (4) (10) After preparing his ballot, the elector shall
2 detach-it-from-the-remaining-tickets-and fold it so that the
3 face is concealed and the official stamp is seen.

4 (a) The elector shall then fold-the-remaining--ticketsy
5 vote the marked ballot without leaving the polling place;
6 and by deposit depositing the-remaining--tickets it in a
7 separate-box-marked-as the blank ballot box;

8 (b)--Immediately-after-the-recount-period;-the-election
9 judges--shall;--without--examination;--destroy--the--tickets
10 deposited-in-the-blank-ballot-box;

11 Section 3. Section 23-3804, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"23-3804. Preparation of machines for use. (1) The registrar or city clerk shall put the proper ballots upon each voting machine corresponding with the sample ballots.

The registrars or city clerks shall also:

- 17 (a) Set, adjust, and put the machines in order;
- 18 (b) Deliver the machines to the precincts together
 19 with necessary furniture and appliances;
- 20 (c) Place a shield painted black and marked "not in 21 use" over the keys or levers not in use on the voting 22 machine.
- 23 (2) In primary elections a separate row-or-column
 24 machine shall be assigned to each political--party--and--at
 25 least-one-(1)-row-shall-separate-the-rows-assigned-to of the

- two (2) major political parties. Each machine shall have a row or column to This-row-shall be used for the nonpartisan judicial ballot.
 - (3) In general elections the ballot shall be arranged and the names of the candidates rotated to conform as nearly as possible to the requirements for paper ballots.

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- (4) Candidates of the two (2) major parties shall be rotated between the first two (2) horizontal rows or vertical columns, and candidates of minor parties and independent candidates shall be rotated between succeeding rows or columns.
- (5) The party designation of each candidate shall appear below his name in type as large as machine design will allow.
- 15 (6) The judicial ballot shall appear in the first two
 16 (2) horizontal or vertical rows or columns as prescribed by
 17 section 23-3513.
 - (7) The election judges shall compare the ballots on the machine with sample ballots, ensure that all counters are set at zero and the machine is in order. They shall not thereafter permit the machine to be operated or moved except by electors voting. They shall also see that arrangements are made for voting write-in ballots on the machine, if the machine is so arranged."
- 25 Section 4. Section 23-3903, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

read as follows:

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2 "2**3-39**03. Use of electronic voting systems--paper 3 ballots may be used upon request. (1) Electronic voting systems may be used in elections, after approval as provided by law, provided that such systems enable the voter to cast 6 a vote in secrecy for all offices and all measures on which 7 he is entitled to vote, and that the automatic tabulating 8 equipment may be set to reject all votes for any office or . 9 measure when the number of votes therefor exceeds the number 10 which the voter is entitled to cast, or when the voter is 11 not by law entitled to cast a vote for the office or 12 measure.

- (2) Electronic voting systems may be used at primary elections provided the voter can secretly select the party for which he wishes to vote, and the automatic tabulating equipment will count only votes for the candidates of one party, and will reject all votes for an office when the number of votes therefor exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to cast, and will reject all votes of a voter cast for candidates of more than one party.
- 21 (3) So far as applicable, the procedure provided for voting paper ballots shall apply.
 - (4) The governing body of any county or city may, after approval as provided by law, adopt, experiment with, or abandon any electronic voting system herein authorized

and approved for use in the state, and may use such system
in all or a part of the precincts within its boundaries, or
in combination with paper ballots. It may enlarge,
consolidate or alter the boundaries of the precincts where
an electronic voting system is to be used.

(5) In precincts where an electronic voting system is used, an elector may request a paper ballot to cast his vote and the election judges shall supply the elector with the paper ballot when so requested. These ballots will be cast and counted by the election judges in the manner provided by law."

Section 5. This act is effective July 1, 1975, provided that as to persons voting by absentee ballot in the primary in 1976 they shall be permitted to vote in accordance with the law as it existed prior to the effective date of this act, but shall also be given, at the time they receive the absentee ballot, the party designation card which they shall return at the time they return their completed ballot.

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