HOUSE BILL NO. 411

Introduced: 01/19/83

Referred to Committee on State Administration: 01/19/83

Hearing: 1/26/83

Report: 02/02/83, Do Not Pass, As Amended Bill Killed: 02/03/83

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 INTRODUCED BY Milliams
3 Pardonare

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A
5 CRITERION FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF VOTING IN A POLITICAL PARTY'S
6 PRIMARY ELECTION; AUTHORIZING CHALLENGES OF PROSPECTIVE
7 VOTERS; PROVIDING CHANGES IN PARTY PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOTS;
8 PROVIDING CHANGES IN PRIMARY ELECTION PROCEDURES AND VOTING;
9 REQUIRING RECORDING OF PARTY AFFILIATION; CHANGING OPERATION
10 OF VOTING MACHINES; PROVIDING NONPARTISAN PRIMARY AND BALLOT
11 ISSUE BALLOTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-10-209, 13-10-301,
12 13-12-202, 13-13-301, 13-13-306, 13-14-115, AND 13-17-103,

13 MCA."

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

WHEREAS, Montana law requires no declaration of party affiliation and allows an elector to vote any one of several ballots in a primary election; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of a primary election is to select candidates for established political parties.

THEREFORE, the enactment of this bill or of its alternative, ___Bill No.___ (LC 484), is intended to clarify Montana law by providing either a true closed primary or a completely open primary election.

23 24

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

NEM_SECTION. Section 1. Qualification by prior vote —
intention of new elector. Each registered elector who voted
at the last preceding general election for a majority of the
regularly nominated candidates of the party holding the
primary election or who did not vote in the last preceding
general election, but intends to vote at the next general
election for a majority of the regularly nominated
candidates of the party holding the election is entitled to
vote in the party's primary election.

Section 2. Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"13-10-209. Arrangement of ballots. (1) Ballots for a
primary election shall be arranged and printed in the same
manner and—number as provided in chapter 12 for general
election ballots, except there shall be separate ballots for
each political party entitled to participate and separate
nonpartisan and ballot issue ballots if necessary. The name
of the political party shall be printed at the top of the
separate ballot for that party and need not be printed
opposite each candidate's name.

(2) The number of primary election ballots printed for each party shall be equal to 125% of the number of votes cast by the party in each precinct at the last preceding general elections. The ballots for each party shall be numbered consecutivelys beginning with la

t2)[3] It is not necessary to print a primary ballot

for a political party which does not have candidates for more than half of the offices on the ballot in even-year elections if no more than one candidate files for nomination by that party for any of the offices on the ballot. The secretary of state shall certify that no primary election is necessary for that party if such is the case and shall certify or instruct the election administrator to certify the names of the candidates for that party for the general election ballot only.

25.

f31(1) The separate ballots for each party shall be the same size and of uniform size but of different color for each party. and no two parties may be furnished or use ballots of the same color. The stubs of each set of party ballots and the same color than the party ballots, but and the stubs shall be numbered in the same order as the party ballots consecutively. beginning with 1.

t41151 If a ballot issue is to be voted on at a primary election, it may be placed on the nonpartisan ballot or a separate ballot. A separate ballot may be a different size and color than the other ballots in the election, but and the stubs shall be numbered threther--same---order consecutively, beginning with 1.

161 The number of nonpartisan and ballot issue ballots
furnished each precinct shall be determined according to

1 13-12-210.

t5+171 Each elector shall receive a set-of-party believe and a hallot issue ballot if such ballots are printed, and if he qualifies under [section 1]. he shall receive the primary ballot of the party with which he is affiliated.

Section 3. Section 13-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-10-301. Casting of ballot. (1) Unless otherwise

provided by law, the conduct of the primary election, the

voting procedure, the counting, tallying, and return of

ballots and all election records and supplies, the canvass

of votes, the certification and notification of nominees,

recounts, procedures upon tie votes, and any other necessary

election procedures shall be at the same times and in the

same manner as provided for in the laws for the general

election.

- (2) At a primary election, the elector shall mark the ballot of only one of-the-set-of party believe. After marking any other ballots received other than the party believes hallot, the elector shall fold the marked-end unmarked ballots separately in a manner so that the marks cannot be seen, the official stamp is visible on each ballot, and all stubs can be detached by an election judge.
- 24 (3) The elector shall hand the merked--end--enmarked 25 ballots separately to the election judge, identifying-them

as-marked-and-unmarkedw-if-the-judge-determines-the-ballots
may--be-votedy-he who shall, in the presence of the elector:

(a) remove the stubs from all the ballots:

- (b) deposit the unmarked-ballot-or-ballots-and-all-the stubs in the stub and-unmarked-ballot box;
- (c) and deposit the marked ballots in the voted ballot box."
 - NEW_SECTIONA Section 4. Recording party affiliation party identification cards used with voting machines. (1) In conformance with 13-13-115, the party affiliation of the elector must be recorded in addition to other required information.
 - used, after complying with 13-13-115, an elector who is entitled to vote under this title shall receive from an election judge a printed party identification card corresponding to the party with which he declared affiliation. Before entering the voting machine booth, the elector shall give the judge his party identification card, and the judge shall set the voting machine to allow the elector to vote only for the candidates of his party. The judge shall then deposit the party identification card in a sealed container, and after the polls have closed the cards shall be counted and compared with the total number of votes. All party identification cards must be of durable

- quality and of the same color, irrespective of the political party designated thereon.
- Section 5. Section 13-12-202, MCA, is amended to read:

 "13-12-202. Ballot form and uniformity. (1) The

 secretary of state shall prescribe the ballot form for all

 types of ballots used in this state.
- 7 (2) The names of all candidates printed upon the 8 ballots shall be in type of the same size and character.
 - (3) When the stubs are detached, it must be impossible to distinguish any one of the ballots from another ballot for the same office or issue or in a primary election. for the same party.
 - (4) The ballots must contain the name of every candidate whose nomination is certified under law for an office and no other names, except that the names of candidates for president and vice president of the United States shall appear on the ballot as provided in 13-25-101(2).*
- Section 6. Section 13-13-301. MCA, is amended to read:

 "13-13-301. Challenges on election day. (1) An

 elector's right to vote may be challenged on election day by

 any registered elector by orally stating to the election

 iudges the grounds of the challenge.
- (2) An individual offering to vote may be orallychallenged by any elector of the county upon the following

2

3

5

6

7

grоил	ids:
-------	------

1

9

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (a) that he is not the individual whose name appearson the register;
- (b) that he does not reside at the residence listed unless the elector is voting under the provisions of 13-2-512 and 13-2-514:
- 7 (c) that he is of unsound mind, as determined by a 8 court;
 - (d) that he has voted before in that election; or
- (e) that he has been convicted of a felony and is serving a sentence in a penal institution.
 - party who is an elector of the county on the ground that the individual is not affiliated with that party."
- 16 Section 7. Section 13-13-306, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "13-13-306. Proceedings pursuant to challenges oaths. (1) If the challenge is on the ground that the individual is not the elector whose name appears on the official register, the election judges shall administer the following oath: "I, (name of elector), do swear (or affirm) that I am the individual whose name is entered on the official register and precinct list."
- 24 (2) If the challenge is on the ground that the 25 individual does not reside at the residence listed, the

- judges shall administer this oath: "I, (name of elector), do swear (or affirm) that I reside at (state precise address), which is the address listed on the official register."
- (3) If the challenge is on the ground that the individual has voted before in that election, the judges shall administer this oath: "I, (name of elector), do swear (or affirm) that I have not voted before in this election."
- 10 (4) If the challenge is on the ground that the
 11 individual has been convicted of a felony and is serving a
 12 sentence in a penal institution, the Judges shall administer
 13 the following oath: "I, (name of elector), do swear
 14 (or affirm) either that I have not been convicted of a
 15 felony or that, if I have been convicted of a felony, I am
 16 not serving a sentence in a penal institution."
- 17 (5) If the challenge at a primary election is on the
 18 ground that the individual is not affiliated with the party
 19 in whose primary he proposes to vote:
- 20 (a) the judges shall administer the following path:
 21 "Is assess (name of elector): do swear (or affirm) that at
 22 the general election of 19 asses I voted for a majority of the
 23 regular nominees of the assess (name of party) party and
 24 that I intend to support and vote for the regular nominees
 25 of the assess (name of party) party at the coming

1	election.": or

iname of partyl party."

7

18

19

20

- 2 ibl if the Individual did not vote in the last 3 preceding general election, the judges shall administer the 4 following oath: "Is asses (name of elector), do swear (or affirm) that I intend to vote at the general election of 5 19aca for a majority of the regular nominees of the
- 8 t51161 The election judges may administer any other 9 oath relating to the individual's qualification to vote that 10 they feel necessary."
- 11 Section 8. Section 13-14-115, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "13-14-115. Preparation and distribution 13 nonpartisan primary ballots. (1) The election administrators 14 shall arrange, prepare, and distribute primary ballots for 15 nonpartisan offices, designated "nonpartisan primary 16 ballots". They shall be arranged as other primary ballots 17 and be without political designation.
 - (2) The number of nonpartisan primary ballots and sample ballots furnished shall be the-same-as-other-primary ballots determined according to 13-12-210.
- 21 (3) In a political subdivision with a population of 22 10,000 or less, the governing body may determine that a 23 primary need not be held if:
- 24 (a) the number of candidates for an office exceeds 25 twice the number to be elected to that office in no more

- 1 than one-half of the offices on the ballot:
- 2 (b) the number of candidates in excess of twice the 3 number to be elected is not more than one for any office on the ballot; and
- (c) the governing body passes a resolution not more than 7 days after the close of filing by candidates for 7 election stating that a primary election need not be held."
- Section 9. Section 13-17-103, MCA, is amended to read: *13-17-103. Required specifications for equipment. A voting machine or device may not be approved unless: 10
- 11 (1) an elector can vote in secrecy:

R

- 12 (2) an elector is prevented from voting for any 13 candidate or upon any ballot issue more than once and is also prevented from voting on any office or ballot issue for 14 15 which he is not entitled to vote;
- 16 (3) an elector-can-secretly-select-the-party-for-which 17 he-wishes-to-vote election judge can set the voting machine 18 or device to allow an elector to vote only for the 19 candidates of the party with which the elector has declared 20 his affiliation under [Section 1] In a primary election and 21 the machine or device will count only votes for the candidates of that party by the elector in the primary 22 23 election;
- 24 (4) an elector can vote a split ticket in a general 25 election if he desires:

- (5) every valid vote cast is registered and recorded;
- (6) the machine or device is constructed so that it cannot be tampered with for a fraudulent purpose and is also constructed so that during the progress of the voting no individual can see or know the number of votes registered for any candidate or on any ballot issue;
 - (7) it allows write-in voting; and

Z

3

5

7

10

11

12 13

14

15

(8) a quarantee to provide training and assistance to election officials will be included in each contract for purchase of the machine or device.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. Section 1 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 13, chapter 1, part 1, and section 4 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 13, chapter 10, part 3, and the provisions of Title 13 apply to sections 1 and 4.

-End-