

HOUSE BILL NO. 196
INTRODUCED BY J. BROWN

IN THE HOUSE

January 15, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on State Administration.
January 16, 1985	Fiscal Note requested.
January 21, 1985	Fiscal Note returned.
January 22, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
January 25, 1985	Second reading, do pass. Considered correctly engrossed.
January 26, 1985	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to Senate.

IN THE SENATE

January 28, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Local Government.
March 8, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurring in. Report adopted.
March 11, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.
March 13, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 50; Noes, 0. Returned to House.

IN THE HOUSE

March 14, 1985

Received from Senate.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ABOLISHING THE
5 POPULATION LIMITATION IN THE STATUTE ALLOWING POLITICAL
6 SUBDIVISIONS TO DISPENSE WITH NONPARTISAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS
7 IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 13-14-115, MCA."
8

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

10 Section 1. Section 13-14-115, MCA, is amended to read:

11 "13-14-115. Preparation and distribution of
12 nonpartisan primary ballots. (1) The election administrators
13 shall arrange, prepare, and distribute primary ballots for
14 nonpartisan offices, designated "nonpartisan primary
15 ballots". They shall be arranged as other primary ballots
16 and be without political designation.

17 (2) The number of nonpartisan primary ballots and
18 sample ballots furnished shall be the same as other primary
19 ballots.

20 ~~(3) In a political subdivision with a population of~~
21 ~~10,000 or less, the~~ The governing body of a political
22 subdivision may determine that a primary need not be held
23 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
4 the ballot; and
5 (c) the governing body passes a resolution not more
6 than 7 days after the close of filing by candidates for
7 election stating that a primary election need not be held."

-End-



INTRODUCED BILL
HB 196

STATE OF MONTANA
FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. FNN119-85

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received January 16, 19 85, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for House Bill 196 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

House Bill 196 would abolish the population limitation in the statute allowing political subdivisions to dispense with nonpartisan primary elections in certain circumstances.

FISCAL IMPACT

No fiscal impact. Political subdivisions may achieve cost savings by eliminating an election.

David L. Hunter

BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: JAN 21, 1985

HB196

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

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SECOND READING
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