HOUSE BILL NO. 747

INTRODUCED BY GOULD, CAMPBELL, HARDING, MCCALLUM, KOLSTAD, JENKINS, VAN VALKENBURG, QUILICI, CONNELLY, MANNING, KEENAN, FRITZ, C. SMITH, VAUGHN, MILES, E. SMITH

BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

IN THE HOUSE

FEBRUARY 14, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
	STATEMENT OF INTENT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 20, 1987	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 21, 1987	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 23, 1987	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 99; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
IN S	THE SENATE
MARCH 2, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
MARCH 10, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 13, 1987	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 16, 1987	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 50; NOES, 0.
	RETURNED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

MARCH 17, 1987

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

-	77000 DIBB NO. 777
2	INTRODUCED BY Coll Harling The Kelstra
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE VE VILLENBER
4	Buchan Connelly richard F. Manning Kana 0
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DIRECTING THE SECRETARY.
6	OF STATE TO ASSURE POLLING PLACE AND VOTING ACCESSIBILITY
7	FOR HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY VOTERS; GRANTING RULEMAKING
8	AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING POLLING
9	PLACE ACCESSIBILITY; PROVIDING HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY
10	VOTERS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR CASTING A BALLOT ON ELECTION
11	DAY IF THEIR POLLING PLACE IS INACCESSIBLE; AND AMENDING
12	SECTIONS 13-2-601, 13-3-105, 13-13-112, AND 13-13-211, MCA."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of
16	[sections 1 through 10] is to promote the fundamental right
17	to vote by improving access for handicapped and elderly

House BILL NO 247

individuals to polling places. The provisions of [sections 1 through 10] acknowledge that, in certain cases, it may not be possible to locate a polling place that meets the standards for accessibility, either because no accessible polling place exists or, if it does, its location in the precinct would require undue travel for a majority of the electors. In those cases when an accessible polling place is not available, [sections 1 through 10] provide handicapped and elderly voters an alternative means for casting a ballot on election day.

3 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used [sections 1 through 10], unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Accessible" means accessible to handicapped and elderly individuals for purposes of voting as determined in accordance with standards established by the secretary of state under [section 5].
- 10 (2) "Elderly" means 65 years of age or older.
- (3) "Election" means a general, special, or primary 11 election held in an even-numbered year, as provided for in 12 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1). 13
- 14 (4) "Handicapped" means having temporary or 15 permanent physical impairment such as:
- 16 (a) impaired vision:
 - (b) impaired hearing; or
- (c) impaired mobility. Individuals having impaired 18 mobility include those who require use of a wheelchair and 19 those who are ambulatory but are physically impaired due to 20 21 age, disability, or disease.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Duty of secretary of state --22 23 rulemaking. (1) Except as provided in [section 4], the 24 secretary of state shall assure that all polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly electors on election

LC 1061/01

1 day.

2

3

4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (2) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under [sections 1 through 10].
- 5 (3) The secretary of state may adopt any other rules 6 necessary for implementation of [sections 1 through 10].
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Exceptions. [Section 3] does
 not apply to a polling place that:
- 9 (1) is a rural polling place as defined in [section 10 7];
- 11 (2) has been granted an emergency exemption as 12 provided in [section 8]; or
- 13 (3) is declared exempt under [section 9] because no
 14 accessible polling place is available.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Adoption of standards for polling place accessibility rulemaking authority. The secretary of state, with advice from election administrators and handicapped and elderly individuals, shall establish standards for accessibility of polling places. The standards, whenever possible, must be consistent with the standards for accessibility established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Survey of polling places to determine accessibility -- procedures. (1) Except as

- provided in [sections 7 and 8], the election administrator
- 2 in each county shall conduct an onsite survey of each
- 3 polling place used in an election to determine whether such
- 4 polling place meets the standards for accessibility
- 5 established under [section 5].
- 6 (2) Each election administrator shall conduct the 7 survey in a manner that represents the path of travel an 8 elector would reasonably be expected to take in order to
- 10 (3) A polling place that has been surveyed and
 11 designated as accessible need not be surveyed again so long
 12 as the conditions of accessibility remain unchanged.

reach the polling place on election day.

- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Polling place
 14 classifications. (1) As a result of the survey provided in
 15 [section 6], each polling place must be classified as:
- 16 (a) accessible;
- 17 (b) inaccessible:
 - (c) technically inaccessible but usable; or
 - (d) rural.

18

- 20 (2) An accessible polling place is one that meets the 21 standards for accessibility established by the secretary of 22 state under [section 5].
- 23 (3) An inaccessible polling place is one that does not 24 meet the standards for accessibility and cannot be made 25 accessible through safe, practical, and cost-effective

methods.

1

- (4) A technically inaccessible but usable polling 2 3 place is one that does not meet all the standards for accessibility but has been surveyed, evaluated, and 4 5 certified as being adequate for use as a polling place. Such certification is cause for the secretary of state to 6 grant the polling place an exemption from the standards for 8 accessibility. However, in a future election, the secretary of state may issue an objection to the criteria used for 9 determining that the facility is usable as a polling place. 10
- 11 (5) A rural polling place is one that serves less than
 12 200 registered electors and is:
- (a) granted an exemption from the standards for accessibility established under [section 5]; and
- (b) subject to review and redesignation 45 days prior to an election.
- 17 (6) A rural designation may not be construed as cause 18 for denying handicapped or elderly electors at a polling 19 place the right to choose an alternative means for casting a 20 ballot on election day as provided in [section 10].
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Emergency exemption. (1) The secretary of state shall exempt a polling place from the requirements of [sections 1 through 10] if an emergency occurs within 10 days prior to an election. An emergency is considered to exist if a polling place becomes unavailable

- by reason of loss of lease, fire, snow, or natural disaster.
- 2 (2) If an emergency occurs, the election administrator
 3 in the county shall designate a new polling place in
 4 accordance with the procedure provided in 13-3-105. The new
 5 polling place must be considered temporary and must be
 6 exempt from the survey procedures established under [section
 7 6]. However, such polling place may not be used in a
 8 subsequent election unless it is surveyed as required in
 9 [section 6].
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Exemption if no accessible polling place is available. (1) If an existing polling place has been surveyed and designated as being inaccessible, the election administrator shall make a reasonable effort to locate and survey all potential sites with comparable utility as a polling place.
- 16 (2) The election administrator shall request in 17 writing to the secretary of state that an inaccessible 18 polling place be exempt from the standards for accessibility 19 if:
- 20 (a) all potential polling places have been surveyed 21 and it is determined that no accessible polling place is 22 available; and
- 23 (b) the county cannot safely or reasonably make a 24 polling place temporarily accessible in the area involved.
 - (3) Nothing in this section may require an election

administrator to select an accessible facility as a polling
place if its location requires excessive travel or imposes
other hardships for the majority of qualified electors in
the precinct.

5

6

7

9

- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Alternative means for casting ballot. (1) The election administrator shall provide handicapped and elderly individuals an alternative means for casting a ballot on election day if they are assigned to an inaccessible polling place. These alternative means for casting a ballot include:
- 11 (a) delivery of a ballot to the elector as provided in 12 13-13-118;
- 13 (b) voting by absentee ballot as provided in 13-13-222; and
- (c) prearranged assignment to an accessible polling place within the county.
- 17 (2) Any handicapped or elderly elector assigned to an 18 inaccessible polling place who desires to vote at an 19 accessible polling place:
- 20 (a) shall request assignment to an accessible polling
 21 place by notifying the election administrator in writing at
 22 least 7 days preceding the election;
- 23 (b) must be assigned to the nearest accessible polling
 24 place or technically inaccessible polling place for the
 25 purpose of voting in the election;

- 1 (c) shall sign his name on a special addendum to the 2 official precinct register as required in 13-2-601; and
- 3 (d) shall receive the same ballot to which he is 4 otherwise entitled.
- 5 (3) For the purpose of subsection (2), the ballot cast 6 at an alternative polling place must be processed and 7 counted in the same manner as an absentee ballot.
- 8 Section 11. Section 13-2-601, MCA, is amended to read: "13-2-601. Name on precinct register prima facie 9 10 evidence of right to vote. (1) An elector may not vote at an 11 election mentioned in this title unless his name appears on 12 election day in the copy of the official precinct register furnished by the election administrator to the election 1.3 14 judges. The fact that his name appears in the copy of the precinct register is prima facie evidence of his right to 15 16 vote.
- 17 (2) The name of an elector who has been assigned to 18 vote in a precinct other than the precinct in which he is 19 registered, as provided in [section 10], must be printed on a special addendum to the precinct register in a form 20 prescribed by the secretary of state. The fact that an 21 elector's name appears on a special addendum to the precinct 22 register is prima facie evidence of his right to vote in the 23 precinct." 24
- 25 Section 12. Section 13-3-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-3-105. Designation of polling place. (1) The county governing body shall designate the polling place for each precinct no later than 30 days before a primary election. The same polling place shall be used for both the primary and general election if at all possible. Changes may be made by the governing body in designated polling places up to 10 days before an election if a designated polling place is not available. Polling places may be located outside the boundaries of a precinct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 10 (2) Not more than 10 or less than 2 days before an election, the election administrator shall publish in a 11 newspaper of general circulation in the county, a statement 12 of the locations of the precinct polling places. The 13 election administrator shall include in the published notice 14 15 the accessibility designation for each polling place according to the classification in [section 7]. Notice may 16 also be given as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107. 17
 - (3) An election administrator may make changes in the location of a polling place if an emergency occurs 10 days or less before an election. Notice shall be posted at both the old and new polling places, and other notice may be given by whatever means available.
 - (4) Any publicly owned building may be used as a polling place. Such building must be furnished at no charge as long as no structural changes are required in order to

- use the building as a polling place."
- 2 Section 13. Section 13-13-112, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "13-13-112. Display of instructions for electors. (1)
 5 Instructions for electors on how to prepare their ballots or
 6 use machines or devices must be posted in each compartment
 7 provided for the preparation of ballots and elsewhere in the
 8 polling place.
- 9 (2) The instructions must be in easily read type, 18
 10 point or larger, and explain how to:
- 11 (a) obtain ballots for voting;

- (b) prepare ballots for deposit in the ballot box; and
- 13 (c) obtain a new ballot in place of one spoiled by
 14 accident.
- 15 (3) If the instructions for use of the machine or device are printed on the machine or device or are part of a ballot package given each elector, separate instructions need not be posted in the compartment.
- 19 (4) Official ballots for the precinct, clearly marked
 20 "sample" across the face, shall be posted in each booth or
 21 compartment and in conspicuous places about the polling
 22 place in all precincts where paper ballots are used.
- 23 Diagrams showing the arrangement of the ballot for that
- 24 precinct shall be posted in conspicuous places about the
- 25 polling place in all precincts using machines or devices."

LC 1061/01

- Section 14. Section 13-13-211, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 "13-13-211. Application of absentee, chronically ill,
- 4 handicapped, elderly, or physically incapacitated elector
- 5 for ballot -- special absentee ballot application. (1)
- 6 Except as provided in 13-2-214, during a period beginning 75
 - days before the day of election and ending at noon on the
 - day before the election, an individual may apply to the
- 9 election administrator for an absentee ballot if he is:
- (a) an elector expecting to be absent from the county
 in which his voting precinct is situated;
- 12 (b) an elector who is chronically ill or in general
- 13 ill health;

7

8

15

- 14 (c) a handicapped or elderly elector who has been
 - assigned to an inaccessible polling place; or
- 16 (d) an elector who will be unable to go to the polls
- 17 because of physical incapacity may--apply--to--the--election
- 18 administrator-for-an-absentee-ballot.
- 19 (2) A qualified elector who is prevented from voting
- 20 at the polls as a result of an illness or health emergency
- 21 occurring between 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the
- 22 election and noon on election day may request to vote by
- 23 absentee ballot. The election administrator shall honor any
- 24 such request received up to and including noon on election
- 25 day. The election administrator is not required to comply

- with a request by an elector who is absent from the county."
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Extension of authority. Any
- 3 existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules
- 4 on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to
- 5 the provisions of this act.

-End-

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

1	STATEMENT OF INTENT
2	HOUSE BILL 747
3	House State Administration Committee

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it grants the secretary of state authority to adopt rules to assure accessibility at the polling place for handicapped and elderly voters. Such rules must be adopted under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act and must be consistent with the provisions of this act.

It is the intent of the legislature that the secretary of state adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under this act. Wherever possible, these standards should be consistent with the standards established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

In addition, it is intended that the secretary of state establish polling place classifications and survey procedures to determine whether polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly voters. The secretary of state should also define the basis for an emergency exemption under section 8, which allows an election administrator to relocate an established polling place within 10 days prior to an election.



1 Finally, it is contemplated that the secretary of state
2 establish procedures to allow an elector to vote on election
3 day by alternative means if he is prevented from voting at
4 his assigned polling place because it is inaccessible.

HB 0747/02

2	INTRODUCED BY GOULD, CAMPBELL, HARDING, MCCALLUM,
3	KOLSTAD, JENKINS, VAN VALKENBURG, QUILICI, CONNELLY,
4	MANNING, KEENAN, FRITZ, C. SMITH, VAUGHN, MILES, E. SMITH
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DIRECTING THE SECRETARY
£	OF STATE TO ASSURE POLLING PLACE AND VOTING ACCESSIBILITY
9	FOR HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY VOTERS; GRANTING RULEMAKING
.0	AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING POLLING
1	PLACE ACCESSIBILITY; PROVIDING HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY
. 2	VOTERS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR CASTING A BALLOT ON ELECTION
13	DAY IF THEIR POLLING PLACE IS INACCESSIBLE; AND AMENDING
4	SECTIONS 13-2-601, 13-3-105, 13-13-112, AND 13-13-211, MCA."
15	
L6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
۱7	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of
18	[sections 1 through 10] is to promote the fundamental right
19	to vote by improving access for handicapped and elderly
20	individuals to polling places. The provisions of [sections]
21	through 10] acknowledge that, in certain cases, it may not
22	
_	standards for accessibility, either because no accessible
23	•
24	polling place exists or, if it does, its location in the
25	precinct would require undue travel for a majority of the

HOUSE BILL NO. 747

- electors. In those cases when an accessible polling place is
- 2 not available, [sections 1 through 10] provide handicapped
- 3 and elderly voters an alternative means for casting a ballot
 - on election day.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Definitions. As used in
- 6 [sections 1 through 10], unless the context indicates
- 7 otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 8 (1) "Accessible" means accessible to handicapped and
- 9 elderly individuals for purposes of voting as determined in
- 10 accordance with standards established by the secretary of
- 11 state under [section 5].
- 12 (2) "Elderly" means 65 years of age or older.
- 13 (3) "Election" means a general, special, or primary
- 14 election held in an even-numbered year, as provided for in
- 15 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).
- 16 (4) "Handicapped" means having a temporary or
- 17 permanent physical impairment such as:
- 1B (a) impaired vision;
- 19 (b) impaired hearing; or
- 20 (c) impaired mobility. Individuals having impaired
- 21 mobility include those who require use of a wheelchair and
- 22 those who are ambulatory but are physically impaired due to
- 23 age, disability, or disease.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Duty of secretary of state --
- 25 rulemaking. (1) Except as provided in [section 4], the

НВ 0747/02 НВ 0747/02

1

3

7

18

secretary of state shall assure that all polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly electors on election day.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

13

14

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under [sections 1 through 10].
- (3) The secretary of state may adopt any other rules necessary for implementation of [sections 1 through 10].
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Exceptions. [Section 3] does not apply to a polling place that:
- 11 (1) is a rural polling place as defined in [section 12 7];
 - (2) has been granted an emergency exemption as provided in [section 8]; or
- 15 (3) is declared exempt under [section 9] because no 16 accessible polling place is available.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Adoption of standards for polling place accessibility -- rulemaking authority. The secretary of state, with advice from election administrators and handicapped and elderly individuals, shall establish standards for accessibility of polling places. The standards, whenever possible, must be consistent with the standards for accessibility established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Survey of polling places to determine accessibility -- procedures. (1) Except as provided in [sections 7 and 8], the election administrator in each county shall conduct an onsite survey of each polling place used in an election to determine whether such polling place meets the standards for accessibility established under [section 5].

- 8 (2) Each election administrator shall conduct the 9 survey in a manner that represents the path of travel an 10 elector would reasonably be expected to take in order to 11 reach the polling place on election day.
- 12 (3) A polling place that has been surveyed and 13 designated as accessible need not be surveyed again so long 14 as the conditions of accessibility remain unchanged.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Polling place

 classifications. (1) As a result of the survey provided in

 [section 6], each polling place must be classified as:
 - (a) accessible;
- 19 (b) inaccessible;
- 20 (c) technically inaccessible but usable; or
- 21 (d) rural.
- 22 (2) An accessible polling place is one that meets the 23 standards for accessibility established by the secretary of 24 state under [section 5].
- 25 (3) An inaccessible polling place is one that does not

meet the standards for accessibility and cannot be made
accessible through safe, practical, and cost-effective
methods.

4

5

5

7

8

9

10

11

- (4) A technically inaccessible but usable polling place is one that does not meet all the standards for accessibility but has been surveyed, evaluated, and certified as being adequate for use as a polling place. Such certification is cause for the secretary of state to grant the polling place an exemption from the standards for accessibility. However, in a future election, the secretary of state may issue an objection to the criteria used for determining that the facility is usable as a polling place.
- 13 (5) A rural polling place is one that serves less than
 14 200 registered electors and is:
- 15 (a) granted an exemption from the standards for 16 accessibility established under [section 5]; and
- 17 (b) subject to review and redesignation 45 days prior 18 to an election.
- 19 (6) A rural designation may not be construed as cause 20 for denying handicapped or elderly electors at a polling 21 place the right to choose an alternative means for casting a 22 ballot on election day as provided in [section 10].
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Emergency exemption. (1) The secretary of state shall exempt a polling place from the requirements of [sections 1 through 10] if an emergency

- occurs within 10 days prior to an election. An emergency is considered to exist if a polling place becomes unavailable by reason of loss of lease, fire, snow, or natural disaster.
- 4 (2) If an emergency occurs, the election administrator in the county shall designate a new polling place in accordance with the procedure provided in 13-3-105. The new polling place must be considered temporary and must be exempt from the survey procedures established under [section 6]. However, such polling place may not be used in a subsequent election unless it is surveyed as required in [section 6].
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Exemption if no accessible polling place is available. (1) If an existing polling place has been surveyed and designated as being inaccessible, the election administrator shall make a reasonable effort to locate and survey all potential sites with comparable utility as a polling place.
- 18 (2) The election administrator shall request in 19 writing to the secretary of state that an inaccessible 20 polling place be exempt from the standards for accessibility 21 if:
- 22 (a) all potential polling places have been surveyed 23 and it is determined that no accessible polling place is 24 available; and
- (b) the county cannot safely or reasonably make a

7

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

polling place temporarily accessible in the area involved.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

- (3) Nothing in this section may require an election administrator to select an accessible facility as a polling place if its location requires excessive travel or imposes other hardships for the majority of qualified electors in the precinct.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Alternative means for casting ballot. (1) The election administrator shall provide handicapped and elderly individuals an alternative means for casting a ballot on election day if they are assigned to an inaccessible polling place. These alternative means for casting a ballot include:
- 13 (a) delivery of a ballot to the elector as provided in 14 13-13-118:
- 15 (b) voting by absentee ballot as provided in 13-13-222; and
- (c) prearranged assignment to an accessible polling place within the county.
- 19 (2) Any handicapped or elderly elector assigned to an 20 inaccessible polling place who desires to vote at an 21 accessible polling place:
- 22 (a) shall request assignment to an accessible polling
 23 place by notifying the election administrator in writing at
 24 least 7 days preceding the election;
- 25 (b) must be assigned to the nearest accessible polling

- place or technically inaccessible polling place for the purpose of voting in the election;
- 3 (c) shall sign his name on a special addendum to the 4 official precinct register as required in 13-2-601; and
- 5 (d) shall receive the same ballot to which he is 6 otherwise entitled.
 - (3) For the purpose of subsection (2), the ballot cast at an alternative polling place must be processed and counted in the same manner as an absentee ballot.
 - Section 11. Section 13-2-601, MCA, is amended to read:

 "13-2-601. N. me on precinct register prima facie
 evidence of right to vote. (1) An elector may not vote at an
 election mentioned in this title unless his name appears on
 election day in the copy of the official precinct register
 furnished by the election administrator to the election
 judges. The fact that his name appears in the copy of the
 precinct register is prima facie evidence of his right to
 vote.
- 19 (2) The name of an elector who has been assigned to
 20 vote in a precinct other than the precinct in which he is
 21 registered, as provided in [section 10], must be printed on
 22 a special addendum to the precinct register in a form
 23 prescribed by the secretary of state. The fact that an
 24 elector's name appears on a special addendum to the precinct
 25 register is prima facie evidence of his right to vote in the

precinct."

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Section 12. Section 13-3-105, MCA, is amended to read:

 "13-3-105. Designation of polling place. (1) The county governing body shall designate the polling place for each precinct no later than 30 days before a primary election. The same polling place shall be used for both the primary and general election if at all possible. Changes may be made by the governing body in designated polling places up to 10 days before an election if a designated polling place is not available. Polling places may be located outside the boundaries of a precinct.
- (2) Not more than 10 or less than 2 days before an election, the election administrator shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, a statement of the locations of the precinct polling places. The election administrator shall include in the published notice the accessibility designation for each polling place according to the classification in [section 7]. Notice may also be given as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107.
- (3) An election administrator may make changes in the location of a polling place if an emergency occurs 10 days or less before an election. Notice shall be posted at both the old and new polling places, and other notice may be given by whatever means available.
- 25 (4) Any publicly owned building may be used as a

-9-

- polling place. Such building must be furnished at no charge

 as long as no structural changes are required in order to

 use the building as a polling place."
- 4 Section 13. Section 13-13-112, MCA, is amended to read:
- 13-13-112. Display of instructions for electors. (1)
 That ructions for electors on how to prepare their ballots or
 use machines or devices must be posted in each compartment
 provided for the preparation of ballots and elsewhere in the
 polling place.
- 11 (2) The instructions must be in easily read type, 18
 12 point or larger, and explain how to:
 - (a) obtain ballots for voting;

- 14 (b) prepare ballots for deposit in the ballot box; and
- 15 (c) obtain a new ballot in place of one spoiled by accident.
- 17 (3) If the instructions for use of the machine or 18 device are printed on the machine or device or are part of a 19 ballot package given each elector, separate instructions 20 need not be posted in the compartment.
- 21 (4) Official ballots for the precinct, clearly marked
 22 "sample" across the face, shall be posted in each booth or
 23 compartment and in conspicuous places about the polling
 24 place in all precincts where paper ballots are used.
 25 Diagrams showing the arrangement of the ballot for that

1	precinct	shall	be post	ed in	conspicuo	us places	s about	the
2	polling	place	in all	precir	cts using	machines	or device	es."

- 3 Section 14. Section 13-13-211, MCA, is amended to 4 read:
- 5 "13-13-211. Application of absentee, chronically ill,
- 6 handicapped, elderly, or physically incapacitated elector
- 7 for ballot -- special absentee ballot application. (1)
- 8 Except as provided in 13-2-214, during a period beginning 75
 - days before the day of election and ending at noon on the
- 10 day before the election, an individual may apply to the
- election administrator for an absentee ballot if he is:
- 12 (a) an elector expecting to be absent from the county
- in which his voting precinct is situated;
- (b) an elector who is chronically ill or in general
- 15 ill health;;

9

- (c) a handicapped or elderly elector who has been
- 17 assigned to an inaccessible polling place; or
- (d) an elector who will be unable to go to the polls
- 19 because of physical incapacity may-apply--to--the--election
- 20 administrator-for-an-absentee-ballot.
- 21 (2) A qualified elector who is prevented from voting
- 22 at the polls as a result of an illness or health emergency
- 23 occurring between 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the
- 24 election and noon on election day may request to vote by
- 25 absentee ballot. The election administrator shall honor any

such request received up to and including noon on election day. The election administrator is not required to comply with a request by an elector who is absent from the county."

4 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Extension of authority. Any

on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to

7 the provisions of this act.

-End-

existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules

-12- HB 747

STATEMENT	OF	INTENT

HOUSE BILL 747

House State Administration Committee

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it grants the secretary of state authority to adopt rules to assure accessibility at the polling place for handicapped and elderly voters. Such rules must be adopted under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act and must be consistent with the provisions of this act.

It is the intent of the legislature that the secretary of state adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under this act. Wherever possible, these standards should be consistent with the standards established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

In addition, it is intended that the secretary of state establish polling place classifications and survey procedures to determine whether polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly voters. The secretary of state should also define the basis for an emergency exemption under section 8, which allows an election administrator to relocate an established polling place within 10 days prior to an election.



Finally, it is contemplated that the secretary of state establish procedures to allow an elector to vote on election day by alternative means if he is prevented from voting at his assigned polling place because it is inaccessible.

HB 0747/02

50th Legislature

HB 0747/02

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 747
2	INTRODUCED BY GOULD, CAMPBELL, HARDING, MCCALLUM,
3	KOLSTAD, JENKINS, VAN VALKENBURG, QUILICI, CONNELLY,
4	MANNING, KEENAN, FRITZ, C. SMITH, VAUGHN, MILES, E. SMITH
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DIRECTING THE SECRETARY
8	OF STATE TO ASSURE POLLING PLACE AND VOTING ACCESSIBILITY
9	FOR HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY VOTERS; GRANTING RULEMAKING
10	AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING POLLING
11	PLACE ACCESSIBILITY; PROVIDING HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY
12	VOTERS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR CASTING A BALLOT ON ELECTION
13	DAY IF THEIR POLLING PLACE IS INACCESSIBLE; AND AMENDING
14	SECTIONS 13-2-601, 13-3-105, 13-13-112, AND 13-13-211, MCA."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of
18	[sections 1 through 10] is to promote the fundamental right
19	to vote by improving access for handicapped and elderly
20	individuals to polling places. The provisions of [sections 1
21	through 10] acknowledge that, in certain cases, it may not
22	be possible to locate a polling place that meets the
23	standards for accessibility, either because no accessible
24	polling place exists or, if it does, its location in the
25	precinct would require undue travel for a majority of the

HOUSE BILL NO. 747

- electors. In those cases when an accessible polling place is 1 not available, [sections 1 through 10] provide handicapped 2 and elderly voters an alternative means for casting a ballot 3 4 on election day. 5 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used (sections 1 through 10], unless the context indicates
- (1) "Accessible" means accessible to handicapped and 8 elderly individuals for purposes of voting as determined in 9 10 accordance with standards established by the secretary of state under [section 5]. 11
- (2) "Elderly" means 65 years of age or older. 12

otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (3) "Election" means a general, special, or primary 13 election held in an even-numbered year, as provided for in 14 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1). 15
- (4) "Handicapped" means having a temporary or 16 permanent physical impairment such as: 17
 - (a) impaired vision;

7

- 19 (b) impaired hearing; or
- (c) impaired mobility. Individuals having impaired 20 mobility include those who require use of a wheelchair and 21 those who are ambulatory but are physically impaired due to 22 23 age, disability, or disease.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Duty of secretary of state --24 rulemaking. (1) Except as provided in [section 4], the 25

HB 0747/02 HB 0747/02

secretary of state shall assure that all polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly electors on election day.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

- (2) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under [sections 1 through 10].
- (3) The secretary of state may adopt any other rules necessary for implementation of [sections 1 through 10].
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Exceptions. [Section 3] does not apply to a polling place that:
- 11 (1) is a rural polling place as defined in [section 12 7]:
 - (2) has been granted an emergency exemption as provided in [section 8]; or
 - (3) is declared exempt under [section 9] because no accessible polling place is available.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Adoption of standards for polling place accessibility -- rulemaking authority. The secretary of state, with advice from election administrators and handicapped and elderly individuals, shall establish standards for accessibility of polling places. The standards, whenever possible, must be consistent with the standards for accessibility established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Survey of polling places to determine accessibility -- procedures. (1) Except as provided in [sections 7 and 8], the election administrator in each county shall conduct an onsite survey of each polling place used in an election to determine whether such polling place meets the standards for accessibility established under (section 5).
 - (2) Each election administrator shall conduct the survey in a manner that represents the path of travel an elector would reasonably be expected to take in order to reach the polling place on election day.
- 12 (3) A polling place that has been surveyed and 13 designated as accessible need not be surveyed again so long 14 as the conditions of accessibility remain unchanged.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Polling place classifications. (1) As a result of the survey provided in [section 6], each polling place must be classified as:
 - (a) accessible;
- 19 (b) inaccessible;
- 20 (c) technically inaccessible but usable; or
- 21 (d) rural.

10

11

- 22 (2) An accessible polling place is one that meets the 23 standards for accessibility established by the secretary of 24 state under [section 5].
- 25 (3) An inaccessible polling place is one that does not

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

meet the standards for accessibility and cannot be made 1 accessible through safe, practical, and cost-effective 2 methods. 3

Δ

17

18

19

20

21

- (4) A technically inaccessible but usable polling place is one that does not meet all the standards for accessibility but has been surveyed, evaluated, and certified as being adequate for use as a polling place. 7 Such certification is cause for the secretary of state to grant the polling place an exemption from the standards for 9 10 accessibility. However, in a future election, the secretary of state may issue an objection to the criteria used for 11 determining that the facility is usable as a polling place. 12
- (5) A rural polling place is one that serves less than 13 14 200 registered electors and is:
- 15 (a) granted an exemption from the standards for accessibility established under [section 5]; and 16
 - (b) subject to review and redesignation 45 days prior to an election.
 - (6) A rural designation may not be construed as cause for denying handicapped or elderly electors at a polling place the right to choose an alternative means for casting a ballot on election day as provided in {section 10}.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Emergency exemption. (1) The secretary of state shall exempt a polling place from the 24 requirements of (sections 1 through 10) if an emergency 25

- occurs within 10 days prior to an election. An emergency is 1 considered to exist if a polling place becomes unavailable 2 by reason of loss of lease, fire, snow, or natural disaster. 3
 - (2) If an emergency occurs, the election administrator in the county shall designate a new polling place in accordance with the procedure provided in 13-3-105. The new polling place must be considered temporary and must be exempt from the survey procedures established under [section 6]. However, such polling place may not be used in a subsequent election unless it is surveyed as required in [section 6].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 9. Exemption if no accessible polling place is available. (1) If an existing polling place has been surveyed and designated as being inaccessible, the election administrator shall make a reasonable effort to locate and survey all potential sites with comparable utility as a polling place.
- (2) The election administrator shall request in 18 writing to the secretary of state that an inaccessible 19 polling place be exempt from the standards for accessibility 20 21 if:
- 22 (a) all potential polling places have been surveyed and it is determined that no accessible polling place is 23 24 available: and
- (b) the county cannot safely or reasonably make a 25

нв 0747/02

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

polling place temporarily accessible in the area involved.

1

- 2 (3) Nothing in this section may require an election
 3 administrator to select an accessible facility as a polling
 4 place if its location requires excessive travel or imposes
 5 other hardships for the majority of qualified electors in
 6 the precinct.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Alternative means for casting ballot. (1) The election administrator shall provide handicapped and elderly individuals an alternative means for casting a ballot on election day if they are assigned to an inaccessible polling place. These alternative means for casting a ballot include:
- 13 (a) delivery of a ballot to the elector as provided in 14 13-13-118:
- 15 (b) voting by absentee ballot as provided in 13-13-222; and
- 17 (c) prearranged assignment to an accessible polling 18 place within the county.
- 19 (2) Any handicapped or elderly elector assigned to an 20 inaccessible polling place who desires to vote at an 21 accessible polling place:
- 22 (a) shall request assignment to an accessible polling 23 place by notifying the election administrator in writing at 24 least 7 days preceding the election;
- 25 (b) must be assigned to the nearest accessible polling

- place or technically inaccessible polling place for the purpose of voting in the election;
- 3 (c) shall sign his name on a special addendum to the 4 official precinct register as required in 13-2-601; and
- 5 (d) shall receive the same ballot to which he is 6 otherwise entitled.
- 7 (3) For the purpose of subsection (2), the ballot cast 8 at an alternative polling place must be processed and 9 counted in the same manner as an absentee ballot.
- 10 Section 11. Section 13-2-601, MCA, is amended to read: "13-2-601. Name on precinct register prima facie 11 12 evidence of right to vote. (1) An elector may not vote at an 13 election mentioned in this title unless his name appears on election day in the copy of the official precinct register 14 15 furnished by the election administrator to the election judges. The fact that his name appears in the copy of the 16 17 precinct register is prima facie evidence of his right to 18 vote.
 - (2) The name of an elector who has been assigned to vote in a precinct other than the precinct in which he is registered, as provided in [section 10], must be printed on a special addendum to the precinct register in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The fact that an elector's name appears on a special addendum to the precinct register is prima facie evidence of his right to vote in the

HB 747

HB 0747/02

precinct."

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Section 12. Section 13-3-105, MCA, is amended to read:

 "13-3-105. Designation of polling place. (1) The county governing body shall designate the polling place for each precinct no later than 30 days before a primary election. The same polling place shall be used for both the primary and general election if at all possible. Changes may be made by the governing body in designated polling places up to 10 days before an election if a designated polling place is not available. Polling places may be located outside the boundaries of a precinct.
- (2) Not more than 10 or less than 2 days before an election, the election administrator shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, a statement of the locations of the precinct polling places. The election administrator shall include in the published notice the accessibility designation for each polling place according to the classification in (section 7). Notice may also be given as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107.
- (3) An election administrator may make changes in the location of a polling place if an emergency occurs 10 days or less before an election. Notice shall be posted at both the old and new polling places, and other notice may be given by whatever means available.

-9-

25 (4) Any publicly owned building may be used as a

- 1 polling place. Such building must be furnished at no charge
- 2 as long as no structural changes are required in order to
- 3 use the building as a polling place."
- Section 13. Section 13-13-112, MCA, is amended to
- 5 read:
- "13-13-112. Display of instructions for electors. (1)
- 7 Instructions for electors on how to prepare their ballots or
- 8 use machines or devices must be posted in each compartment
- 9 provided for the preparation of ballots and elsewhere in the
- 10 polling place.
- 11 (2) The instructions must be in easily read type, 18
- 12 point or larger, and explain how to:
- 13 (a) obtain ballots for voting;
- 14 (b) prepare ballots for deposit in the ballot box: and
- 15 (c) obtain a new ballot in place of one spoiled by
- 16 accident.

- 17 (3) If the instructions for use of the machine or
- 18 device are printed on the machine or device or are part of a
- 19 ballot package given each elector, separate instructions
- 20 need not be posted in the compartment.
- 21 (4) Official ballots for the precinct, clearly marked
- 22 "sample" across the face, shall be posted in each booth or
- 23 compartment and in conspicuous places about the polling
 - place in all precincts where paper ballots are used.
- 25 Diagrams showing the arrangement of the ballot for that

HB 0747/02

HB 0747/02

precinct	shall	be poste	ed in	conspicuo	us place	s about	the
polling	place	in all	preci	ncts using	machines	or device	ces."

- Section 14. Section 13-13-211, MCA, is amended to 3 read:
- "13-13-211. Application of absentee, chronically ill, 5
- handicapped, elderly, or physically incapacitated elector
- for ballot -- special absentee ballot application. (1)
- 8 Except as provided in 13-2-214, during a period beginning 75
- 9 days before the day of election and ending at noon on the
 - day before the election, an individual may apply to the
- 11 election administrator for an absentee ballot if he is:
- 12 (a) an elector expecting to be absent from the county 13
 - in which his voting precinct is situated;
- 14 (b) an elector who is chronically ill or in general
- 15 ill health;

1

10

16

20

21

- (c) a handicapped or elderly elector who has been
- 17 assigned to an inaccessible polling place; or
- 18 (d) an elector who will be unable to go to the polls
- 19 because of physical incapacity may--apply--to--the--election
 - administrator-for-an-absentee-ballot.
 - (2) A qualified elector who is prevented from voting
- 22 at the polls as a result of an illness or health emergency
- occurring between 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the 23
- election and noon on election day may request to vote by 24
- absentee ballot. The election administrator shall honor any 25

such request received up to and including noon on election

day. The election administrator is not required to comply

with a request by an elector who is absent from the county." 3

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Extension of authority. Any 4

existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules

on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to

the provisions of this act.

2

-End-

-12-

1	STATEMENT OF INTENT
2	ROUSE BILL 747

House State Administration Committee

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it grants the secretary of state authority to adopt rules to assure accessibility at the polling place for handicapped and elderly voters. Such rules must be adopted under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act and must be consistent with the provisions of this act.

It is the intent of the legislature that the secretary of state adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under this act. Wherever possible, these standards should be consistent with the standards established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

In addition, it is intended that the secretary of state establish polling place classifications and survey procedures to determine whether polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly voters. The secretary of state should also define the basis for an emergency exemption under section 8, which allows an election administrator to relocate an established polling place within 10 days prior to an election.

1 Finally, it is contemplated that the secretary of state
2 establish procedures to allow an elector to vote on election
3 day by alternative means if he is prevented from voting at
4 his assigned polling place because it is inaccessible.

50th Legislature HB 0747/02

HB 0747/02

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 747
2	INTRODUCED BY GOULD, CAMPBELL, HARDING, MCCALLUM,
3	KOLSTAD, JENKINS, VAN VALKENBURG, QUILICI, CONNELLY,
4	MANNING, KEENAN, FRITZ, C. SMITH, VAUGHN, MILES, E. SMITH
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DIRECTING THE SECRETARY
8	OF STATE TO ASSURE POLLING PLACE AND VOTING ACCESSIBILITY
9	FOR HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY VOTERS; GRANTING RULEMAKING
10	AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING POLLING
11	PLACE ACCESSIBILITY; PROVIDING HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY
12	VOTERS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR CASTING A BALLOT ON ELECTION
13	DAY IF THEIR POLLING PLACE IS INACCESSIBLE; AND AMENDING
14	SECTIONS 13-2-601, 13-3-105, 13-13-112, AND 13-13-211, MCA."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of
18	[sections 1 through 10] is to promote the fundamental right
19	to vote by improving access for handicapped and elderly
20	individuals to polling places. The provisions of {sections 1
21	through 10} acknowledge that, in certain cases, it may not
22	be possible to locate a polling place that meets the
23	standards for accessibility, either because no accessible
24	polling place exists or, if it does, its location in the

precinct would require undue travel for a majority of the

25

- 1 electors. In those cases when an accessible polling place is
- 2 not available, [sections 1 through 10] provide handicapped
- 3 and elderly voters an alternative means for casting a ballot
- 4 on election day.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in
- 6 (sections 1 through 10), unless the context indicates
- 7 otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 8 (1) "Accessible" means accessible to handicapped and
- 9 elderly individuals for purposes of voting as determined in
- 10 accordance with standards established by the secretary of
- 11 state under [section 5].
- 12 (2) "Elderly" means 65 years of age or older.
- 13 (3) "Election" means a general, special, or primary
- 14 election held in an even-numbered year, as provided for in
- 15 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).
- 16 (4) "Handicapped" means having a temporary or
- 17 permanent physical impairment such as:
- 18 (a) impaired vision;

- (b) impaired hearing; or
- 20 (c) impaired mobility. Individuals having impaired
- 21 mobility include those who require use of a wheelchair and
- 22 those who are ambulatory but are physically impaired due to
- 23 age, disability, or disease.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Duty of secretary of state --
- 25 rulemaking. (1) Except as provided in [section 4], the

HB 0747/02 HB 0747/02

1

2

3

18

19

secretary of state shall assure that all polling places are
accessible to handicapped and elderly electors on election
day.

- (2) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under (sections 1 through 10).
- 7 (3) The secretary of state may adopt any other rules 8 necessary for implementation of [sections 1 through 10].

5

13

14

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Exceptions. [Section 3] does not apply to a polling place that:
- 11 (1) is a rural polling place as defined in [section 12 7];
 - (2) has been granted an emergency exemption as provided in [section 8]; or
- 15 (3) is declared exempt under [section 9] because no 16 accessible polling place is available.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Adoption of standards for polling place accessibility — rulemaking authority. The secretary of state, with advice from election administrators and handicapped and elderly individuals, shall establish standards for accessibility of polling places. The standards, whenever possible, must be consistent with the standards for accessibility established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Survey of polling places to determine accessibility -- procedures. (1) Except as provided in [sections 7 and 8], the election administrator in each county shall conduct an onsite survey of each polling place used in an election to determine whether such polling place meets the standards for accessibility established under [section 5].

- 8 (2) Each election administrator shall conduct the 9 survey in a manner that represents the path of travel an 10 elector would reasonably be expected to take in order to 11 reach the polling place on election day.
- 12 (3) A polling place that has been surveyed and
 13 designated as accessible need not be surveyed again so long
 14 as the conditions of accessibility remain unchanged.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Polling place
 classifications. (1) As a result of the survey provided in
 [section 6], each polling place must be classified as:
 - (a) accessible;
 - (b) inaccessible;
- 20 (c) technically inaccessible but usable; or
- 21 (d) rural.
- 22 (2) An accessible polling place is one that meets the 23 standards for accessibility established by the secretary of 24 state under [section 5].
- 25 (3) An inaccessible polling place is one that does not

HB 0747/02 50th Legislature

HOUSE BILL NO. 747

1

22

23

24

25

HB 0747/02

2	INTRODUCED BY GOULD, CAMPBELL, HARDING, MCCALLUM,
3	KOLSTAD, JENKINS, VAN VALKENBURG, QUILICI, CONNELLY,
4	MANNING, KEENAN, FRITZ, C. SMITH, VAUGHN, MILES, E. SMITH
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DIRECTING THE SECRETARY
8	OF STATE TO ASSURE POLLING PLACE AND VOTING ACCESSIBILITY
9	FOR HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY VOTERS; GRANTING RULEMAKING
0	AUTHORITY; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING POLLING
11	PLACE ACCESSIBILITY; PROVIDING HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY
1 2	VOTERS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR CASTING A BALLOT ON ELECTION
13	DAY IF THEIR POLLING PLACE IS INACCESSIBLE; AND AMENDING
. 4	SECTIONS 13-2-601, 13-3-105, 13-13-112, AND 13-13-211, MCA."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
1.7	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of
18	[sections 1 through 10] is to promote the fundamental right
19	to vote by improving access for handicapped and elderly
20	individuals to polling places. The provisions of (sections 1
21	through 10) acknowledge that, in certain cases, it may not
22	be possible to locate a polling place that meets the

standards for accessibility, either because no accessible

polling place exists or, if it does, its location in the

precinct would require undue travel for a majority of the

- electors. In those cases when an accessible polling place is
- 2 not available, [sections 1 through 10] provide handicapped
- 3 and elderly voters an alternative means for casting a ballot
- on election day.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As 5 in [sections 1 through 10], unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Accessible" means accessible to handicapped and elderly individuals for purposes of voting as determined in accordance with standards established by the secretary of 10 11 state under [section 5].
- (2) "Elderly" means 65 years of age or older. 12
- 13 (3) "Election" means a general, special, or primary election held in an even-numbered year, as provided for in 14 15 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).
- (4) "Handicapped" means having a temporary or 16 17 permanent physical impairment such as:
 - (a) impaired vision;

18

- (b) impaired hearing; or
- 20 (c) impaired mobility. Individuals having impaired mobility include those who require use of a wheelchair and 21 those who are ambulatory but are physically impaired due to 22 23 age, disability, or disease.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Duty of secretary of state --25 rulemaking. (1) Except as provided in [section 4], the

HB 0747/02 HB 0747/02

secretary of state shall assure that all polling places are accessible to handicapped and elderly electors on election day.

1

2

3

5

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to establish standards that a polling place must meet in order to be designated accessible under (sections 1 through 10).
- 7 (3) The secretary of state may adopt any other rules 8 necessary for implementation of [sections 1 through 10].
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Exceptions. [Section 3] does 10 not apply to a polling place that:
- 11 (1) is a rural polling place as defined in [section
 12 7];
- (2) has been granted an emergency exemption asprovided in [section 8]; or
- 15 (3) is declared exempt under [section 9] because no accessible polling place is available.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Adoption of standards for polling place accessibility — rulemaking authority. The secretary of state, with advice from election administrators and handicapped and elderly individuals, shall establish standards for accessibility of polling places. The standards, whenever possible, must be consistent with the standards for accessibility established by the American National Standards Institute and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Survey of polling places to determine accessibility -- procedures. (1) Except as provided in [sections 7 and 8], the election administrator in each county shall conduct an onsite survey of each polling place used in an election to determine whether such polling place meets the standards for accessibility established under [section 5].

- (2) Each election administrator shall conduct the survey in a manner that represents the path of travel an elector would reasonably be expected to take in order to reach the polling place on election day.
- 12 (3) A polling place that has been surveyed and 13 designated as accessible need not be surveyed again so long 14 as the conditions of accessibility remain unchanged.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Polling place
 16 classifications. (1) As a result of the survey provided in
 17 [section 6], each polling place must be classified as:
 - (a) accessible:
 - (b) inaccessible;
- 20 (c) technically inaccessible but usable; or
- 21 (d) rural.

R

10

11

18

- 22 (2) An accessible polling place is one that meets—the 23 standards—for accessibility established by the secretary of 24 state under (section 5).
- 25 (3) An inaccessible polling place is one that does not

precinct."

1

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

21

24

25

- 2 Section 12. Section 13-3-105, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "13-3-105. Designation of polling place. (1) The 4 county governing body shall designate the polling place for 5 each precinct no later than 30 days before a primary election. The same polling place shall be used for both the 7 primary and general election if at all possible. Changes may be made by the governing body in designated polling places 9 up to 10 days before an election if a designated polling 10 place is not available. Polling places may be located 11 outside the boundaries of a precinct.
 - (2) Not more than 10 or less than 2 days before an election, the election administrator shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, a statement of the locations of the precinct polling places. election administrator shall include in the published notice the accessibility designation for each polling place according to the classification in [section 7]. Notice may also be given as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107.
 - (3) An election administrator may make changes in the location of a polling place if an emergency occurs 10 days or less before an election. Notice shall be posted at both the old and new polling places, and other notice may be given by whatever means available.
 - (4) Any publicly owned building may be used as a

- polling place. Such building must be furnished at no charge 1 as long as no structural changes are required in order to 7 use the building as a polling place." 3
- Section 13. Section 13-13-112, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "13-13-112. Display of instructions for electors. (1) Instructions for electors on how to prepare their ballots or 7 use machines or devices must be posted in each compartment B provided for the preparation of ballots and elsewhere in the 9 10 polling place.
- (2) The instructions must be in easily read type, 18 11 12 point or larger, and explain how to:
 - (a) obtain ballots for voting;

13

14

21

22

23

- (b) prepare ballots for deposit in the ballot box; and
- 15 (c) obtain a new ballot in place of one spoiled by accident. 16
- 17 (3) If the instructions for use of the machine or 18 device are printed on the machine or device or are part of a 19 ballot package given each elector, separate instructions 20 need not be posted in the compartment.
 - (4) Official ballots for the precinct, clearly marked "sample" across the face, shall be posted in each booth or compartment and in conspicuous places about the polling place in all precincts where paper ballots are used. Diagrams showing the arrangement of the ballot for that

НВ 0747/02

precinct	shall be	e posted i	n conspicuo	us plac	es about	the
polling	place	in all pre	cincts using	machine	s or devic	es."
Sec	tion 14.	Section	13-13-211,	MCA, i	s amended	to
read:						

1

3

4

5

6

7

В

9

10

11

12 13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- "13-13-211. Application of absentee, chronically ill, handicapped, elderly, or physically incapacitated elector for ballot -- special absentee ballot application. (1) Except as provided in 13-2-214, during a period beginning 75 days before the day of election and ending at noon on the day before the election, an individual may apply to the election administrator for an absentee ballot if he is:
- (a) an elector expecting to be absent from the county in which his voting precinct is situated;
- 14 (b) an elector who is chronically ill or in general 15 ill health;
 - (c) a handicapped or elderly elector who has been assigned to an inaccessible polling place; or
 - (d) an elector who will be unable to go to the polls because of physical incapacity may--apply--to--the--election administrator-for-an-absentee-ballot.
 - (2) A qualified elector who is prevented from voting at the polls as a result of an illness or health emergency occurring between 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election and noon on election day may request to vote by absentee ballot. The election administrator shall honor any

such request received up to and including noon on election
day. The election administrator is not required to comply
with a request by an elector who is absent from the county."

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Extension of authority. Any
existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules
on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to
the provisions of this act.

-End-

HB 0747/02