## SENATE BILL NO. 260

# INTRODUCED BY HARDING, VAUGHN

## BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

## IN THE SENATE

JANUARY 30, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
FEBRUARY 16, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 17, 1987	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 18, 1987	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 19, 1987	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 20, 1987	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
IN	THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 23, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
MARCH 12, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 14, 1987	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 16, 1987	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 96; NOES, 0.
	RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.

### IN THE SENATE

MARCH 19, 1987 RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

MARCH 20, 1987 THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

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22 23 provided in 13-2-203(3).

2	INTRODUCED BY Marking Camphy
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE,
6	CLARIFY, AND UPDATE THE ELECTION LAWS; AMENDING SECTIONS
7	13-1-202, 13-2-102, 13-2-202, 13-2-207, 13-10-209,
8	13-13-116, 13-13-117, 13-13-119, 13-13-204, 13-13-205,
9	13-13-241, 13-13-311, 13-15-101, 13-15-104, 13-27-105,
LO	13-27-303, 13-27-402, AND 13-27-403, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
L1	13-13-242, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.
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L3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
L <b>4</b>	Section 1. Section 13-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"13-1-202. Forms and rules prescribed by chief
6	election officer. (1) In carrying out his responsibilities
7	under 13-1-201, the secretary of state shall prepare and
.8	deliver to the election administrators:
.9	(a) written directives and instructions relating to
0	and based on the election laws;
1	<ul><li>(b) sample copies of prescribed and suggested forms;</li></ul>
22	and
23	(c) advisory opinions on the effect of election laws
2 4	other than those laws in chapters 35, 36, or 37 of this
25	titl <b>e.</b>

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(2) The secretary of state may prescribe the design of
any election form required by law. He must seek the advice
of election administrators and printers in designing the
required forms.
(3) The secretary of state, with advice from election
administrators, may adopt rules concerning election laws
other than those in chapter 35, 36, or 37 of this title.
(3)(4) Each election administrator shall comply with

Section 2. Section 13-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-2-102. Deputy registrars. (1) A notary public who fulfills the requirements of subsection (4) may be act as a deputy registrar in the county in which he resides: without having been appointed by the county governing body. If a notary public fails to fulfill the requirements of subsection (4), he may not act as a deputy registrar but may

register electors in the county in which he resides as

the rules, directives, and instructions and shall provide

- (2) (a) The governing body of each county may at its discretion appoint two or more deputy registrars for each precinct in the county before March  $\pm 5$   $\pm 1$  of each even-numbered year.
- (b) The number of deputy registrars, if appointed,shall be equally divided between the political parties

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meeting the requirements of 13-10-601 unless one or more of the parties fail to submit the list required in subsection (3) or submit an incomplete list. A political party which qualifies under 13-10-501 may request the appointment of deputy registrars and shall submit a list for such appointments within 30 days of such qualification.

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- (c) An appointed deputy registrar must be a resident elector in the precinct for which appointed but may register electors in all precincts in the state.
- (3) Deputy registrars shall be appointed from lists of individuals recommended by the qualified political parties, submitted by February 1 of even-numbered years. If no lists are submitted by political parties, the governing body may appoint two deputy registrars for each precinct without party recommendations. Failure of the governing body to make appointments in all precincts does not preclude making appointments in some precincts.
- (4) Each election administrator shall provide training in registration procedures to all appointed deputy registrars in-registration-procedures and any notary public requesting the training and shall issue a certificate to each deputy-registrar on successful completion of the training. The training and certification must be completed by March 15 of each even-numbered year. A No one is a qualified deputy registrar may-not-register-voters without a

current certificate. All certificates expire on March  $\frac{15}{2}$  of each the following even-numbered year.

- f5)--Deputy--registrars--shall--forward--all--completed
  cards--to--the--county-registrar-within-3-days--Registration
  cards-properly-executed-before-a-deputy-registrar--prior--to
  the-close-of-registration-shall-be-accepted-for-3-days-after
  the-close-of-registration;
- 8 (6)(5) Each election administrator shall certify to
  9 the secretary of state the name of each deputy registrar to
  10 whom a certificate has been issued. The secretary of state
  11 shall then compile a list of deputy registrars with current
  12 certificates and make that list available to each election
  13 administrator and the public.
- 14 (6) Deputy registrars shall forward all completed
  15 cards to the county registrar within 3 days. Registration
  16 cards properly executed before a deputy registrar prior to
  17 the close of registration shall be accepted for 3 days after
  18 the close of registration."
- Section 3. Section 13-2-202, MCA, is amended to read:
  "13-2-202. Registration by personal appearance. An
  elector may register by appearing before the registrar in
  the county in which he resides or a deputy registrar in—the
  county-in-which-he-resides and:
- 24 (1) answering any questions asked by the official 25 concerning items of information called for in the

registration form;

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- 2 (2) signing and verifying or affirming the affidavit
  3 or affidavits on the form."
  - Section 4. Section 13-2-207, MCA, is amended to read:

    "13-2-207. Notice of registration. (1) The election administrator shall give or mail to each elector a notice, affirming registration and giving the location of the elector's polling place. Mailed notices must have-printed-on the-address-side-the-words-"Bo-Not-Porward,--Return--Postage Guaranteed" conform to postal regulations to ensure return, not forwarding, of undelivered notices.
  - (2) The election administrator must investigate the reason for the return of any mailed notices and correct the address on the registration form and mail a new notice or cancel the registration of the elector if a diligent effort fails to locate the elector named on the registration form."
  - <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Write-in elections -- general election. An individual elected by having his name written on the general election ballot and receiving the largest number of votes shall:
  - (1) file with the secretary of state or election administrator, not later than 5 days after the official canvass, a written declaration indicating his acceptance of the position for which he was elected; and
- 25 (2) comply with the provisions of 13-37-225.

- 1 Section 6. Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "13-10-209. Arrangement of ballots. (1) Ballots for a primary election shall be arranged and printed in the same 4 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 6 7 nonpartisan--and-ballot-issue-ballots-if-necessary. The name of the political party shall be printed at the top of the 9 separate ballot for that party and need not be printed 10 opposite each candidate's name. Separate nonpartisan and ballot issue ballots must be printed, if necessary, except 11 12 as provided in subsection (6).
- 13 (2) It is not necessary to print a primary ballot for 14 a political party which does not have candidates for more 15 than half of the offices on the ballot in even-year 16 elections if no more than one candidate files for nomination 17 by that party for any of the offices on the ballot. The secretary of state shall certify that no primary election is 18 19 necessary for that party if such is the case and shall certify or instruct the election administrator to certify 20 21 the names of the candidates for that party for the general election ballot only. 22
- 23 (3) The separate ballots for each party shall be the 24 same size and color. The stubs of each set of party ballots 25 shall bear the same number. The nonpartisan ballot shall be

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a different size or color than the party ballots, but the stubs shall be numbered in the same order as the party ballots.

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- (4) 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 the stubs shall be numbered in the same order.
- (5) Each elector shall receive a set of party ballots and a nonpartisan and a ballot issue ballot if such ballots are printed.
- (6) In primary election precincts using optical scan voting devices, nonpartisan offices and ballot issues may appear on the same ballot as partisan offices if:
- 15 (a) each section is clearly identified as separate; and 16
- 17 (b) such nonpartisan offices and ballot issues appear on each party's ballot." 18
  - Section 7. Section 13-13-116, MCA, is amended to read: "13-13-116. Ballots to be stamped -- one ballot to elector. (1) Before delivering ballots to an elector, the election judges shall stamp the words "official ballot" on the back-near-the-top-of-the ballot. No part of the stamp may appear on the stub. They shall also stamp the name of the county, the number of the precinct, the date of the

- 1 election, and any other information the election 2 administrator believes necessary to distinguish the ballots 3 from those used in any other election.
- (2) Each elector shall receive from the election judges one of each type of ballot being used at the election."
- Section 8. Section 13-13-117, MCA, is amended to read: "13-13-117. Method of voting. (1) On receipt of his 9 ballot, the elector must immediately retire to one of the 10 booths and prepare his ballot.
- (2) He shall prepare his ballot by marking an "x" in 11 12 the square before the name of the individual or \_individuals for whom he intends to vote. 13
- 14 (3) If the ballot contains a ballot issue, he shall 15 mark an "x" in the applicable square indicating his vote 16 either for or against the issue.
- (4) The elector may write the name of an individual 17 for whom he wishes to vote in the blank space or affix a preprinted label in the blank space or-over-any-other-name and may vote for that individual by marking an "x" before the name. When the ballot is marked in this manner, it must be counted the same as though the name were printed upon the ballot and marked by the elector.

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(5) An elector voting a ballot that will be counted by 24 25 an optical scan ballot tabulating device shall mark his ballot in the manner prescribed on his ballot. However, his
ballot must not be invalidated if he marks the voting
positions with an "x".

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- (5)(6) After preparing his ballot, the elector must fold it so the face of the ballot will be concealed and the official stamp may be seen and hand it to the election judges.
- the stubs in sight of the elector and deposit each ballot in the ballot box and each stub in a box for detached stubs.

  The judge must place the ballots in the ballot box immediately without opening or examining them.
- (7)(8) No individual except an election judge may put a ballot, any paper resembling a ballot, or anything other than a ballot in a ballot box.
- Section 9. Section 13-13-119, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-13-119. Aid to disabled elector. (1) The election
  judges or a--qualified-elector-of-the-county an individual
  chosen by the disabled elector as specified in subsection

  (4) may aid an elector who, because of physical disability
  or inability to read or write, needs assistance in marking
  his ballot.

- 1 (2) The election judges shall require the declaration
  2 of disability by the elector to be under oath and may
  3 administer the path.
- (3) The elector may be assisted by two judges who represent different parties. The judges must certify on the precinct register opposite the disabled elector's name that the ballot was marked with their assistance. The judges may not reveal information regarding the ballot.
- (4) Instead of assistance as provided in subsection (3), the elector may request the assistance of any qualified elector-of-the-county individual whom he designates to the judges to aid him in the marking of his ballot, and the elector individual chosen shall sign his name on the precinct register beside the name of the elector assisted.

  The individual chosen may not be the elector's employer, an
  - agent of his employer, or an officer or agent of the
- 17 elector's union.

- 18 (5) No elector other than the one who requires
  19 assistance may divulge to anyone within the polling place
  20 the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote or may
  21 ask or receive the assistance of any individual within the
  22 polling place in the preparation of his ballot."
- 23 Section 10. Section 13-13-204, MCA, is amended to 24 read:
- 25 "13-13-204. Authority to vote in person -- printing

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- 1 error or ballot destroyed -- failure to receive ballot -effect of absentee elector's death. (1) If an elector has 3 voted by absentee ballot but the absentee ballot contains printing errors or omissions or if the absentee ballot was destroyed, the elector may vote in person in any manner at his polling place. 6
- 7 (2) If an elector does not receive his absentee ballot, he may appear at his polling place on election day R and vote in person after signing an affidavit, in the form 9 10 prescribed by the secretary of state, swearing that his ballot has not been received. 11
- 12  $(\frac{1}{2})(3)$  If an elector votes by absentee ballot and dies 13 between the time of balloting and election day, his ballot 14 does not count."
- 15 Section 11. Section 13-13-205, MCA, is amended to 16 read:

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- "13-13-205. When ballots to be available. (1) The election administrator shall ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee voting at least 45 days prior to an election for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).
- 21 22 (2) For elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(2) 23 and 13-1-107(2), the election administrator shall ensure 24 that ballots are printed and available for absentee voting 25 at least 20 days prior to an election."

1 Section 12. Section 13-13-241. MCA. is amended to 2 read:

- "13-13-241. Examination of absentee ballot envelopes and affirmations while polls open -- deposit of absentee and unvoted ballots. (1) While the polls are open, the election judges may compare the signature of the elector on the absentee ballot request and affirmation. If they find that the signatures correspond, that the affirmation is sufficient, and that the absentee elector is qualified and has not yet voted, they shall-place-the-absentee-elector's envelope-in-a-box-or-envelope-marked---unopened-----checked 11 and--valid--absentee-ballots#= may, after removing the stub, 13 deposit the absentee elector's ballot in the ballot box. In a primary election, the unvoted ballots must be deposited in 15 the unvoted ballot box without being removed from the ballot enclosure envelopes.
  - (2) If, the---absentee--ballot--does--not--meet--the requirements--specified--in--subsection--{1};--it--shall--be rejected.--The-election-judges,-without-opening-the-absentee ballot-renvelope,--shall--mark-racross--it--the--reason--for rejection; -- and -- a -- majority -- of -the-judges-shall-sign-their initials.--Unopened-rejected-absentee-ballot-envelopes-shall be-handled-in-the--same--manner--as--provided--for--rejected ballots--in--13-13-243; upon opening the absentee ballot envelope, the election judges find that the number on the

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ballot does not correspond to the number on the certificate 1 of the election administrator, the ballot must be rejected. The reason for rejection must be marked on the back of the 3 ballot and initialed by a majority of the election judges." Section 13. Section 13-13-311, MCA, is amended to 5 6 read:

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- "13-13-311. Vote by challenged elector. (1) Whenever an individual's right to vote at an election is challenged under 13-2-404 or 13-13-301 and the challenge has been determined in favor of the individual challenged as provided in 13-13-307, an election judge shall write in the pollbook at the end of the individual's name the words "challenged and sworn", with the name of the challenger, if known. The elector so challenged shall must be allowed to vote by-paper ballot. The election judge shall then write upon the back of the ballot offered by the challenged elector the number of his ballot. The ballot may be cast out if it appears to the court to have been for any reason wrongfully or illegally voted.
  - (2) Placing information on a ballot or pollbook under provision of subsection (1) or divulging such information in a legal proceeding subsequent to the election does not constitute a violation of 13-35-202 or 13-35-207."
- Section 14. Section 13-15-101, MCA, is amended to 24 25 read:

- 1 "13-15-101. Votes to be publicly counted upon closing of polls. (1) When the polls are closed, the election judges 2 shall immediately count the votes. The count shall be public and continue without adjournment until completed and the result is publicly declared.
- 6 (2) Immediately after all the ballots are counted in each-precinct, the election judges shall copy the total votes cast for each candidate and for and against each proposition on the return forms furnished by the election administrator.
- 11 (3) The election judges shall immediately post one of 12 the return forms at the politing place of counting and return 13 a copy to the election administrator. Both forms shall be 14 signed by all the election judges completing the count."
- 15 Section 15. Section 13-15-104, MCA, is amended to 16 read:
- 17 "13-15-104. Counting board for absentee ballots. (1) The election administrator shall: 18
- 19 (a) give special instructions to any counting board 20 for absentee ballots appointed under 13-4-101 on the proper procedures for counting the absentee ballots; and 21
- 22 (b) provide the forms and supplies necessary for the 23 board to perform its duties.
- 24 (2) The counting board for absentee ballots shall:
- 25 (a) be sequestered in a room separate from where

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ballots are being cast;

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- (b) at any time prior to the closing of the polls but not before the polls open, start the count of the absentee votes cast: and
- 5 (c) follow the procedures outlined in 13-13-242-and 6 13-15-103 for the counting of the votes cast.
  - (3) No election judge or other individual having access to any results of early counting may disclose the information while the polls are open, and he must remain sequestered until the closing of the polls.
  - (4) (a) In addition to the official oath taken and subscribed to by the election judges, the members of the counting board for absentee ballots shall complete and sign the following affirmation: "I, ...., will not discuss or disclose or allow anyone else to discuss or disclose to anyone the results of the early counting of votes while the polls are open."
- 18 (b) The chief election judge shall witness and sign 19 the affirmation."
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Withdrawal of signatures.

  (1) Signatures may be withdrawn from a petition for
  constitutional amendment, constitutional convention,
  initiative, or referendum up to the time of final submission
- of petition sheets as provided in 13-27-301.
- 25 (2) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form to

- be used by an elector desiring to have his signature
  withdrawn from a petition.
- 3 Section 17. Section 13-27-105, MCA, is amended to 4 read:
- "13-27-105. Effective date of initiative and referendum issues. (1) Unless the petition placing an initiative issue on the ballot states otherwise, an initiative issue, other than a constitutional amendment, approved by the people is effective on October 1 following approval. However, if If the issue delegates rulemaking authority, it is effective no sooner than October 1 following approval.
  - (2) A constitutional amendment proposed by initiative or by the legislature and approved by the people is effective on July 1 following approval unless the amendment provides otherwise.
  - (3) Unless specifically provided by the legislature in an act referred by it to the people or until suspended by a petition signed by at least 15% of the qualified electors in a majority of the legislative representative districts, an act referred to the people is in effect as provided by law until it is approved or rejected at the election. An act that is rejected is repealed effective the date the result of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state under 13-27-503. An act referred to the people that was in effect

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1 at the time of the election and is approved by the people 2 remains in effect. An act that was suspended by a petition 3 and is approved by the people is effective the date the result of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state 4 5 under 13-27-503. An act referred by the legislature that 6 contains an effective date following the election becomes 7 effective on that date if approved by the people. An act 8 that provides no effective date and whose substantive 9 provisions were delayed by the legislature pending approval 10 at an election and that is approved is effective October 1 11 following the election."

12 Section 18. Section 13-27-303, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

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"13-27-303. Verification of signatures by county official -- allocating voters following reapportionment -duplicate signatures. (1) The Within 2 weeks after receiving the sheets or sections of a petition, the county official receiving-the-sheets-or-sections-of-a-petition shall check the names of all signers to verify they are registered electors of the county. In addition, the official shall randomly select signatures on each sheet or section and compare them with the signatures of the electors as they appear in the registration records of the office. If all the randomly selected signatures appear to be genuine, the number of signatures of registered electors on the sheet or

section may be certified to the secretary of state without 2 further comparison of signatures. If any of the randomly selected signatures do not appear to be genuine, all 3 signatures on that sheet or section must be compared with the signatures in the registration records of the office.

(2) For the purpose of allocating the signatures of voters among the several legislative representative districts of the state as required to certify a petition for a ballot issue under the provisions of this chapter following the filing of a districting and apportionment plan under 5-1-111 and before members of the house of representatives have been elected and qualified under the plan, the legislative representative districts among which the signatures must be allocated must be those in existence when the plan was filed.

(3) Upon discovery of duplicate signatures of an elector on any one issue, the election administrator may submit such name to the county attorney to be investigated under the provisions of 13-27-106 and 13-35-207."

20 Section 19. Section 13-27-402, MCA, is amended to 21 read:

"13-27-402. Committees to prepare arguments for and 22 23 against ballot issues. (1) The arguments advocating approval 24 or rejection of the ballot issue and rebuttal arguments shall be submitted to the secretary of state by committees 25

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appointed as provided in this section:.

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(a)(2) The committee--advocating--approval--of-an-act referred--to--the--people--or--a--constitutional---amendment proposed-by-the-legislature-or-an-act-referred-to-the-people by---referendum---petition following committees shall be composed of one senator known to favor the measure, appointed by the president of the senate; one representative known to favor the measure, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two members:

- (a) the committee advocating approval of an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature; or
- 15 (b) the committee advocating approval of an act
  16 referred to the people by referendum petition.
  - things The committee advocating rejection of a-ballot issue an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be composed of one senator appointed by the president of the senate; one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two members. Whenever possible, the members shall be known to have opposed the issue.

1 (e)(4) A The following shall be three-member committee
2 advocating—approval—of-a-ballot—issue-proposed-by-any-type
3 of-initiative-petition-or-advocating-rejection-of-any-ballot
4 issue-that-is-a-legislative-act-referred-to--the--people--by
5 referendum-petition committees and shall be appointed by the
6 person submitting the petition to the secretary of state
7 under the provisions of 13-27-202;:

- (a) the committee advocating approval of a ballot issue proposed by any type of initiative petition; and
- 10 (b) the committee advocating rejection of any ballot
  11 issue that is a legislative act referred to the people by
  12 referendum petition.
  - (d)(5) A committee advocating rejection of a ballot issue proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be composed of five members. The governor, attorney general, president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives shall each appoint one member, and the fifth member shall be appointed by the first four members. All members shall be known to favor rejection of the issue.
  - (2)(6) No person may be required to serve on any committee under this section, and the person making an appointment must have written acceptance of appointment from the appointee."
- 24 Section 20. Section 13-27-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-27-403. Appointment to committee. (1) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of an act referred to the people or a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be made no later than 4 6 months before the election at which the ballot issue will be voted on by the people. All-persons-responsible---for appointing--members--to--such-committees-shall-submit-to-the secretary--of--state--the--names--and--addresses--of---three prospective--appointees--for-each-position; set-forth-in-the order-of-preference-of-appointment; no-later--than--3--weeks before-the-deadline-for-making-such-appointments.

(2) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of a ballot measure referred to the people by referendum petition or proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be made no later than 10 30 days after the measure is certified——to——the—governor approved for circulation by the secretary of state. All persons responsible for appointing members to the committee shall submit to the secretary of state the names and addresses of two—prospective the appointees for—each—position;—set—forth in—the—order—of—preference—of—appointment;—no—later—than—2 weeks—after—the—final—date—for—filing—the—petition—in accordance—with—13-27-301; no later than the date set by this subsection. Such submission must include the written acceptance of appointment from each appointee required by

1 section 13-27-402(6).

- (3) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (1) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least 15-days-before-the-appointment-deadline-specified--in subsection--(1).--A--prospective-appointee-may-assent-or decline-to-serve-on-the-committee-by-so-informing-the secretary-of-state---back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of state-for-any-reason-10-days-after-mailing--of--notice--is considered-to-be-refusal-of-appointment no later than 5 days after the deadline set for appointment of committee members, of the deadlines for submission of the committee's arguments.
- (4) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (2) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least-8 days-before-the-appointment-deadline-specified-in-subsection (2):-A-prospective-appointee-may-assent-or-decline-to-serve on-the-committee-by-so-informing-the-secretary-of-state-back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of-state-for-any-reason-5 days-after-mailing-of-notice-is-considered-to-be-refusal-of appointment no later than 35 days after the petition has been approved for circulation, of the deadlines for submission of the committee's arguments.
  - (5) The-secretary-of-state-shall--determine--which--of

- 1 the---prospective--appointees--assenting--to--serve--on--the
- 2 committee-shall-be-appointed; --according--to--the--order--of
- 3 preference--specified-by-the-appointing-authority,-and-shall
- 4 so-notify-all--prospective--appointees--by--the--appointment
- 5 deadline--specified--in-subsection-(1)-or-(2);-respectively-
- 6 Committees appointed under subsections (2)(b), (4), and (5)
- 7 of 13-27-402 must be vacated and have no further obligation
- 8 if the ballot measure for which they were appointed fails to
- 9 receive sufficient signatures to place it on the ballot.
- 10 The secretary of state shall notify the committee members of
- Il the failure of a ballot measure to receive sufficient
- 12 signatures no later than 3 days after the filing deadline
- 13 set in 13-27-104."
- 14 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Repealer. Section 13-13-242,
- 15 MCA, is repealed.
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Extension of authority. Any
- 17 existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules
- 18 on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to
- 19 the provisions of this act.
- 20 NEW SECTION. Section 23. Codification instructions.
- 21 (1) Section 5 is intended to be codified as an integral part
- of Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, and the provisions of Title
- 23 13, chapter 15, part 1, apply to section 5.
- 24 (2) Section 16 is intended to be codified as an
- 25 integral part of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, and the

- 1 provisions of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, apply to section
- 2 16.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 24. Effective date. This act is
- 4 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

election laws.

#### APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

1	STATEMENT OF INTENT
2	SENATE BILL 260
3	Senate State Administration Committee
4	
5	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
6	it grants the secretary of state certain rulemaking
7	authority for the administration of election laws other than
8	those contained in Title 13, chapters 35 through 37.
9	It is intended that the authority to adopt rules
10	extends only to the application, operation, and
11	interpretation of state and federal election laws. The
12	secretary of state may adopt rules consistent with this
13	title concerning:
14	(1) the registration of electors;
15	(2) the selection and training of election judges;
16	(3) election supplies and procedures;
17	<ul><li>(4) counting and canvassing of votes;</li></ul>
18	(5) certification and use of voting machines and
19	devices;
20	(6) mail ballot elections;
21	(7) ballot issue elections;
22	(8) federal elections; and
23	(9) other such matters he may consider necessary to
24	obtain and maintain uniformity in the application of

1	Nothing in this grant of authority may be interpreted
2	as extending the jurisdiction of the secretary of state to
3	'establish rules beyond the scope of those responsibilities
4	described by law. The secretary of state shall follow the
5	procedures of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for
6	any rules proposed for adoption.

THE STATEMENT OF INTENT ON SB 260 WAS NOT PASSED BY THE COMMITTEE AND SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ATTACHED.

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even-numbered year.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 260
2	INTRODUCED BY HARDING, VAUGHN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE,
6	CLARIFY, AND UPDATE THE ELECTION LAWS; AMENDING SECTIONS
7	13-1-202; 13-2-102, 13-2-202, 13-2-207, 13-10-209,
8	13-13-116, 13-13-117, 13-13-119, 13-13-204, 13-13-205,
9	13-13-241, 13-13-311, 13-15-101, 13-15-104, 13-27-105,
10	13-27-303, 13-27-402, AND 13-27-403, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
11	13-13-242, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section-1:Section13-1-202;-MCA;-is-amended-to-read:
15	#13-1-202Pormsandrulesprescribedbychief
16	electionofficer(i)-In-carrying-out-his-responsibilities
17	under-13-1-201,-the-secretary-ofstateshallprepareand
18	deliver-to-the-election-administrators:
19	(a)writtendirectivesandinstructions-relating-to
20	and-based-on-the-election-laws;
21	<pre>(b)sample-copies-of-prescribed-andsuggestedforms;</pre>
22	and
23	te}advisoryopinionson-the-effect-of-election-laws
24	other-than-those-laws-in-chapters-35;36;or37ofthis
25	title.

-	(2) The bestevary of blade may present the design of
2	anyelectionform-required-by-lawHe-must-seek-the-advice
3	of-election-administrators-andprintersindesigningthe
4	required-forms-
5	(3)Thesecretary-of-state;-with-advice-from-election
6	administrators,-may-adoptrulesconcerningelectionlaws
7	other-than-those-in-chapter- $35_7$ - $36_7$ -or- $37$ -of-this-title.
8	(3) <u>(4)</u> Eachelectionadministrator-shall-comply-with
9	the <u>rules_</u> directives_ and-instructionsandshallprovide
10	election-forms-prepared-as-prescribed- $^{\mathrm{u}}$
11	Section 1. Section 13-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"13-2-102. Deputy registrars. (1) A notary public who
13	fulfills the requirements of subsection (4) may be act as a
14	deputy registrar in the county in which he resides- without
15	having been appointed by the county governing body. If a
16	notary public fails to fulfill the requirements of
17	subsection (4), he may not act as a deputy registrar but-may
18	register-electorsinthecountyinwhich-he-resides-as
19	provided-in-13-2-203(3).

(2) (a) The governing body of each county may at its

(b) The number of deputy registrars, if appointed, shall be equally divided between the political parties

discretion appoint two or more deputy registrars for each

precinct in the county before March ±5 1 of each

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- meeting the requirements of 13-10-601 unless one or more of the parties fail to submit the list required in subsection (3) or submit an incomplete list. A political party which qualifies under 13-10-501 may request the appointment of deputy registrars and shall submit a list for such appointments within 30 days of such qualification.
  - (c) An appointed deputy registrar must be a resident elector in the precinct for which appointed but may register electors in all precincts in the state.

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- (3) Deputy registrars shall be appointed from lists of individuals recommended by the qualified political parties, submitted by February 1 of even-numbered years. If no lists are submitted by political parties, the governing body may appoint two deputy registrars for each precinct without party recommendations. Failure of the governing body to make appointments in all precincts does not preclude making appointments in some precincts.
- (4) Each election administrator shall provide training in registration procedures to all appointed deputy registrars in-registration-procedures and any notary public requesting the training and shall issue a certificate to each deputy-registrar on successful completion of the training. The training and certification must be completed by March 15 of each even-numbered year. A No one is a qualified deputy registrar may-not-register-voters without a

current certificate. All certificates expire on March  $\pm 5 \pm 15$  of each the following even-numbered year.

- 4 (5)--Deputy-registrars-shall--forward-all--completed
  4 cards--to--the--county-registrar-within-3-days--Registration
  5 cards-properly-executed-before-a-deputy-registrar--prior--to
  6 the-close-of-registration-shall-be-accepted-for-3-days-after
  7 the-close-of-registration-
  - (6)(5) Each election administrator shall certify to the secretary of state the name of each deputy registrar to whom a certificate has been issued. The secretary of state shall then compil a list of deputy registrars with current certificates and make that list available to each election administrator and the public.
  - (6) Deputy registrars shall forward all completed cards to the county registrar within 3 days. Registration cards properly executed before a deputy registrar prior to the close of registration shall be accepted for 3 days after the close of registration."
  - Section 2. Section 13-2-202, MCA, is amended to read:

    "13-2-202. Registration by personal appearance. An elector may register by appearing before the registrar in the county-in-which-he-resides or a deputy registrar in-the county-in-which-he-resides and:
- 24 (1) answering any questions asked by the official 25 concerning items of information called for in the

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registration form;

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- 2 (2) signing and verifying or affirming the affidavit
  3 or affidavits on the form."
  - Section 3. Section 13-2-207, MCA, is amended to read:

    "13-2-207. Notice of registration. (1) The election
    administrator shall give or mail to each elector a notice,
    affirming registration and giving the location of the
    elector's polling place. Mailed notices must have-printed-on
    the-address-side-the-words-"Bo-Not-Forward,--Return--Postage
    Guaranteed" conform to postal regulations to ensure return,
    not forwarding, of undelivered notices.
  - (2) The election administrator must investigate the reason for the return of any mailed notices and correct the address on the registration form and mail a new notice or cancel the registration of the elector if a diligent effort fails to locate the elector named on the registration form."
  - NEW SECTION. Section 4. Write-in elections -- general election. An individual elected by having his name written on IN AT the general election ballot and receiving the largest number of votes shall:
- 21 (1) file with the secretary of state or election 22 administrator, not later than 5 10 days after the official 23 canvass, a written declaration indicating his acceptance of 24 the position for which he was elected; and

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25 (2) comply with the provisions of 13-37-225.

- 1 Section 5. Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "13-10-209. Arrangement of ballots. (1) (A) Ballots 3 for a primary election shall be arranged and printed in the 4 same manner and number as provided in chapter 12 for general election ballots, except there shall be separate ballots for 6 each political party entitled to participate and-separate 7 nonpartisan-and-ballot-issue-ballots-if-necessary. The name of the political party shall be printed at the top of the 9 separate ballot for that party and need not be printed opposite each candidate's name. Separate-nonpartisan-and 10 11 ballot-issue-ballots-must-be-printed;-if--necessary;--except 12 as-provided-in-subsection-+6+-
  - (B) NONPARTISAN OFFICES AND BALLOT ISSUES MAY BE PRINTED ON SEPARATE BALLOTS OR MAY APPEAR ON THE SAME BALLOT AS PARTISAN OFFICES IF:
- 16 (1) FACH SECTION IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AS SEPARATE;
  17 AND
- 18 (II) SUCH NONPARTISAN OFFICES AND RALLOT ISSUES APPEAR
  19 ON EACH PARTY'S BALLOT.
- 20 (2) It is not necessary to print a primary ballot for
  21 a political party which does not have candidates for more
  22 than half of the offices on the ballot in even-year
  23 elections if no more than one candidate files for nomination
  24 by that party for any of the offices on the ballot. The
  25 secretary of state shall certify that no primary election is

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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.

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- (3) The separate ballots for each party shall be the same size and color. The stubs of each set of party ballots shall bear the same number. The IF PRINTED AS A SEPARATE BALLOT, THE nonpartisan ballot shall be a different size or color than the party ballots, but the stubs shall be numbered in the same order as the party ballots.
- (4) 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 the stubs shall be numbered in the same order.
- (5) Each elector shall receive a set of party ballots and a nonpartisan and a ballot issue ballot if such ballots are printed.
- t6)--In--primary--election-precincts-using-optical-scan
  voting-devices;-nonpartisan-offices-and--ballot--issues--may
  appear-on-the-same-ballot-as-partisan-offices-if:
- 22 <u>faj--each--section--is--clearly-identified-as-separate;</u>
  23 <u>and</u>
- 24 <u>(b)--such-nonpartisan-offices-and-ballot-issues--appear</u>
  25 <u>on-each-party's-ballot-</u>"

"13-13-116. Ballots to be stamped -- one ballot to

elector. (1) Before delivering ballots to an elector, the

election judges shall stamp the words "official ballot" on

the back-near-the-top-of-the ballot. No part of the stamp

may appear on the stub. They shall also stamp the name of

the county, the number of the precinct, the date of the

election, and any other information the election

administrator believes necessary to distinguish the ballots

Section 6. Section 13-13-116, MCA, is amended to read;

11 (2) Each elector shall receive from the election 12 judges one of each type of ballot being used at the 13 election."

from those used in any other election.

- Section 7. Section 13-13-117, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-13-117. Method of voting. (1) On receipt of his
  ballot, the elector must immediately retire to one of the
  booths and prepare his ballot.
- 18 (2) He shall prepare his ballot by marking an "x" in 19 the square before the name of the individual or individuals 20 for whom he intends to vote.
- 21 (3) If the ballot contains a ballot issue, he shall
  22 mark an "x" in the applicable square indicating his vote
  23 either for or against the issue.
- 24 (4) The elector may write the name of an individual25 for whom he wishes to vote in the blank space or affix a

preprinted label in the blank space or over-any-other-name
and may vote for that individual by marking an "x" before
the name. When the ballot is marked in this manner, it must
be counted the same as though the name were printed upon the
ballot and marked by the elector.

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- (5) An elector voting a ballot that will be counted by an optical scan ballot tabulating device shall mark his ballot in the manner prescribed on his ballot. However, his ballot must not be invalidated if he marks the voting positions with an "x".
- 11 (5)(6) After preparing his ballot, the elector must 12 fold it so the face of the ballot will be concealed and the 13 official stamp may be seen and hand it to the election 14 judges.
  - the stubs in sight of the elector and deposit each ballot in the ballot box and each stub in a box for detached stubs.

    The judge must place the ballots in the ballot box immediately without opening or examining them.
  - (7)(8) No individual except an election judge may put a ballot, any paper resembling a ballot, or anything other than a ballot in a ballot box.
- 23 (8)(9) Any elector who spoils his ballot may, on returning the spoiled ballot, receive another in place of it."

- Section 8. Section 13-13-119, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-13-119. Aid to disabled elector. (1) The election

  judges or a-qualified-elector-of-the-county an individual

  chosen by the disabled elector as specified in subsection

  (4) may aid an elector who, because of physical disability

  or inability to read or write, needs assistance in marking

  his ballot.
- 8 (2) The election judges shall require the declaration 9 of disability by the elector to be under oath and may 10 administer the oath.
- 11 (3) The elector may be assisted by two judges who
  12 represent different parties. The judges must certify on the
  13 precinct register opposite the disabled elector's name that
  14 the ballot was marked with their assistance. The judges may
  15 not reveal information regarding the ballot.
- (4) Instead of assistance as provided in subsection (3), the elector may request the assistance of any qualified elector of the county individual whom he designates to the judges to aid him in the marking of his ballot, and the elector individual chosen shall sign his name on the precinct register beside the name of the elector assisted.
- 22 The individual chosen may not be the elector's employer, an
- 23 agent of his employer, or an officer or agent of the
- 24 elector's union.
- 25 (5) No elector other than the one who requires

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assistance may divulge to anyone within the polling place the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote or may ask or receive the assistance of any individual within the polling place in the preparation of his ballot."

Section 9. Section 13-13-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-204. Authority to vote in person -- printing
error or ballot destroyed -- failure to receive ballot -effect of absentee elector's death. (1) If an elector has
voted by absentee ballot but the absentee ballot contains
printing errors or omissions or-if-the-absentee-ballot-was
destroyed, the elector may vote in person in any manner at
his polling place.

OR IF THE ABSENTEE BALLOT WAS DESTROYED, he may appear at his polling place on election day and vote in person after signing an affidavit, in the form prescribed by the secretary of state, swearing that his ballot has not been received OR WAS DESTROYED. BEFORE THE BALLOT IS GIVEN TO THE ELECTOR, THE ELECTION JUDGE SHALL WRITE UPON THE BACK OF THE BALLOT THE NUMBER OF THE BALLOT. THE BALLOT MAY BE CAST OUT IF IT APPEARS TO THE COURT TO HAVE BEEN WRONGFULLY OR ILLEGALLY VOTED.

(2)(3) If an elector votes by absentee ballot and dies between the time of balloting and election day, his ballot does not count." 1 Section 10. Section 13-13-205, MCA, is amended to 2 read:

"13-13-205. When ballots to be available. (1) The election administrator shall ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee voting at least 45 days prior to an election for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).

8 (2) For elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(2)
9 AND (3), and 13-1-107(2), the election administrator shall
10 ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee
11 voting at least 20 days prior to an election."

12 Section 11. Section 13-13-241, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

"13-13-241. Examination of absentee ballot envelopes and affirmations while polls open —— deposit of absentee and unvoted ballots. (1) While the polls are open, the election judges may compare the signature of the elector on the absentee ballot request and affirmation. If they find that the signatures correspond, that the affirmation is sufficient, and that the absentee elector is qualified and has-not--yet--voted, they MAY OPEN THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE. shall--place-the-absentee-elector's-envelope-in-a box-or--envelope-marked---unopened-----checked--and--valid absentee-ballots", may,-after-removing-the-stuby-deposit the absentee-elector's--ballot--in-the-ballot box.-In-a-primary

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election:-the-unvoted--ballots--must--be--deposited--in--the
unvoted--ballot--box--without--being-removed-from-the-ballot
enclosure-envelopes:

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- (2) Ify the--absentee--ballot--does--not---meet---the requirements--specified--in--subsection--flty--it--shall--be rejected:-The-election-judges;-without-opening-the--absentee ballot--envelope;--shall--mark--across--it--the--reason--for rejection; -and-a-majority-of-the--judges--shall--sign--their initials---Unopened-rejected-absenter-ballot-envelopes-shall be--handled--in--the--same--manner--as-provided-for-rejected ballots-in--13-13-243; upon--opening--the--absentee--ballot envelopez--the--election--judges-find-that-the-number-on-the ballot-does-not-correspond-to-the-number-on-the--certificate of--the-election-administrator; -the-ballot-must-be-rejected; The-reason-for-rejection-must-be-marked-on-the-back--of--the ballot--and--initialed-by-a-majority-of-the-election-judges: IF THE ABSENTEE BALLOT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1), IT MUST BE REJECTED. THE ELECTION JUDGES, WITHOUT OPENING THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE, SHALL MARK ACROSS IT THE REASON FOR REJECTION AND A MAJORITY OF THE JUDGES SHALL SIGN THEIR INITIALS. UNOPENED REJECTED ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES MUST BE HANDLED IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED FOR REJECTED BALLOTS IN 13-13-243.
  - (3) AFTER OPENING THE ABSENTEE ENVELOPE AND WITHOUT

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- 1 UNFOLDING THE BALLOTS OR PERMITTING THEM TO BE EXAMINED, THE
- 2 ELECTION JUDGES SHALL ASCERTAIN WHETHER THE STUBS ARE
- 3 ATTACHED OR ENCLOSED AND WHETHER THE NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO
- 4 THE NUMBERS IN THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION
- 5 ADMINISTRATOR. IF SO, THEY SHALL DETACH THE STUBS AND
- 6 DEPOSIT THE STUBS AND BALLOTS IN THE PROPER BALLOT BOXES. IN
- A PRIMARY ELECTION, THE UNVOTED BALLOTS MUST BE DEPOSITED IN
- 8 THE UNVOTED BALLOT BOX WITHOUT BEING REMOVED FROM THEIR
- 9 ENCLOSURE ENVELOPE.
- 10 (4) IF UPON OPENING THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE IT IS
- 11 FOUND THAT THE NUMBER DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBER ON
- 12 THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR, THE BALLOT
- 13 MUST BE REJECTED. THE REASON FOR REJECTION MUST BE MARKED ON
- 14 THE BACK OF THE BALLOT OR BALLOTS, AND THE STATEMENT MUST BE
- 15 INITIALED BY A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTION JUDGES."
- 16 Section 12. Section 13-13-311, MCA, is amended to
- 17 read:
- 18 "13-13-311. Vote by challenged elector. (1) Whenever
- 19 an individual's right to vote at an election is challenged
- 20 under 13-2-404 or 13-13-301 and the challenge has been
- 21 determined in favor of the individual challenged as provided
- 22 in 13-13-307, an election judge shall write in the pollbook
- 23 at the end of the individual's name the words "challenged
- 24 and sworn", with the name of the challenger, if known. The
- 25 elector so challenged shall must be allowed to vote by paper

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1 ballot. The election judge shall then write upon the back of 2 the ballot offered by the challenged elector the number of his ballot. The ballot may be cast out if it appears to the 3 4 court to have been for any reason wrongfully or illegally voted. 5

- 6 (2) Placing information on a ballot or pollbook under 7 provision THE PROVISIONS of subsection (1) OR OF 8 13-13-204(2) or divulging such information in a legal 9 proceeding subsequent to the election does not constitute a 10 violation of 13-35-202 or 13-35-207."
- 11 Section 13. Section 13-15-101, MCA, is amended to read: 12
- 13 "13-15-101. Votes to be publicly counted upon closing of polls. (1) When the polls are closed, the election judges 14 15 shall immediately count the votes. The count shall be public and continue without adjournment until completed and the 16 17 result is publicly declared.

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- (2) Immediately after all the ballots are counted in each--precinct BY PRECINCT, the election judges shall copy the total votes cast for each candidate and for and against each proposition on the return forms furnished by the election administrator.
- 23 (3) The election judges shall immediately post one of the return forms at the polling place of counting and return 24 25 a copy to the election administrator. Both forms shall be

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- signed by all the election judges completing the count." 1
- Section 14. Section 13-15-104, MCA, is amended to 2 read:
- 4 "13-15-104. Counting board for absentee ballots. (1) The election administrator shall:
- (a) give special instructions to any counting board 6 7 for absentee ballots appointed under 13-4-101 on the proper procedures for counting the absentee ballots; and 8
- (b) provide the forms and supplies necessary for the 9 board to perform its duties. 10
  - (2) The counting board for absentee ballots shall:
- (a) be sequestered in a room separate from where 12 13 ballots are being cast;
- (b) at any time prior to the closing of the polls but 14 15 not before the polls open, start the count of the absentee votes cast: and 16
- (c) follow the procedures outlined in 13-13-242-and 17 13-13-241 AND 13-15-103 for the counting of the votes cast. 18
- (3) No election judge or other individual having 19 access to any results of early counting may disclose the 20 information while the polls are open, and he must remain 21 sequestered until the closing of the polls. 22
- (4) (a) In addition to the official oath taken and 23 subscribed to by the election judges, the members of the 24 counting board for absentee ballots shall complete and sign 25

- the following affirmation: "I, ...., will not discuss or disclose or allow anyone else to discuss or disclose to anyone the results of the early counting of votes while the polls are open."
- 5 (b) The chief election judge shall witness and sign 6 the affirmation."
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Withdrawal of signatures.
- 8 (1) Signatures may be withdrawn from a petition for
- 9 constitutional amendment, constitutional convention,
- initiative, or referendum up to the time of final submission
- of petition sheets as provided in 13-27-301.

withdrawn from a petition.

- 12 (2) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form to 13 be used by an elector desiring to have his signature
- Section 16. Section 13-27-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "13-27-105. Effective date of initiative and
- 18 referendum issues. (1) Unless the petition placing an
- 19 initiative issue on the ballot states otherwise, an
- 20 initiative issue, other than a constitutional amendment,
- 21 approved by the people is effective on October 1 following
- 22 approval. However, --if If the issue delegates rulemaking
- 23 authority, it is effective no sooner than October 1
- 24 following approval.
- 25 (2) A constitutional amendment proposed by initiative

- or by the legislature and approved by the people is effective on July 1 following approval unless the amendment provides otherwise.
- (3) Unless specifically provided by the legislature in 4 an act referred by it to the people or until suspended by a petition signed by at least 15% of the qualified electors in 6 a majority of the legislative representative districts, an 7 8 act referred to the people is in effect as provided by law 9 until it is approved or rejected at the election. An act 10 that is rejected is repealed effective the date the result of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state under 11 13-27-503. An act referred to the people that was in effect 12 13 at the time of the election and is approved by the people remains in effect. An act that was suspended by a petition 14 15 and is approved by the people is effective the date the result of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state 16 under 13-27-503. An act referred by the legislature that 17 contains an effective date following the election becomes 18 19 effective on that date if approved by the people. An act that provides no effective date and whose substantive 20 21 provisions were delayed by the legislature pending approval at an election and that is approved is effective October 1 22 23 following the election."
- Section 17. Section 13-27-303, MCA, is amended to read:

1	"13-27-303. Verification of signatures by county
2	official allocating voters following reapportionment
3	duplicate signatures. (1) The Within-2 EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY
4	13-27-104, WITHIN 4 weeks after receiving the sheets or
5	sections of a petition, the county official receiving-the
6	sheets-or-sections-of-a-petition shall check the names of
7	all signers to verify they are registered electors of the
8	county. In addition, the official shall randomly select
9	signatures on each sheet or section and compare them with
10	the signatures of the electors as they appear in the
11	registration records of the office. If all the randomly
12	selected signatures appear to be genuine, the number of
13	signatures of registered electors on the sheet or section
14	may be certified to the secretary of state without further
15	comparison of signatures. If any of the randomly selected
16	signatures do not appear to be genuine, all signatures on
17	that sheet or section must be compared with the signatures
18	in the registration records of the office.
19	(2) For the purpose of allocating the signatures of

(2) For the purpose of allocating the signatures of voters among the several legislative representative districts of the state as required to certify a petition for a ballot issue under the provisions of this chapter following the filing of a districting and apportionment plan under 5-1-111 and before members of the house of representatives have been elected and qualified under the

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1 plan, the legislative representative districts among which the signatures must be allocated must be those in existence 2 when the plan was filed. 3

(3) Upon discovery of FRAUDULENT SIGNATURES OR 4 5 duplicate signatures of an elector on any one issue, the election administrator may submit THE NAME OF THE ELECTOR OR THE PETITION CIRCULATOR, OR BOTH, such-name to the county 7 attorney to be investigated under the provisions of 13-27-106 and 13-35-207." 9

10 Section 18. Section 13-27-402, MCA, is amended to 11 read:

"13-27-402. Committees to prepare arguments for and against ballot issues. (1) The arguments advocating approval or rejection of the ballot issue and rebuttal arguments shall be submitted to the secretary of state by committees appointed as provided in this section:.

taj(2) The committee--advocating--approval--of-an-act referred--to--the--people--or--a--constitutional---amendment proposed-by-the-legislature-or-an-act-referred-to-the-people by---referendum---petition following committees shall be composed of one senator known to favor the measure, appointed by the president of the senate; one representative known to favor the measure, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two

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members:
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- 2 (a) the committee advocating approval of an act

  3 referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment

  4 proposed by the legislature; or
  - (b) the committee advocating approval of an act referred to the people by referendum petition.
    - (b)(3) The committee advocating rejection of a-ballot issue an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be composed of one senator appointed by the president of the senate; one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two members. Whenever possible, the members shall be known to have opposed the issue.
    - tc)(4) A The following shall be three-member committee advocating—approval—of-a-ballot—issue-proposed-by-any-type of-initiative-petition—or-advocating-rejection—of-any-ballot issue-that—is-a-legislative-act-referred-to--the--people--by referendum-petition committees and shall be appointed by the person submitting the petition to the secretary of state under the provisions of 13-27-2027:
- 23 (a) the committee advocating approval of a ballot
  24 issue proposed by any type of initiative petition; and
  - (b) the committee advocating rejection of any ballot

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issue that is a legislative act referred to the people by referendum petition.

(d)(5) A committee advocating rejection of a ballot issue proposed by any type of initiative petition—shall—be composed of five members. The governor, attorney general, president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives shall each appoint one member, and the fifth member—shall be appointed by the first four members. All members shall be known to favor rejection of the issue.

10 (2)(6) No person may be required to serve on any
11 committee under this section, and the person making an
12 appointment must have written acceptance of appointment from
13 the appointee."

14 Section 19. Section 13-27-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-27-403. Appointment to committee. (1) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of an act referred to the people or a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be made no later than 4 6 months before the election at which the ballot issue will be voted on by the people. All-persons-responsible---for appointing--members--to--such-committees-shall-submit-to-the secretary--of--state--the--names--and--addresses--of---three prospective--appointees--for-each-position;-set-forth-in-the order-of-preference-of-appointment;-no-later--than--3--weeks

### before-the-deadline-for-making-such-appointments-

- (2) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of a ballot measure referred to the people by referendum petition or proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be made no later than 10 30 days after the measure is certified---to---the--governor approved for circulation by the secretary of state. All persons responsible for appointing members to the committee shall submit to the secretary of state the names and addresses of two--prospective the appointees for-each-positiony-set-forth in-the-order-of-preference-of-appointmenty-no-later--than--2 weeks--after--the--final--date--for--filing--the-petition-in accordance-with-13-27-301; no later than the date set by this subsection. Such submission must include the written acceptance of appointment from each appointee required by section 13-27-402(6).
- (3) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (1) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least i5--days--before--the--appointment--deadline--specified---in subsection--(1):--A--prospective--appointee--may--assent--or decline-to-serve--on--the--committee--by--so--informing--the secretary--of--state:---back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of state-for-any-reason-10-days--after--mailing--of--notice--is considered-to-be-refusal-of-appointment no later than 5 days

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- 1 after the deadline set for appointment of committee members,
  2 of the deadlines for submission of the committee's
  3 arguments.
  - (4) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (2) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least-8 days-before-the-appointment-deadline-specified-in-subsection (2).-A-prospective-appointee-may-assent-or-decline-to-serve on-the-committee-by-so-informing-the-secretary-of-state-back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of-state-for-any-reason-5 days-after-mailing-of-notice-is-considered-to-be-refusal-of appointment no later than 35 days after the petition has been approved for circulation, of the deadlines for submission of the committee's arguments.
    - (5) The secretary of state shall notify the committee sufficient signatures to place it on the ballot.

      The secretary of state shall notify the committee sufficient signatures of

- 1 the failure of a ballot measure to receive sufficient
- 2 signatures no later than 3 days after the filing deadline
- 3 set in 13-27-104."
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 20. Repealer. Section 13-13-242,
- 5 MCA, is repealed.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Extension of authority. Any
- 7 existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules
- 8 on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to
- 9 the provisions of this act.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Codification instructions.
- 11 (1) Section 5  $\underline{4}$  is intended to be codified as an integral
- part of Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, and the provisions of
- 13 Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, apply to section 5 4.
- 14 (2) Section 16 15 is intended to be codified as an
- 15 integral part of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, and the
- 16 provisions of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, apply to section
- 17 <del>16</del> 15.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Section 23. Effective date. This act is
- 19 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 260
2	INTRODUCED BY HARDING, VAUGHN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
4	•
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE,
6	CLARIFY, AND UPDATE THE ELECTION LAWS; AMENDING SECTIONS
7	13-1-202, 13-2-102, 13-2-202, 13-2-207, 13-10-209,
8	13-13-116, 13-13-117, 13-13-119, 13-13-204, 13-13-205,
9	13-13-241, 13-13-311, 13-15-101, 13-15-104, 13-27-105,
10	13-27-303, 13-27-402, AND 13-27-403, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
11	13-13-242, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section-1:Section13-1-2027-MCA7-is-amended-to-read:
15	#13-1-202:Pormsandrulesprescribedbychief
16	electionofficer(1)-in-carrying-out-his-responsibilities
17	under-13-1-201;-the-secretary-ofstateshallprepareand
18	deliver-to-the-election-administrators:
19	(a)writtendirectivesandinstructions-relating-to
20	and-based-on-the-election-laws;
<b>2</b> 1	<pre>{b}~~sample-copies-of-prescribed-andsuggestedforms;</pre>
22	and
23	te}advisoryopinionson-the-effect-of-election-laws
24	other-than-those-laws-in-chapters-357367or37ofthis
25	hible.

	f2)The-secretary-of-state-may-prescribe-the-design-o
!	anyelectionform-required-by-law:-He-mast-seek-the-advic
ı	of-election-administrators-andprintersindesigningth
ı	required-forms-
5	{3}Thesecretary-of-state;-with-advice-from-election
5	administrators;-may-adoptrulesconcerningelectionlaw
7	other-than-those-in-chapter-357-367-or-37-of-this-title:
3	<pre>†3)<u>f4}</u>Eachelectionadministrator-shall-comply-wit</pre>
9	the $\underline{\mathtt{rules}_{7}}$ directives $\underline{\mathtt{r}}$ and instructions and shall provide
)	election-forms-prepared-as-prescribed-
ι	Section 1. Section 13-2-102, MCA, is amended to read
2	"13-2-102. Deputy registrars. (1) A notary public who
3	fulfills the requirements of subsection (4) may be act as
4	deputy registrar in the county in which he resides. without
5	having been appointed by the county governing body. If
6	notary public fails to fulfill the requirements of
7	subsection (4), he may not act as a deputy registrar but-may
8	registerelectorsinthecountyinwhich-he-resides-a
9	provided-in-13-2-203(3).
0	(2) (a) The governing body of each county may at it:
1	discretion appoint two or more deputy registrars for each
2	precinct in the county before March 15 $\underline{1}$ of each
3	even-numbered year.
4	(b) The number of deputy registrars, if appointed

shall be equally divided between the political parties

- meeting the requirements of 13-10-601 unless one or more of
  the parties fail to submit the list required in subsection
  (3) or submit an incomplete list. A political party which
  qualifies under 13-10-501 may request the appointment of
  deputy registrars and shall submit a list for such
  appointments within 30 days of such qualification.
  - (c) An appointed deputy registrar must be a resident elector in the precinct for which appointed but may register electors in all precincts in the state.

- (3) Deputy registrars shall be appointed from lists of individuals recommended by the qualified political parties, submitted by February 1 of even-numbered years. If no lists are submitted by political parties, the governing body may appoint two deputy registrars for each precinct without party recommendations. Failure of the governing body to make appointments in all precincts does not preclude making appointments in some precincts.
- (4) Each election administrator shall provide training in registration procedures to all appointed deputy registrars in-registration-procedures and any notary public requesting the training and shall issue a certificate to each deputy-registrar on successful completion of the training. The training and certification must be completed by March 15 of each even-numbered year. A No one is a qualified deputy registrar may-not-register-voters without a

1	current	certificate.	All certificates	expire	on March	15 <u>1</u>
2	15 of eac	eh the followi	ng even-numbered	year.		

- - the secretary of state the name of each deputy registrar to whom a certificate has been issued. The secretary of state shall then compile a list of deputy registrars with current certificates and make that list available to each election administrator and the public.
- 14 (6) Deputy registrars shall forward all completed
  15 cards to the county registrar within 3 days. Registration
  16 cards properly executed before a deputy registrar prior to
  17 the close of registration shall be accepted for 3 days after
  18 the close of registration."
  - Section 2. Section 13-2-202, MCA, is amended to read:

    "13-2-202. Registration by personal appearance. An elector may register by appearing before the registrar in the county-in-which-he-resides and:
  - (1) answering any questions asked by the official concerning items of information called for in the

1	rec	istra	tion	form;
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- (2) signing and verifying or affirming the affidavitor affidavits on the form."
- Section 3. Section 13-2-207, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-2-207. Notice of registration. (1) The election

  administrator shall give or mail to each elector a notice,

  affirming registration and giving the location of the

  elector's polling place. Mailed notices must have-printed-on

  the-address-side-the-words-"Bo-Not-Porward,--Return--Postage

  Guaranteed" conform to postal regulations to ensure return,

  not forwarding, of undelivered notices.
  - (2) The election administrator must investigate the reason for the return of any mailed notices and correct the address on the registration form and mail a new notice or cancel the registration of the elector if a diligent effort fails to locate the elector named on the registration form."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Write-in elections -- general election. An individual elected by having his name written on IN AT the general election ballot and receiving the largest number of votes shall:
  - (1) file with the secretary of state or election administrator, not later than 5 10 days after the official canvass, a written declaration indicating his acceptance of the position for which he was elected; and
  - (2) comply with the provisions of 13-37-225.

- . 1 Section 5. Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "13-10-209. Arrangement of ballots. (1) (A) Ballots for a primary election shall be arranged and printed in the 3 same manner and number as provided in chapter 12 for general 4 election ballots, except there shall be separate ballots for 6 each political party entitled to participate and-separate 7 nonpartisan-and-ballot-issue-ballots-if-necessary. The name 8 of the political party shall be printed at the top of the q separate ballot for that party and need not be printed 10 opposite each candidate's name. Separate-nonpartisan-and ballot-issue-ballots-must-be-printed;-if--necessary;--except 11 12 es-provided-in-subsection-(6)-
- 13 (B) NONPARTISAN OFFICES AND BALLOT ISSUES MAY BE
  14 PRINTED ON SEPARATE BALLOTS OR MAY APPEAR ON THE SAME BALLOT
  15 AS PARTISAN OFFICES IF:
- 16 (I) EACH SECTION IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AS SEPARATE;
  17 AND
- 18 (II) SUCH NONPARTISAN OFFICES AND BALLOT ISSUES APPEAR

  19 ON EACH PARTY'S BALLOT.
- 20 (2) It is not necessary to print a primary ballot for
  21 a political party which does not have candidates for more
  22 than half of the offices on the ballot in even-year
  23 elections if no more than one candidate files for nomination
  24 by that party for any of the offices on the ballot. The
  25 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.

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- (3) The separate ballots for each party shall be the same size and color. The stubs of each set of party ballots shall bear the same number. The IF PRINTED AS A SEPARATE BALLOT, THE nonpartisan ballot shall be a different size or color than the party ballots, but the stubs shall be numbered in the same order as the party ballots.
- (4) 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 the stubs shall be numbered in the same order.
- (5) Each elector shall receive a set of party ballots and a nonpartisan and a ballot issue ballot if such ballots are printed.
- 19 <u>(6)--in--primary--election-precincts-using-optical-scan</u>
  20 <u>voting-devices\_-nonpartisan-offices-and--ballot--issues--may</u>
  21 <u>appear-on-the-same-ballot-as-partisan-offices-if:</u>
- 22 <u>fa}--each--section--is--clearly-identified-as-separate;</u>
  23 <u>and</u>
- 24 <u>fb}--such-nonpartisan-offices-and-ballot-issues--appear</u>
  25 <u>on-each-party's-ballot-</u>"

- 1 Section 6. Section 13-13-116, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "13-13-116. Ballots to be stamped -- one ballot to 3 elector. (1) Before delivering ballots to an elector, the election judges shall stamp the words "official ballot" on the back-near-the-top-of-the ballot. No part of the stamp may appear on the stub. They shall also stamp the name of 6 7 the county, the number of the precinct, the date of the 8 election, and any other information the election 9 administrator believes necessary to distinguish the ballots 10 from those used in any other election.
- 11 (2) Each elector shall receive from the election 12 judges one of each type of ballot being used at the 13 election."
- Section 7. Section 13-13-117, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-13-117. Method of voting. (1) On receipt of his
  ballot, the elector must immediately retire to one of the
  booths and prepare his ballot.
- 18 (2) He shall prepare his ballot by marking an "x" in 19 the square before the name of the individual or individuals 20 for whom he intends to vote.
- 21 (3) If the ballot contains a ballot issue, he shall
  22 mark an "x" in the applicable square indicating his vote
  23 either for or against the issue.
- 24 (4) The elector may write the name of an individual25 for whom he wishes to vote in the blank space or affix a

- preprinted label in the blank space or-over-any-other-name
  and may vote for that individual by marking an "x" before
  the name. When the ballot is marked in this manner, it must
  be counted the same as though the name were printed upon the
  ballot and marked by the elector.
- 6 (5) An elector voting a ballot that will be counted by
  7 an optical scan ballot tabulating device shall mark his
  8 ballot in the manner prescribed on his ballot. However, his
  9 ballot must not be invalidated if he marks the voting
  10 positions with an "x".
- 11 (5)(6) After preparing his ballot, the elector must 12 fold it so the face of the ballot will be concealed and the 13 official stamp may be seen and hand it to the election 14 judges.

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- the stubs in sight of the elector and deposit each ballot in the ballot box and each stub in a box for detached stubs.

  The judge must place the ballots in the ballot box immediately without opening or examining them.
- 20 (7)(8) No individual except an election judge may put
  21 a ballot, any paper resembling a ballot, or anything other
  22 than a ballot in a ballot box.
- 23 (8)(9) Any elector who spoils his ballot may, on returning the spoiled ballot, receive another in place of it."

- Section 8. Section 13-13-119, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-13-119. Aid to disabled elector. (1) The election

  judges or a--qualified-elector-of-the-county an individual

  chosen by the disabled elector as specified in subsection

  (4) may aid an elector who, because of physical disability

  or inability to read or write, needs assistance in marking

  his ballot.
- 8 (2) The election judges shall require the declaration 9 of disability by the elector to be under oath and may 10 administer the oath.
- 11 (3) The elector may be assisted by two judges who
  12 represent different parties. The judges must certify on the
  13 precinct register opposite the disabled elector's name that
  14 the ballot was marked with their assistance. The judges may
  15 not reveal information regarding the ballot.
- (4) Instead of assistance as provided in subsection (3), the elector may request the assistance of any qualified elector-of-the-county individual whom he designates to the judges to aid him in the marking of his ballot, and the elector individual chosen shall sign his name on the precinct register beside the name of the elector assisted.

  The individual chosen may not be the elector's employer, an
- 23 agent of his employer, or an officer or agent of the
- 24 elector's union.
- 25 (5) No elector other than the one who requires

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assistance may divulge to anyone within the polling place
the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote or may
ask or receive the assistance of any individual within the
polling place in the preparation of his ballot."

Section 9. Section 13-13-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-204. Authority to vote in person -- printing
error or ballot destroyed -- failure to receive ballot -effect of absentee elector's death. (1) If an elector has
voted by absentee ballot but the absentee ballot contains
printing errors or omissions or-if-the-absentee-ballot-was
destroyed, the elector may vote in person in any manner at
his polling place.

QR IF THE ABSENTEE BALLOT WAS DESTROYED, he may appear at his polling place on election day and vote in person after signing an affidavit, in the form prescribed by the secretary of state, swearing that his ballot has not been received QR WAS DESTROYED. BEFORE THE BALLOT IS GIVEN TO THE ELECTOR, THE ELECTION JUDGE SHALL WRITE UPON THE BACK OF THE BALLOT THE NUMBER OF THE BALLOT. THE BALLOT MAY BE CAST OUT IF IT APPEARS TO THE COURT TO HAVE BEEN WRONGFULLY OR ILLEGALLY VOTED.

23 (2)(3) If an elector votes by absentee ballot and dies
24 between the time of balloting and election day, his ballot
25 does not count."

Section 10. Section 13-13-205, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-205. When ballots to be available. (1) The election administrator shall ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee voting at least 45 days prior to an election for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).

8 (2) For elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(2)
9 AND (3), and 13-1-107(2), the election administrator shall
10 ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee
11 voting at least 20 ays prior to an election."

12 Section 11. Section 13-13-241, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

"13-13-241. Examination of absentee ballot envelopes and affirmations while polls open — deposit of absentee and unvoted ballots. (1) While the polls are open, the election judges may compare the signature of the elector on the absentee ballot request and affirmation. If they find that the signatures correspond, that the affirmation is sufficient, and that the absentee elector is qualified and has-not—yet—voted, they MAY OPEN THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE. shall—place—the-absentee—elector's—envelope—in—a box—or—envelope—marked—"unopened———checked—and—valid absentee—ballots"—mayr-after—removing—the-stub;—deposit—the absentee—elector's—ballot—in—the-ballot—box.—In—a-primary

election; the unvoted -- ballots -- must -- be -- deposited -- in -- the unvoted -- ballot -- box -- without -- being -- removed -- from -- the -- ballot enclosure -- envelopes --

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- (2) Ify the--absentee--ballot--does--not---meet---the requirements--specified--in--subsection--(1),--it--shall--be rejected.-The-election-judges,-without-opening-the--absentee ballot--envelope;--shall--mark--across--it--the--reason--for rejection;-and-a-majority-of-the--judges--shall--sign--their initials:---Unopened-rejected-absentee-ballot-envelopes-shall be--handled--in--the--same--manner--as-provided-for-rejected ballots-in--13-13-243- upon--opening--the--absentee--ballot envelope;--the--election--judges-find-that-the-number-on-the ballot-does-not-correspond-to-the-number-on-the--certificate of--the-election-administratory-the-ballot-must-be-rejected: The-reason-for-rejection-must-be-marked-on-the-back--of--the ballot--and--initialed-by-a-majority-of-the-election-judges-IF THE ABSENTEE BALLOT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1), IT MUST BE REJECTED. THE ELECTION JUDGES, WITHOUT OPENING THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE, SHALL MARK ACROSS IT THE REASON FOR REJECTION AND A MAJORITY OF THE JUDGES SHALL SIGN THEIR INITIALS. UNOPENED REJECTED ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES MUST BE HANDLED IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED FOR REJECTED BALLOTS IN 13-13-243.
  - (3) AFTER OPENING THE ABSENTEE ENVELOPE AND WITHOUT

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- 1 UNFOLDING THE BALLOTS OR PERMITTING THEM TO BE EXAMINED, THE
  2 ELECTION JUDGES SHALL ASCERTAIN WHETHER THE STUBS ARE
  3 ATTACHED OR ENCLOSED AND WHETHER THE NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO
  4 THE NUMBERS IN THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION
  5 ADMINISTRATOR. 1F SO, THEY SHALL DETACH THE STUBS AND
- 6 DEPOSIT THE STUBS AND BALLOTS IN THE PROPER BALLOT BOXES. IN
- 7 A PRIMARY ELECTION, THE UNVOTED BALLOTS MUST BE DEPOSITED IN
- 8 THE UNVOTED BALLOT BOX WITHOUT BEING REMOVED FROM THEIR
- 9 ENCLOSURE ENVELOPE.

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- 10 (4) IF UPON OPENING THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE IT IS
  11 FOUND THAT THE NUMBER DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBER ON
  12 THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR, THE BALLOT
  13 MUST BE REJECTED. THE REASON FOR REJECTION MUST BE MARKED ON
  14 THE BACK OF THE BALLOT OR BALLOTS, AND THE STATEMENT MUST BE
  15 INITIALED BY A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTION JUDGES."
- Section 12. Section 13-13-311, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "13-13-311. Vote by challenged elector. (1) Whenever an individual's right to vote at an election is challenged under 13-2-404 or 13-13-301 and the challenge has been determined in favor of the individual challenged as provided in 13-13-307, an election judge shall write in the pollbook at the end of the individual's name the words "challenged and sworn", with the name of the challenger, if known. The elector so challenged shall must be allowed to vote by-paper

- 1 ballot. The election judge shall then write upon the back of
- 2 the ballot offered by the challenged elector the number of
  - his ballot. The ballot may be cast out if it appears to the
- 4 court to have been for any reason wrongfully or illegally
- 5 voted.

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- 6 (2) Placing information on a ballot or pollbook under
  - provision THE PROVISIONS of subsection (1) OR OF
- 8 13-13-204(2) or divulging such information in a legal
- 9 proceeding subsequent to the election does not constitute a
- 10 violation of 13-35-202 or 13-35-207,"
- 11 Section 13. Section 13-15-101, MCA, is amended to
- 12 read:
- 13 "13-15-101. Votes to be publicly counted upon closing
- 14 of polls. (1) When the polls are closed, the election judges
- 15 shall immediately count the votes. The count shall be public
- 16 and continue without adjournment until completed and the
- 17 result is publicly declared.
- 18 (2) Immediately after all the ballots are counted in
- 19 each--precinct BY PRECINCT, the election judges shall copy
- 20 the total votes cast for each candidate and for and against
- 21 each proposition on the return forms furnished by the
- 22 election administrator.
- 23 (3) The election judges shall immediately post one of
- 24 the return forms at the polling place of counting and return
- 25 a copy to the election administrator. Both forms shall be

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- signed by all the election judges completing the count."
- 2 Section 14. Section 13-15-104, MCA, is amended to
- 3 read:

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- 4 "13-15-104. Counting board for absentee ballots. (1)
- 5 The election administrator shall:
- 6 (a) give special instructions to any counting board
- 7 for absentee ballots appointed under 13-4-101 on the proper
- 8 procedures for counting the absentee ballots; and
- 9 (b) provide the forms and supplies necessary for the
- 10 board to perform its duties.
  - (2) The counting board for absentee ballots shall:
- 12 (a) be sequestered in a room separate from where
- 13 ballots are being cast;
- (b) at any time prior to the closing of the polls but
  - not before the polls open, start the count of the absentee
- 16 votes cast; and
- 17 (c) follow the procedures outlined in 19-19-242-and
- 18 13-13-241 AND 13-15-103 for the counting of the votes cast.
- 19 (3) No election judge or other individual having
- 20 access to any results of early counting may disclose the
- 21 information while the polls are open, and he must remain
- 22 sequestered until the closing of the polls.
- 23 (4) (a) In addition to the official oath taken and
- 24 subscribed to by the election judges, the members of the
- 25 counting board for absentee ballots shall complete and sign

- the following affirmation: "I, ....., will not discuss or disclose or allow anyone else to discuss or disclose to anyone the results of the early counting of votes while the
- anyone the results of the early countring of votes while the
- 5 (b) The chief election judge shall witness and sign 6 the affirmation."
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Withdrawal of signatures.
- 8 (1) Signatures may be withdrawn from a petition for
- 9 constitutional amendment, constitutional convention,
- 10 initiative, or referendum up to the time of final submission
  - of petition sheets as provided in 13-27-301.
- 12 (2) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form to
- 13 be used by an elector desiring to have his signature
- 14 withdrawn from a petition.
- Section 16. Section 13-27-105, MCA, is amended to
- 16 read:

- 17 "13-27-105. Effective date of initiative and
- 18 referendum issues. (1) Unless the petition placing an
- 19 initiative issue on the ballot states otherwise, an
- 20 initiative issue, other than a constitutional amendment,
- 21 approved by the people is effective on October 1 following
- 22 approval. Howevery--if If the issue delegates rulemaking
- 23 authority, it is effective no sooner than October 1
- 24 following approval.
- 25 (2) A constitutional amendment proposed by initiative

- or by the legislature and approved by the people is
  effective on July 1 following approval unless the amendment
  provides otherwise.
- (3) Unless specifically provided by the legislature in 4 an act referred by it to the people or until suspended by a petition signed by at least 15% of the qualified electors in a majority of the legislative representative districts, an act referred to the people is in effect as provided by law until it is approved or rejected at the election. An act that is rejected is repealed effective the date the result 10 of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state under 11 12 13-27-503. An act referred to the people that was in effect at the time of the election and is approved by the people 13 remains in effect. An act that was suspended by a petition 14 15 and is approved by the people is effective the date the result of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state 16 17 under 13-27-503. An act referred by the legislature that contains an effective date following the election becomes 18 effective on that date if approved by the people. An act 19 that provides no effective date and whose substantive 20 21 provisions were delayed by the legislature pending approval at an election and that is approved is effective October 1 22 following the election."
- 24 Section 17. Section 13-27-303, MCA, is amended to 25 read:

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1	"13-27-303. Verification of signatures by county
2	official allocating voters following reapportionment
3	duplicate signatures. (1) The Within-2 EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY
4	13-27-104, WITHIN 4 weeks after receiving the sheets or
5	sections of a petition, the county official receiving-the
6	sheets-or-sections-of-a-petition shall check the names of
7	all signers to verify they are registered electors of the
8	county. In addition, the official shall randomly select
9	signatures on each sheet or section and compare them with
0	the signatures of the electors as they appear in the
1	registration records of the office. If all the randomly
2	selected signatures appear to be genuine, the number of
3	signatures of registered electors on the sheet or section
4	may be certified to the secretary of state without further
5	comparison of signatures. If any of the randomly selected
6	signatures do not appear to be genuine, all signatures on
7	that sheet or section must be compared with the signatures
8	in the registration records of the office.

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19 (2) For the purpose of allocating the signatures of 20 voters among the several legislative representative districts of the state as required to certify a petition for 21 a ballot issue under the provisions of this chapter 22 23 following the filing of a districting and apportionment plan 24 under 5-1-111 and before members of the house of 25 representatives have been elected and qualified under the

plan, the legislative representative districts among which the signatures must be allocated must be those in existence when the plan was filed.

(3) Upon discovery of FRAUDULENT SIGNATURES OR duplicate signatures of an elector on any one issue, the election administrator may submit THE NAME OF THE ELECTOR OR THE PETITION CIRCULATOR, OR BOTH, such-name to the county attorney to be investigated under the provisions of 13-27-106 and 13-35-207."

10 Section 18. Section 13-27-402, MCA, is amended to 11 read:

"13-27-402. Committees to prepare arguments for and against ballot issues. (1) The arguments advocating approval or rejection of the ballot issue and rebuttal arguments shall be submitted to the secretary of state by committees appointed as provided in this section:.

faj(2) The committee--advocating--approval--of-an-act referred--to--the--people--or--a--constitutional---amendment proposed-by-the-legislature-or-an-act-referred-to-the-people by --- referendum --- petition following committees shall be composed of one senator known to favor the appointed by the president of the senate; one representative known to favor the measure, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two

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- (a) the committee advocating approval of an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature; or
- (b) the committee advocating approval of an act referred to the people by referendum petition.
  - (b)(3) The committee advocating rejection of a--ballot issue an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be composed of one senator appointed by the president of the senate; one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two members. Whenever possible, the members shall be known to have opposed the issue.
  - te)(4) A The following shall be three-member committee advocating—approval—of-a-ballot—issue-proposed-by-any-type of-initiative-petition—or-advocating-rejection—of-any-ballot issue-that—is-a-legislative-act-referred-to—the—people—by referendum—petition committees and shall be appointed by the person submitting the petition to the secretary of state under the provisions of 13-27-2027:
  - (a) the committee advocating approval of a ballot issue proposed by any type of initiative petition; and
    - (b) the committee advocating rejection of any ballot

issue that is a legislative act referred to the people by referendum petition.

(d)(5) A committee advocating rejection of a ballot issue proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be composed of five members. The governor, attorney general, president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives shall each appoint one member, and the fifth member shall be appointed by the first four members. All members shall be known to favor rejection of the issue.

10 (2)(6) No person may be required to serve on any
11 committee under this section, and the person making an
12 appointment must have written acceptance of appointment from
13 the appointee."

14 Section 19. Section 13-27-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-27-403. Appointment to committee. (1) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of an act referred to the people or a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be made no later than 4 6 months before the election at which the ballot issue will be voted on by the people. All-persons-responsible---for appointing-members--to--such-committees-shall-submit-to-the secretary--of--state--the--names--and--addresses--of---three prospective--appointees--for-each-position,-set-forth-in-the order-of-preference-of-appointment,-no-later--than--3--weeks

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- (2) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of a ballot measure referred to the people by referendum petition or proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be made no later than 10 30 days after the measure is certified---to---the--governor approved for circulation by the secretary of state. All persons responsible for appointing members to the committee shall submit to the secretary of state the names and addresses of two--prospective the appointees for-each-positiony-set-forth in-the-order-of-preference-of-appointment;-no-later--than--2 weeks--after--the--final--date--for--filing--the-petition-in accordance-with-13-27-301; no later than the date set by this subsection. Such submission must include the written acceptance of appointment from each appointee required by section 13-27-402(6).
- (3) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (1) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least 15--days--before--the--appointment--deadline--specified---in subsection--(1):--A--prospective--appointee--may--assent--or decline-to-serve--on--the--committee--by--so--informing--the secretary--of--state----back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of state-for-any-reason-10-days--after--mailing--of--notice--is considered-to-be-refusal-of-appointment no later than 5 days

- after the deadline set for appointment of committee members,

  of the deadlines for submission of the committee's

  arguments.
  - (4) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (2) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least-8 days-before-the-appointment-deadline-specified-in-subsection (2).-A-prospective-appointee-may-assent-or-decline-to-serve on-the-committee-by-so-informing-the-secretary-of-state-back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of-state-for-any-reason-5 days-after-mailing-of-notice-is-considered-to-be-refusal-of appointment no later than 35 days after the petition has been approved for circulation, of the deadlines for submission of the committee's arguments.
  - (5) The-secretary-of-state-shall-determine-which-of the--prospective-appointees-assenting-to-serve-on-the committee-shall-be-appointed;-according-to-the-order-of preference-specified-by-the-appointing-authority;-and-shall so-notify-all--prospective-appointees-by-the-appointment deadline-specified-in-subsection-(1)-or-(2); respectively. Committees appointed under subsections (2)(b), (4), and (5) of 13-27-402 must be vacated and have no further obligation if the ballot measure for which they were appointed fails to receive sufficient signatures to place it on the ballot. The secretary of state shall notify the committee members of

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- 1 the failure of a ballot measure to receive sufficient
- 2 signatures no later than 3 days after the filing deadline
- 3 set in 13-27-104."
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 20. Repealer. Section 13-13-242,
- 5 MCA, is repealed.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Extension of authority. Any
- 7 existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules
- 8 on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to
- 9 the provisions of this act.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Codification instructions.
- 11 (1) Section 5 4 is intended to be codified as an integral
- part of Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, and the provisions of
- 13 Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, apply to section 5 4.
- 14 (2) Section ±6 15 is intended to be codified as an
- 15 integral part of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, and the
- 16 provisions of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, apply to section
- 17 16 15.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Section 23. Effective date. This act is
- 19 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 200
2	INTRODUCED BY HARDING, VAUGHN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE,
6	CLARIFY, AND UPDATE THE ELECTION LAWS: AMENDING SECTIONS
7	13-1-202, 13-2-102, 13-2-202, 13-2-207, 13-10-209,
8	13-13-116, 13-13-117, 13-13-119, 13-13-204, 13-13-205,
9	13-13-241, 13-13-311, 13-15-101, 13-15-104, 13-27-105,
10	13-27-303, 13-27-402, AND 13-27-403, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
11	13-13-242, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section-1:Section13-1-2027-MCA7-is-amended-to-read:
15	#13-1-202;Pormsandrulesprescribedbychief
16	electionofficer(1)-In-carrying-out-his-responsibilities
17	under-13-1-201;-the-secretary-ofstateshallprepareand
18	deliver-to-the-election-administrators:
19	(a)writtendirectivesandinstructions-relating-to
20	and-based-on-the-election-laws;
21	<pre>fb;sample-copies-of-prescribed-andsuggestedforms;</pre>
22	and
23	te;advisoryopinionson-the-effect-of-election-laws
24	other-than-those-laws-in-chapters-357367or37ofthis
25	eitle-

1	(2)The-secretary-of-state-may-prescribe-the-design-of
2	anyelectionform-required-by-lawHe-must-seek-the-advice
3	of-election-administrators-andprintersindesigningthe
4	required-forms.
5	<u>f3}Thesecretary-of-state;-with-advice-from-election</u>
6	administratorsy-may-adoptrulesconcerningelectionlaws
7	other-than-those-in-chapter-357-367-or-37-of-this-title:
В	(3)(4)Bachelectionadministrator-shall-comply-with
9	the $ ext{rules}_{ ilde{I}}$ directives $ extstyle{I}$ and $ ext{instructionsandshallprovide}$
10	election-forms-prepared-as-prescribed.*
11	Section 1. Section 13-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"13-2-102. Deputy registrars. (1) A notary public who
13	fulfills the requirements of subsection (4) may be act as a
14	deputy registrar in the county in which he resides. without
15	having been appointed by the county governing body. If a
16	notary public fails to fulfill the requirements of
17	subsection (4), he may not act as a deputy registrar but-may
18	registerelectorsinthecountyinwhich-he-resides-as

provided-in-13-2-203(3).

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- (2) (a) The governing body of each county may at its discretion appoint two or more deputy registrars for each precinct in the county before March ±5 1 of each even-numbered year.
- (b) The number of deputy registrars, if appointed, shall be equally divided between the political parties

meeting the requirements of 13-10-601 unless one or more of the parties fail to submit the list required in subsection (3) or submit an incomplete list. A political party which qualifies under 13-10-501 may request the appointment of deputy registrars and shall submit a list for such appointments within 30 days of such qualification.

- (c) An appointed deputy registrar must be a resident elector in the precinct for which appointed but may register electors in all precincts in the state.
- (3) Deputy registrars shall be appointed from lists of individuals recommended by the qualified political parties, submitted by February 1 of even-numbered years. If no lists are submitted by political parties, the governing body may appoint two deputy registrars for each precinct without party recommendations. Failure of the governing body to make appointments in all precincts does not preclude making appointments in some precincts.
- (4) Each election administrator shall provide training in registration procedures to all appointed deputy registrars in-registration-procedures and any notary public requesting the training and shall issue a certificate to each deputy-registrar on successful completion of the training. The training and certification must be completed by March 15 of each even-numbered year. A No one is a qualified deputy registrar may-not-register-voters without a

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- current certificate. All certificates expire on March ±5 ±
   15 of each the following even-numbered year.
  - (5)--Deputy--registrars--shall--forward--all--completed cards--to--the--county-registrar-within-3-days:-Registration cards-properly-executed-before-a-deputy-registrar--prior--to the-close-of-registration-shall-be-accepted-for-3-days-after the-close-of-registration:
  - (6)(5) Each election administrator shall certify to the secretary of state the name of each deputy registrar to whom a certificate has been issued. The secretary of state shall then compile a list of deputy registrars with current certificates and make that list available to each election administrator and the public.
  - (6) Deputy registrars shall forward all completed cards to the county registrar within 3 days. Registration cards properly executed before a deputy registrar prior to the close of registration shall be accepted for 3 days after the close of registration."
- the close of registration."

  Section 2. Section 13-2-202, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-2-202. Registration by personal appearance. An

  elector may register by appearing before the registrar in

  the-county-in-which-he-resides or a deputy registrar in-the
  county-in-which-he-resides and:
- 24 (1) answering any questions asked by the official 25 concerning items of information called for in the

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- 2 (2) signing and verifying or affirming the affidavit or affidavits on the form."
- Section 3. Section 13-2-207, MCA, is amended to read: "13-2-207. Notice of registration. (1) The election 5 administrator shall give or mail to each elector a notice, 6 affirming registration and giving the location of the 7 8 elector's polling place. Mailed notices must have-printed-on the-address-side-the-words-"Bo-Not-Porwardy--Return--Postage 9 Guaranteed conform to postal regulations to ensure return, 10 11 not forwarding, of undelivered notices.
  - (2) The election administrator must investigate the reason for the return of any mailed notices and correct the address on the registration form and mail a new notice or cancel the registration of the elector if a diligent effort fails to locate the elector named on the registration form." NEW SECTION. Section 4. Write-in elections -- general election. (1) An individual elected by having his name written on IN AT the general election ballot and receiving
  - (1) (A) file with the secretary of state or election administrator, not later than 5 10 days after the official canvass, a written declaration indicating his acceptance of the position for which he was elected; and
- +2+(B) comply with the provisions of 13-37-225. 25

the largest number of votes shall:

1	(2)	IF.	AN INDIVIDU	AL FAILS	TO I	FILE '	THE DE	CLARATIO	N AS
2	REQUIRED	UNDER	SUBSECTION	(1)(A),	HE	MAY	NOT	ASSUME	THE
3	POSITION	FOR W	HICH HE WAS	ELECTED					

- Section 5. Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read: \*13-10-209. Arrangement of ballots. (1) (A) Ballots 5 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 9 each political party entitled to participate and-separate 10 nonpartisan-and-ballot-issue-ballots-if-necessary. The name 11 of the political party shall be printed at the top of the separate ballot for that party and need not be printed 12 opposite each candidate's name. Separate-nonpartisan-and 13 ballot-issue-ballots-must-be-printed;-if--necessary;--except 14 as-provided-in-subsection-(6); 15
- (B) NONPARTISAN OFFICES AND BALLOT ISSUES MAY BE 16 PRINTED ON SEPARATE BALLOTS OR MAY APPEAR ON THE SAME BALLOT 17 AS PARTISAN OFFICES IF: 18
- (I) EACH SECTION IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AS SEPARATE; 19 20 AND
- (II) SUCH NONPARTISAN OFFICES AND BALLOT ISSUES APPEAR 21 22 ON EACH PARTY'S BALLOT.
- (2) It is not necessary to print a primary ballot for 23 24 a political party which does not have candidates for more than half of the offices on the ballot in even-year 25

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L	elections if no more than one candidate files for nomination
2	by that party for any of the offices on the ballot. The
3	secretary of state shall certify that no primary election is
1	necessary for that party if such is the case and shall
5	certify or instruct the election administrator to certify
5	the names of the candidates for that party for the general
7	election ballot only.

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- (3) The separate ballots for each party shall be the same size and color. The stubs of each set of party ballots shall bear the same number. The IF PRINTED AS A SEPARATE BALLOT, THE nonpartisan ballot shall be a different size or color than the party ballots, but the stubs shall be numbered in the same order as the party ballots.
- (4) 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 the stubs shall be numbered in the same order.
- (5) Each elector shall receive a set of party ballots and a nonpartisan and a ballot issue ballot if such ballots are printed.
- 22 {6}--In--primary--election-precincts-using-optical-scan 23 voting-devices, -nonpartisan-offices-and--ballot--issues--may 24 appear-on-the-same-ballot-as-partisan-offices-if:
  - {a}--each--section--is--clearly-identified-as-separate;

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2		tb)such-nonpartisan-offices-and-ballot-issuesappear
3	on-e	ach-party's-ballot:"

Section 6. Section 13-13-116, MCA, is amended to read: "13-13-116. Ballots to be stamped -- one ballot to 5 elector. (1) Before delivering ballots to an elector, the election judges shall stamp the words "official ballot" on the back-near-the-top-of-the ballot. No part of the stamp may appear on the stub. They shall also stamp the name of the county, the number of the precinct, the date of the 10 11 election, and any other information the election administrator believes necessary to distinguish the ballots 12 13 from those used in any other election.

- 14 (2) Each elector shall receive from the election 15 judges one of each type of ballot being used at the 16 election."
- Section 7. Section 13-13-117, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "13-13-117. Method of voting. (1) On receipt of his 18 ballot, the elector must immediately retire to one of the 19 20 booths and prepare his ballot.
- 21 (2) He shall prepare his ballot by marking an "x" in 22 the square before the name of the individual or individuals 23 for whom he intends to vote.
- (3) If the ballot contains a ballot issue, he shall 24 mark an "x" in the applicable square indicating his vote 25

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- l either for or against the issue.
- 2 (4) The elector may write the name of an individual
  3 for whom he wishes to vote in the blank space or affix a
  4 preprinted label in the blank space or over-any-other-name
  5 and may vote for that individual by marking an "x" before
  6 the name. When the ballot is marked in this manner, it must
  7 be counted the same as though the name were printed upon the
  8 ballot and marked by the elector.
- 9 (5) An elector voting a ballot that will be counted by
  10 an optical scan ballot tabulating device shall mark his
  11 ballot in the manner prescribed on his ballot. However, his
  12 ballot must not be invalidated if he marks the voting
  13 positions with an "x".
- 14 (5)(6) After preparing his ballot, the elector must 15 fold it so the face of the ballot will be concealed and the 16 official stamp may be seen and hand it to the election 17 judges.
- 18 (6)(7) The judge receiving the ballots shall remove

  19 the stubs in sight of the elector and deposit each ballot in

  20 the ballot box and each stub in a box for detached stubs.

  21 The judge must place the ballots in the ballot box

  22 immediately without opening or examining them.
- 23 (7)(8) No individual except an election judge may put
  24 a ballot, any paper resembling a ballot, or anything other
  25 than a ballot in a ballot box.

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- 1 (0)(9) Any elector who spoils his ballot may, on 2 returning the spoiled ballot, receive another in place of 3 it."
- Section 8. Section 13-13-119, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-13-119. Aid to disabled elector. (1) The election
  judges or a--qualified-elector-of-the-county an individual
  chosen by the disabled elector as specified in subsection

  (4) may aid an elector who, because of physical disability
  or inability to read or write, needs assistance in marking
  his ballot.
  - (2) The election judges shall require the declaration of disability by the elector to be under oath and may administer the oath.
    - (3) The elector may be assisted by two judges who represent different parties. The judges must certify on the precinct register opposite the disabled elector's name that the ballot was marked with their assistance. The judges may not reveal information regarding the ballot.
- (4) Instead of assistance as provided in subsection
  (3), the elector may request the assistance of any qualified
  elector-of-the-county individual whom he designates to the
  judges to aid him in the marking of his ballot, and the
  elector individual chosen shall sign his name on the
  precinct register beside the name of the elector assisted.
  The individual chosen may not be the elector's employer, an

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1    agent of his employer, or an officer or agent of the
2    elector's union.
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(5) No elector other than the one who requires assistance may divulge to anyone within the polling place the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote or may ask or receive the assistance of any individual within the polling place in the preparation of his ballot."

Section 9. Section 13-13-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-204. Authority to vote in person -- printing error or ballot destroyed -- failure to receive ballot -- effect of absentee elector's death. (1) If an elector has voted by absentee ballot but the absentee ballot contains printing errors or omissions or-if-the-absentee-ballot-was destroyed, the elector may vote in person in any manner at his polling place.

16 (2) If an elector does not receive his absentee ballot 17 OR IF THE ABSENTEE BALLOT WAS DESTROYED, he may appear at 18 his polling place on election day and vote in person after 19 signing an affidavit, in the form prescribed by the 20 secretary of state, swearing that his ballot has not been 21 received OR WAS DESTROYED. BEFORE THE BALLOT IS GIVEN TO THE 22 ELECTOR, THE ELECTION JUDGE SHALL WRITE UPON THE BACK OF THE 23 BALLOT THE NUMBER OF THE BALLOT. THE BALLOT MAY BE CAST OUT IF IT APPEARS TO THE COURT TO HAVE BEEN WRONGFULLY OR 24 25 ILLEGALLY VOTED.

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1 (2)(3) If an elector votes by absentee ballot and dies 2 between the time of balloting and election day, his ballot 3 does not count."

4 Section 10. Section 13-13-205, MCA, is amended to read:

7 election administrator shall ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee voting at least 45 days prior to an election for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-107(1).

11 (2) For elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(2)
12 AND (3), and 13-1-107(2), the election administrator shall
13 ensure that ballots are printed and available for absentee
14 voting at least 20 days prior to an election."

15 Section 11. Section 13-13-241, MCA, is amended to 16 read:

"13-13-241. Examination of absentee ballot envelopes and affirmations while polls open —— deposit of absentee and unvoted ballots. (1) While the polls are open, the election judges may compare the signature of the elector on the absentee ballot request and affirmation. If they find that the signatures correspond, that the affirmation is sufficient, and that the absentee elector is qualified and has-not--yet--voted, they MAY OPEN THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE. shall--place-the-absentee-elector's-envelope-in-a

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box-or--envelope--marked--"unopened-----checked--and--valid absentee-ballots" may\_-after-removing-the-stub\_-deposit-the absentee--elector's--ballot--in-the-ballot-box--In-a-primary election\_-the-unvoted--ballots--must--be--deposited--in--the unvoted--ballot--box--without--being-removed-from-the-ballot enclosure-envelopes-

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(2) Ify the--absentee--ballot--does--not---meet---the 7 8 requirements--specified--in--subsection--fl}7--it--shall--be 9 rejected:-The-election-judges;-without-opening-the--absentee 10 ballot--envelope; -- shall--mark--across--it--the--reason--for 11 rejection,-and-a-majority-of-the--judges--shall--sign--their 12 initials:--Unopened-rejected-absentee-ballot-envelopes-shall 13 be--handled--in--the--same--manner--as-provided-for-rejected ballots-in--13-13-243. upon--opening--the--absentee--ballot 14 15 envelope7--the--election--judges-find-that-the-number-on-the 16 ballot-does-not-correspond-to-the-number-on-the--certificate 17 of--the-election-administrator,-the-ballot-must-be-rejected. 18 The-reason-for-rejection-must-be-marked-on-the-back--of--the 19 ballot--and--initialed-by-a-majority-of-the-election-judges; 20 IF THE ABSENTEE BALLOT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS 21 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1), IT MUST BE REJECTED. THE 22 ELECTION JUDGES, WITHOUT OPENING THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE, SHALL MARK ACROSS IT THE REASON FOR REJECTION AND 23 A MAJORITY OF THE JUDGES SHALL SIGN THEIR INITIALS. 24 UNOPENED REJECTED ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPES MUST BE HANDLED 25

- 1 IN THE SAME MANNER AS PROVIDED FOR REJECTED BALLOTS IN
  2 13-13-243.
- 3 (3) AFTER OPENING THE ABSENTEE ENVELOPE AND WITHOUT
  4 UNFOLDING THE BALLOTS OR PERMITTING THEM TO BE EXAMINED, THE
  5 ELECTION JUDGES SHALL ASCERTAIN WHETHER THE STUBS ARE
- 6 ATTACHED OR ENCLOSED AND WHETHER THE NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO
  7 THE NUMBERS IN THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION
- 7 THE NUMBERS IN THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION
  8 ADMINISTRATOR. IF SO, THEY SHALL DETACH THE STUBS AND
- 9 DEPOSIT THE STUBS AND BALLOTS IN THE PROPER BALLOT BOXES. IN
- A PRIMARY ELECTION, THE UNVOTED BALLOTS MUST BE DEPOSITED IN
- 11 THE UNVOTED BALLOT BOX WITHOUT BEING REMOVED FROM THEIR
- 12 ENCLOSURE ENVELOPE.
- 13 (4) IF UPON OPENING THE ABSENTEE BALLOT ENVELOPE IT IS
- 14 FOUND THAT THE NUMBER DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO THE NUMBER ON
- 15 THE CERTIFICATE OF THE ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR, THE BALLOT
- MUST BE REJECTED. THE REASON FOR REJECTION MUST BE MARKED ON
- 17 THE BACK OF THE BALLOT OR BALLOTS, AND THE STATEMENT MUST BE
- 18 INITIALED BY A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTION JUDGES. "
- 19 Section 12. Section 13-13-311, MCA, is amended to
- 20 read:
- 21 "13-13-311. Vote by challenged elector. (1) Whenever
- 22 an individual's right to vote at an election is challenged
- 23 under 13-2-404 or 13-13-301 and the challenge has been
- 24 determined in favor of the individual challenged as provided
- 25 in 13-13-307, an election judge shall write in the pollbook

- 1 at the end of the individual's name the words "challenged 2 and sworn", with the name of the challenger, if known. The elector so challenged shail must be allowed to vote by-paper 3 ballot. The election judge shall then write upon the back of 4 5 the ballot offered by the challenged elector the number of his ballot. The ballot may be cast out if it appears to the б court to have been for any reason wrongfully or illegally 7 8 voted.
- 9 (2) Placing information on a ballot or pollbook under provision THE PROVISIONS of subsection (1) OR OF 10 13-13-204(2) or divulging such information in a legal 11 proceeding subsequent to the election does not constitute a 12 13 violation of 13-35-202 or 13-35-207."
- Section 13. Section 13-15-101, MCA, is amended to 14 15 read:
- "13-15-101. Votes to be publicly counted upon closing 16 of polls. (1) When the polls are closed, the election judges 17 18 shall immediately count the votes. The count shall be public 19 and continue without adjournment until completed and the 20 result is publicly declared.
- 21 (2) Immediately after all the ballots are counted in 22 each-precinct BY PRECINCT, the election judges shall copy 23 the total votes cast for each candidate and for and against each proposition on the return forms furnished by the election administrator.

- (3) The election judges shall immediately post one of 1
- the return forms at the politing place of counting and return
- a copy to the election administrator. Both forms shall be
- signed by all the election judges completing the count."
- Section 14. Section 13-15-104, MCA, is amended to
- read:
- "13-15-104. Counting board for absentee ballots. (1)
- The election administrator shall:
- 9 (a) give special instructions to any counting board
- for absentee ballots appointed under 13-4-101 on the proper 10
- procedures for counting the absentee ballots; and 11
- 12 (b) provide the forms and supplies necessary for the
- 13 board to perform its duties.
- 14 (2) The counting board for absentee ballots shall:
- 15 (a) be sequestered in a room separate from where
- ballots are being cast; 16
- 17 (b) at any time prior to the closing of the polls but
- 18 not before the polls open, start the count of the absentee
- 19 votes cast; and
- 20 (c) follow the procedures outlined in 13-13-242-and
- 13-13-241 AND 13-15-103 for the counting of the votes cast. 21
- 22 (3) No election judge or other individual having
- 23 access to any results of early counting may disclose the
- 24 information while the polls are open, and he must remain
- 25 sequestered until the closing of the polls.

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- 1 (4) (a) In addition to the official oath taken and
  2 subscribed to by the election judges, the members of the
  3 counting board for absentee ballots shall complete and sign
  4 the following affirmation: "I, ...., will not discuss or
  5 disclose or allow anyone else to discuss or disclose to
  6 anyone the results of the early counting of votes while the
  7 polls are open."
- 8 (b) The chief election judge shall witness and sign  $\\ 9 \quad \text{the affirmation.} \\ ^{\text{M}}$
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Withdrawal of signatures.

  (1) Signatures may be withdrawn from a petition for
  constitutional amendment, constitutional convention,
  initiative, or referendum up to the time of final submission
  of petition sheets as provided in 13-27-301.

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- (2) The secretary of state shall prescribe the form to be used by an elector desiring to have his signature withdrawn from a petition.
- 18 Section 16. Section 13-27-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- referendum issues. (1) Unless the petition placing an initiative issue on the ballot states otherwise, an initiative issue, other than a constitutional amendment, approved by the people is effective on October 1 following approval. However, --if If the issue delegates rulemaking

- authority, it is effective no sooner than October 1
  following approval.
- 3 (2) A constitutional amendment proposed by initiative 4 or by the legislature and approved by the people is 5 effective on July 1 following approval unless the amendment 6 provides otherwise.
- (3) Unless specifically provided by the legislature in 7 an act referred by it to the people or until suspended by a petition signed by at least 15% of the qualified electors in a majority of the legislative representative districts, an 10 act referred to the people is in effect as provided by law 11 until it is approved or rejected at the election. An act 12 that is rejected is repealed effective the date the result 13 14 of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state under 13-27-503. An act referred to the people that was in effect 15 16 at the time of the election and is approved by the people remains in effect. An act that was suspended by a petition 17 18 and is approved by the people is effective the date the result of the canvass is filed by the secretary of state 19 under 13-27-503. An act referred by the legislature that 20 contains an effective date following the election becomes 21 effective on that date if approved by the people. An act 22 that provides no effective date and whose substantive 23 provisions were delayed by the legislature pending approval 24 at an election and that is approved is effective October 1 25

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following the election."

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2 Section 17. Section 13-27-303, MCA, is amended to 3 read:

4 "13-27-303. Verification of signatures by 5 official -- allocating voters following reapportionment --6 duplicate signatures. (1) The Within-2 EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY 13-27-104, WITHIN 4 weeks after receiving the sheets or 7 8 sections of a petition, the county official receiving-the 9 sheets-or-sections-of-a-petition shall check the names of 10 all signers to verify they are registered electors of the 11 county. In addition, the official shall randomly select signatures on each sheet or section and compare them with 12 the signatures of the electors as they appear in the 13 14 registration records of the office. If all the randomly selected signatures appear to be genuine, the number of 15 16 signatures of registered electors on the sheet or section 17 may be certified to the secretary of state without further comparison of signatures. If any of the randomly selected 18 19 signatures do not appear to be genuine, all signatures on 20 that sheet or section must be compared with the signatures 21 in the registration records of the office.

22 (2) For the purpose of allocating the signatures of 23 voters among the several legislative representative districts of the state as required to certify a petition for a ballot issue under the provisions of this chapter

1 following the filing of a districting and apportionment plan under 5-1-111 and before members of the house of 2 representatives have been elected and qualified under the plan, the legislative representative districts among which the signatures must be allocated must be those in existence when the plan was filed.

(3) Upon discovery of FRAUDULENT SIGNATURES OR 7 duplicate signatures of an elector on any one issue, the 9 election administrator may submit THE NAME OF THE ELECTOR OR 10 THE PETITION CIRCULATOR, OR BOTH, such-name to the county 11 attorney to be investigated under the provisions of 13-27-106 and 13-35-207." 12

Section 18. Section 13-27-402, MCA, is amended to 13 14 read:

"13-27-402. Committees to prepare arguments for and 15 16 against ballot issues. (1) The arguments advocating approval 17 or rejection of the ballot issue and rebuttal arguments 18 shall be submitted to the secretary of state by committees 19 appointed as provided in this section:.

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(a)(2) The committee--advocating--approval--of-an-act referred--to--the--people--or--a--constitutional---amendment proposed-by-the-legislature-or-an-act-referred-to-the-people by---referendum---petition following committees shall be composed of one senator known to favor the appointed by the president of the senate; one representative

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1	known to favor the measure, appointed by the speaker of the
2	house of representatives; and one individual who need not be
3	a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two
4	members:

(a) the committee advocating approval of an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature; or

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- (b) the committee advocating approval of an act referred to the people by referendum petition.
- tbj(3) The committee advocating rejection of a-ballot issue an act referred to the people or of a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be composed of one senator appointed by the president of the senate; one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and one individual who need not be a member of the legislature, appointed by the first two members. Whenever possible, the members shall be known to have opposed the issue.
- tc)(4) A The following shall be three-member committee advocating-approval--of-a-ballot-issue-proposed-by-any-type of-initiative-petition-or-advocating-rejection-of-any-ballot issue-that-is-a-legislative-act-referred-to--the--people--by referendum-petition committees and shall be appointed by the person submitting the petition to the secretary of state under the provisions of 13-27-2027:

1	(a) the committe	e advocating	approval o	of a	ballot
2	issue proposed by any	type of initia	tive petitio	on; an	d

- 3 (b) the committee advocating rejection of any ballot
  4 issue that is a legislative act referred to the people by
  5 referendum petition.
- fd)(5) A committee advocating rejection of a ballot issue proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be composed of five members. The governor, attorney general, president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives shall each appoint one member, and the fifth member shall be appointed by the first four members. All members shall be known to favor rejection of the issue.
- 13 (2)(6) No person may be required to serve on any
  14 committee under this section, and the person making an
  15 appointment must have written acceptance of appointment from
  16 the appointee."
- 17 Section 19. Section 13-27-403, MCA, is amended to 18 read:
  - "13-27-403. Appointment to committee. (1) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of an act referred to the people or a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature shall be made no later than 4 6 months before the election at which the ballot issue will be voted on by the people. All--persons--responsible---for appointing--members--to--such-committees-shall-submit-to-the

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secretary--of--state--the--names--and--addresses--of---three prospective--appointees--for-each-positiony-set-forth-in-the order-of-preference-of-appointmenty-no-later--than--3--weeks before-the-deadline-for-making-such-appointments-

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- (2) Appointments to committees advocating approval or rejection of a ballot measure referred to the people by referendum petition or proposed by any type of initiative petition shall be made no later than ±0 30 days after the measure is certified---to---the---governor approved for circulation by the secretary of state. responsible for appointing members to the committee shall submit to the secretary of state the names and addresses of two--prospective the appointees for-each-position, set-forth in-the-order-of-preference-of-appointmenty-no-later--than--2 weeks--after--the--final--date--for--filing--the-petition-in accordance-with-13-27-301; no later than the date set by this subsection. Such submission must include the written acceptance of appointment from each appointee required by section 13-27-402(6).
- (3) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant to subsection (1) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least 15--days--before--the--appointment--deadline--specified---in subsection--(1).--A--prospective--appointee--may--assent--or decline-to-serve--on--the--committee--by--so--informing--the

secretary--of--state----back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of state-for-any-reason-10-days--after--mailing--of--notice--is considered-to-be-refusal-of-appointment no later than 5 days after the deadline set for appointment of committee members, of the deadlines for submission of the committee's arguments.

- (4) All prospective appointees to a committee pursuant 7 to subsection (2) must be notified by the secretary of state by certified mail, with return receipt requested, at-least-8 days-before-the-appointment-deadline-specified-in-subsection +2)--A-prospective-appointee-may-assent-or-decline-to--serve on--the--committee--by--so-informing-the-secretary-of-state; back-of-response-to-the-secretary-of-state-for-any-reason--5 days--after-mailing-of-notice-is-considered-to-be-refusal-of appointment no later than 35 days after the petition has been approved for circulation, of the deadlines for submission of the committee's arguments.
  - (5) The-secretary-of-state-shall--determine--which--of the---prospective--appointees--assenting--to--serve--on--the committee-shall-be-appointed; -- according -- to--the--order--of preference--specified-by-the-appointing-authority--and-shall so-notify-all--prospective--appointees--by--the--appointment deadline--specified--in-subsection-flt-or-f2ty-respectively-Committees appointed under subsections (2)(b), (4), and (5) of 13-27-402 must be vacated and have\_no further obligation

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- if the ballot measure for which they were appointed fails to
- 2 receive sufficient signatures to place it on the ballot.
- 3 The secretary of state shall notify the committee members of
- 4 the failure of a ballot measure to receive sufficient
- 5 signatures no later than 3 days after the filing deadline
- 6 set in 13-27-104."
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 20. Repealer. Section 13-13-242,
- 8 MCA, is repealed.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Extension of authority. Any
- 10 existing authority of the secretary of state to make rules
- 11 on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to
- 12 the provisions of this act.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Codification instructions.
- 14 (1) Section 5 4 is intended to be codified as an integral
- 15 part of Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, and the provisions of
- 16 Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, apply to section 5 4.
- 17 (2) Section ±6 15 is intended to be codified as an
- 18 integral part of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, and the
- 19 provisions of Title 13, chapter 27, part 3, apply to section
- 20 16 15.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 23. Effective date. This act is
- 22 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

## **STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT**

	HUL	JSE					March	12		19	87
Mr. Sp	eaker:	We, th	e committe	e on	STATE	ADMIN	ISTRATION	•			·
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REP. FRITZ WILL CARRY THE BILL

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