HB 242 and Fiscal Note 2011 Session

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 242
2	INTRODUCED BY M. MILLER
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ELECTION LAWS; REQUIRING A
5	PRIMARY ELECTION TO BE HELD IN MAY IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SCHOOL ELECTION DAY;
6	REQUIRING SCHOOL ELECTION DEADLINES TO BE CONSISTENT WITH PRIMARY ELECTION
7	DEADLINES; REQUIRING TITLE 13 ELECTION PROVISIONS TO GOVERN OVER SCHOOL ELECTIONS;
8	REVISING PROVISIONS FOR NOTICE OF AN ELECTION; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-1-101, 13-1-106,
9	13-1-107, 13-1-108, 13-1-401, 13-2-304, 13-13-205, 13-13-211, 13-16-201, 20-3-304, 20-3-305, 20-3-313,
10	20-3-344, 20-20-102, 20-20-103, 20-20-105, 20-20-106, 20-20-201, 20-20-203, 20-20-204, 20-20-401, AND
11	20-20-417, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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15	Section 1. Section 13-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"13-1-101. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
17	definitions apply:
18	(1) "Active elector" means an elector whose name has not been placed on the inactive list due to failure
19	to respond to confirmation notices pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.
20	(2) "Active list" means a list of active electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220.
21	(3) "Anything of value" means any goods that have a certain utility to the recipient that is real and that
22	is ordinarily not given away free but is purchased.
23	(4) "Application for voter registration" means a voter registration form prescribed by the secretary of state
24	that is completed and signed by an elector, submitted to the election administrator, and contains voter registration
25	information subject to verification as provided by law.
26	(5) "Ballot" means a paper ballot counted manually or a paper ballot counted by a machine, such as an
27	optical scan system or other technology that automatically tabulates votes cast by processing the paper ballots.
28	(6) "Candidate" means:
29	(a) an individual who has filed a declaration or petition for nomination, acceptance of nomination, or
30	appointment as a candidate for public office as required by law;

1	(b) for the purposes of chapter 35, 36, or 37, an individual who has solicited or received and retained
2	contributions, made expenditures, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party, or committee
3	to solicit or receive and retain contributions or make expenditures on the individual's behalf to secure nomination
4	or election to any office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or
5	election is known when the:
6	(i) solicitation is made;
7	(ii) contribution is received and retained, or
8	(iii) expenditure is made; or
9	(c) an officeholder who is the subject of a recall election.
10	(7) (a) "Contribution" means:
11	(i) an advance, gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value
12	to influence an election;
13	(ii) a transfer of funds between political committees;
14	(iii) the payment by a person other than a candidate or political committee of compensation for the
15	personal services of another person that are rendered to a candidate or political committee.
16	(b) "Contribution" does not mean:
17	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on
18	behalf of a candidate or political committee or meals and lodging provided by individuals in their private
19	residences for a candidate or other individual;
20	(ii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any
21	broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation,
22	(iii) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or
23	stockholders or employees; or
24	(iv) filing fees paid by the candidate.
25	(8) "Election" means a general, regular, special, school, or primary election held pursuant to the
26	requirements of state law, regardless of the time or purpose.
27	(9) "Election administrator" means the county clerk and recorder or the individual designated by a county

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governing body to be responsible for all election administration duties, except that with regard to school elections

not administered by the county, the term means the school district clerk.

(10) "Elector" means an individual qualified to vote under state law.

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- (11) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or gift 2 of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election. 3 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean: 4 (i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they are not contributions under subsection (7); 5 (ii) payments by a candidate for a filing fee or for personal travel expenses, food, clothing, lodging, or personal necessities for the candidate and the candidate's family; 6 7 (iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any 8 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; or 9 (iv) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or 10 stockholders or employees. 11 (12) "Federal election" means a general or primary election in which an elector may vote for individuals 12 for the office of president of the United States or for the United States congress.
 - (13) "General election" or "regular election" means an election held for the election of public officers throughout the state at times specified by law, including elections for officers of political subdivisions when the time of the election is set on the same date for all similar political subdivisions in the state. For ballot issues required by Article III, section 6, or Article XIV, section 8, of the Montana constitution to be submitted by the legislature to the electors at a general election, "general election" means an election held at the time provided in 13-1-104(1). For ballot issues required by Article XIV, section 9, of the Montana constitution to be submitted as a constitutional initiative at a regular election, regular election means an election held at the time provided in 13-1-104(1).
 - (14) "Inactive elector" means an individual who failed to respond to confirmation notices and whose name was placed on the inactive list pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.
 - (15) "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.
 - (16) "Individual" means a human being.
 - (17) (a) "Issue" or "ballot issue" means a proposal submitted to the people at an election for their approval or rejection, including but not limited to initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, recall questions, school levy questions, bond issue questions, or a ballot question.
 - (b) For the purposes of chapters 35 and 37, an issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon certification by the proper official that the legal procedure necessary for its qualification and placement upon the ballot has been completed, except that a statewide issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon preparation and transmission by the



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1	secretary of state of the form of the petition or referral to the person who submitted the proposed issue.
2	(18) "Legally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was
3	accepted, processed, and verified as provided by law.
4	(19) "Mail ballot election" means any election that is conducted under Title 13, chapter 19, by mailing
5	ballots to all active electors.
6	(20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, cooperative, committee,
7	club, union, or other organization or group of individuals or a candidate as defined in subsection (6).
8	(21) "Place of deposit" means a location designated by the election administrator pursuant to 13-19-307
9	for a mail ballot election conducted under Title 13, chapter 19.
10	(22) "Political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals or a person other than an
11	individual who makes a contribution or expenditure:
12	(a) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate or a
13	petition for nomination; or
14	(b) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot issue; or
15	(c) as an earmarked contribution.
16	(23) "Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated municipal-county government, municipality,

(24) "Polling place election" means an election primarily conducted at polling places rather than by mail under the provisions of Title 13, chapter 19.

special district, school district, or any other unit of government, except school districts, having authority to hold

- (25) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held throughout the state to nominate candidates for public office at times specified by law, including nominations of candidates for offices of school districts and political subdivisions when the time for nominations is set on the same date for all similar subdivisions in the state.
- (26) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot cast by an elector whose identity or eligibility to vote has not been verified as provided by law.
- (27) "Provisionally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was accepted but whose identity or eligibility has not yet been verified as provided by law.
- (28) "Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by the people at an election.
 - (29) "Random-sample audit" means an audit involving a manual count of ballots from designated races



an election for officers or on a ballot issue.

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)	30	"13-1-107. Times for holding primary elections. (1) On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June			
	29	Section 3. Section 13-1-107, MCA, is amended to read:			
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	27	the polling place must be opened and closed at the times set for the school election, as provided in 20-20-106."			
	26	(3) If an election held under 13-1-104(3) and a school election are conducted in the same polling place,			
	25	immediately.			
	24	8 p.m. or until all registered electors in any precinct have voted, at which time the polling place must be closed			
	23	(2) A polling place having fewer than 400 registered electors must be open from no later than noon to			
	22	provided in subsections subsection (2) and (3), polling places must be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.			
	21	"13-1-106. Time of opening and closing of polls for all elections exceptions. (1) Except as			
	20	Section 2. Section 13-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:			
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	18	automatically record, tabulate, or process the vote of an elector cast on a paper ballot."			
	17	(36) "Voting system" or "system" means any machine, device, technology, or equipment used to			
)	16	(c) returned to a place of deposit.			
	15	(b) received at the election administrator's office; or			
	14	(a) deposited in the ballot box at a polling place;			
	13	(35) "Voted ballot" means a ballot that is:			
	12	13-15-206.			
	11	(34) "Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid or determined to be valid as provided in			
	10	to transfer the elector's registration when the elector's residence address has changed within the county.			
	9	(33) "Transfer form" means a form prescribed by the secretary of state that may be filled out by an elector			
	7 8	(32) "Statewide voter registration list" means the voter registration list established and maintained pursuant to 13-2-107 and 13-2-108.			
	6	election.			
	5	held at any time for any purpose provided by law. It may be held in conjunction with a statutorily scheduled			
	4	(31) "Special election" means an election other than a statutorily scheduled primary or general election			
	3	election administrator.			
	2	(30) "Registrar" means the county election administrator and any regularly appointed deputy or assistant			
)	1	and ballot issues in precincts selected through a random process as provided in 13-17-503.			

- May preceding the general election provided for in 13-1-104(1), a primary election shall must be held throughout
 the state.
 - (2) On the <u>first</u> Tuesday following the second Monday in September <u>after the first Monday in May</u> preceding the general election provided for in 13-1-104(2), a primary election, if required, shall <u>must</u> be held throughout the state.
 - (3) If the general election for a municipality required to hold annual elections is held in November, as provided in 13-1-104(4), a primary election, if required, shall must be held on the Tuesday following the second Monday in September first Tuesday after the first Monday in May preceding the general election. In an even-numbered year, the cost of this election must be paid by the municipality."

11 Section 4. Section 13-1-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-1-108. Notice of special elections. Notice of any special election must be broadcast or published at least three times in the 4 weeks immediately preceding the close of registration on radio or television as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107 or election in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction where the election will be held or may be broadcast on radio or television as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107, using the method the election administrator believes is best suited to reach the largest number of potential electors. The provisions of this section are fulfilled upon the third publication or broadcast of the notice."

Section 5. Section 13-1-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-1-401. Manner of conducting general elections for political subdivisions required to hold annual elections. (1) Any political subdivision required to hold annual elections under 13-1-104(3) may cooperate with school districts having similar district boundaries to hold the election at the same location. The election administrator or deputy election administrator appointed under the provisions of 13-1-301 shall cooperate with the school district election administrator to share costs, as provided in 13-1-302.

- (2) A political subdivision subject to 13-1-104(3) may, with the consent of the election administrator or deputy election administrator, conduct its annual election at an annual meeting of the political subdivision or at another convenient location within the political subdivision.
- 28 (3) A political subdivision election subject to 13-1-104(3) may be conducted by mail ballot as provided in Title 13, chapter 19.
 - (4) The election administrator or deputy election administrator conducting an election under the



provisions of subsection (1), (2), or (3) shall give notice of the election not less than 20 days or more than 40 days before the day of the election by display advertisement at least two times in a newspaper of general circulation within the political subdivision. The election administrator or deputy election administrator may notify the public of the election by additional posting of notices or radio and television announcements in accordance with 13-1-108." Section 6. Section 13-2-304, MCA, is amended to read: "13-2-304. Late registration -- late changes -- nonapplicability for school elections. (1) Except as

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- provided in subsections subsection (2) and (3), the following provisions apply:
- (a) An elector may register or change the elector's voter registration information after the close of regular registration in 13-2-301 and vote in the election if the election administrator in the county where the elector resides receives and verifies the elector's voter registration information prior to the close of the polls on election day.
 - (b) Late registration is closed from noon to 5 p.m. on the day before the election.
- (c) Except as provided in 13-2-514(2)(a), an elector who registers or changes the elector's voter information pursuant to this section may vote in the election only if the elector obtains the ballot from and returns it to the location designated by the county election administrator.
- (2) If an elector has already been sent an absentee ballot for the election, the elector may change the elector's voter registration information only with respect to the next election.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply with respect to an elector's registration to vote in a school election held pursuant to Title 20."

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- **Section 7.** Section 13-13-205, MCA, is amended to read:
- "13-13-205. When ballots to be available. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the election administrator shall ensure that ballots are available for voting at least:
 - (a) 30 days prior to an election for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-107(1) and 20-20-105;
- 27 (b) 20 days prior to an election for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(2) and (3) and 28 13-1-107(2); and
- 29 (c) 30 days prior to an election held in conjunction with a federal general election in compliance with 30 13-1-104(1).



(2) A ballot requested pursuant to Title 13, chapter 21, must be sent to the elector as soon as the ballot is printed or at least 45 days in advance of an election held in conjunction with a federal general election in compliance with 13-1-104(1)."

Section 8. Section 13-13-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-211. Time period for application. (1) Except as provided in 13-13-222, 13-21-210, and
 subsection (2) of this section, an application for an absentee ballot must be made during a period beginning 75
 days before the day of election and ending at before noon on the day before the election.

(2) A qualified elector who is prevented from voting at the polls as a result of illness or health emergency occurring between 5 p.m. of the Friday preceding the election and noon on election day may request to vote by absentee ballot as provided in 13-13-212(2)."

Section 9. Section 13-16-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-16-201. Conditions under which recount to be conducted. (1) A recount must be conducted if:

- (a) a candidate for a precinct office or for a county, municipal, or district office voted for in only one county, other than a legislator or a judge of the district court, is defeated by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast or by a margin not exceeding 10 votes, whichever is greater, and the defeated candidate, within 5 days after the official canvass, files with the election administrator a verified petition stating that the candidate believes that a recount will change the result and that a recount of the votes for the office or nomination should be conducted;
- (b) a candidate for a congressional office, a state or district office voted on in more than one county, the legislature, or judge of the district court is defeated by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast for all candidates for the same position and the defeated candidate, within 5 days after the official canvass, files a petition with the secretary of state as set forth in subsection (1)(a). The secretary of state shall immediately notify by certified mail each election administrator whose county includes any precincts that voted for the office, and a recount must be conducted in those precincts.
- (c) a question submitted to the vote of the people of a county, municipality, or district within a county is decided by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast for and against the question and a petition as set forth in subsection (1)(a) is filed with the election administrator. This petition must be signed by not less than 10 electors of the jurisdiction and must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.



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- (d) a question submitted to the vote of the people of the state is decided by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast for and against the question and a petition as set forth in subsection (1)(a) is filed with the secretary of state. This petition must be signed by not less than 100 electors of the state, representing at least five counties of the state, and must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.
- (e) a question submitted to the vote of the people of a multicounty district is decided by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast for and against the question and a petition as set forth in subsection (1)(a) is filed with the secretary of state. This petition must be signed by not less than 25 electors of the district, representing at least two counties, and must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.
 - (f) a canvassing board petitions for a recount as provided in 13-15-403.
- (2) If the election is a regular school election, the petition is filed with the filing officer with whom the declarations for nomination for school district office were filed or with whom the school ballot issue was filed.
- (2)(3) When a recount is required under subsection (1)(b), (1)(d), or (1)(e), the secretary of state shall immediately notify each election administrator by certified mail of the filing of the petition, and a recount must be conducted in all precincts in each affected county."

Section 10. Section 20-3-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-3-304. Annual election. In each district an election of trustees must be conducted annually on the regular school election day, the first Tuesday after the first Monday of May. If a regular school election is to be held in the same year as a primary election under 13-1-107(1), the school election must be held in conjunction with the primary election. Election of trustees must comply with the election provisions of Title 13 and this title."

Section 11. Section 20-3-305, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-3-305. Candidate qualification and nomination. (1) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any person who is qualified to vote in a district under the provisions of 20-20-301 is eligible for the office of trustee.
- (2) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any five electors qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301 of any district, except a first-class elementary district, may nominate as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election.
- (3) The name of each person nominated for candidacy must be submitted to the clerk of the district not less than 40 85 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be a candidate. When a regular school election is held in conjunction with a primary election under 13-1-107(1) or when a county election



1	administrator is conducting the election for the school district in accordance with 20-20-417, the clerk of the
2	district shall submit the name of each person nominated for candidacy to the election administrator not less than
3	80 days before the date of the election.
4	(4) If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated must also be
5	indicated."
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7 .	Section 12. Section 20-3-313, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-3-313. Election by acclamation -- notice. (1) If the number of candidates filing for vacant positions or filing a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate under 13-10-211 is equal to or less than the number of positions to be elected, the trustees may give notice that a trustee election will not be held. Notice must be given no later than 25 70 days before the election.

(2) If a trustee election is not held, the trustees shall declare elected by acclamation the candidate who filed for the position or who filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate and shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate."

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Section 13. Section 20-3-344, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-3-344. Nomination of candidates by petition in first-class elementary district. (1) Except as provided in 20-3-338, any 20 electors, qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301, of any first-class elementary district may nominate by petition as many trustee candidates as there are trustee positions subject to election at the ensuing election. The name of each person nominated for candidacy must be submitted to the clerk of the district not less than 40 85 days before the regular school election day at which the person is to be a candidate. If there are different terms to be filled, the term for which each candidate is nominated must also be indicated. The election must be conducted with the ballot as specified in 20-3-306.

(2) When a regular school election is held in conjunction with a primary election under 13-1-107(1) or when a county election administrator is conducting the election for the school district in accordance with 20-20-417, the clerk of the district shall submit the name of each person nominated for candidacy to the election administrator not less than 80 days before the date of the election."

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Section 14. Section 20-20-102, MCA, is amended to read:

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"20-20-102. Precedence of school primary and general election provisions. Except as otherwise



provided in this title, school elections shall must be conducted and canvassed and the results shall must be returned in the same manner as provided for general elections in Title 13. Should there be a conflict between the requirements of Title 13 and the provisions of this title regulating school elections, the provisions of this title Title 13 shall govern. The superintendent of public instruction may make any necessary rules to clarify Title 13 provisions for use in school elections."

Section 15. Section 20-20-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-20-103. Election by ballot. All school elections shall must be by ballot as described in Title 13."

Section 16. Section 20-20-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-20-105. Regular school election day and special school elections -- limitation -- exception.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4), the first Tuesday after the first Monday of May of each year is the regular

"20-20-105. Regular school election day and special school elections -- limitation -- exception.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4), the first Tuesday after the first Monday of May of each year is the regular school election day. If a regular school election is held in the same year as a primary election under 13-1-107(1), the school election must be conducted in conjunction with the primary election. Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), a proposition requesting additional funding under 20-9-353 may be submitted to the electors only once each calendar year on the regular school election day.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), special school elections may be conducted at times determined by the trustees.
- (3) In the event of an unforeseen emergency occurring on the date scheduled for the funding election pursuant to subsection (1), the district will be allowed to reschedule the election for a different day of the calendar year. As used in this section, "unforeseen emergency" has the meaning provided in 20-3-322(5).
- (4) In years when the legislature meets in regular session or in a special session that affects school funding, the trustees may order the election on a date other than the regular school election day in order for the electors to consider a proposition requesting additional funding under 20-9-353."

Section 17. Section 20-20-106, MCA, is amended to read:

- "20-20-106. Poll hours. (1) The polls for any school election in any district shall open not later than noon must be open in accordance with 13-1-106. The trustees may order the polls to open earlier, but no earlier than 7 a.m.
 - (2) If the school election is held on the same day as an election held by a political subdivision under



1	13-1-104(3) and at the same polling place, the polls shall must be opened and closed at the times required fo						
2	the school election in accordance with 13-1-106.						
3	(3) If the school election is held on the same day as a general or primary election, the polls shall be						
4	opened and closed at the times required for the general or primary election.						
5 .	(4)(3) Once opened, the polls shall must be kept open continuously until 8 p.m., except that wheneve						
6	all the registered electors at any poll have voted, the poll shall <u>must</u> be closed immediately."						
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8	Section 18. Section 20-20-201, MCA, is amended to read:						
9	"20-20-201. Calling of school election. (1) At least 40 90 days before any school election, the trustees						
10	of a district shall call the school election by resolution, stating the date and purpose of the election, and shall						
11	conduct it in accordance with the procedures required by law when:						
12	(a) an election must be held on the regular school election day;						
13	(b) in their discretion, the trustees order an election for a purpose authorized by law;						
14	(c) the county superintendent orders an election in accordance with the law authorizing an order;						
15	(d) the board of public education orders an election in accordance with the law authorizing an order;						
16	(e) the county commissioners order an election in accordance with the law authorizing an order;						
17	(f) the board of trustees of a community college district orders an election in accordance with the law						
18	authorizing an order, in which case the community college district shall bear its share of the cost of the election						
19	or						
20	(g) a school election is required by law under any other circumstances.						
21	(2) The resolution calling any school election must be transmitted to the county election administrato						
22	no later than 35 days before the election in order to enable the administrator to close the registration and prepare						
23	the lists of registered electors as required by school election laws."						
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25	Section 19. Section 20-20-203, MCA, is amended to read:						
26	"20-20-203. Resolution for poll hours, polling places, and judges. (1) At the trustee meeting when						
27	a school election is called, the trustees shall:						
28	(a) except as provided in 13-1-106 and 20-20-106(3), establish the time at which the polls are to oper						
29	if in their discretion they determine that the polls must be open before noon;						
30	(b) establish the polling places for the election, using the established polling places for general elections						
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)	1	within the district wherever possible; and
	2	(c) appoint at least three judges for each polling place.
	3	(2) There must be one polling place in each district unless the trustees establish additional polling places
	4	If more than one polling place is established, the trustees shall define the boundaries for each polling place so
	5	that the boundaries for each polling place are coterminous with county precinct boundaries existing within a
	6	district. If the site of a polling place is changed from the polling place site used for the last preceding school
	7	election, special reference to the changed site of the polling place must be included in the notice for the election.
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	9	Section 20. Section 20-20-204, MCA, is amended to read:
	10	"20-20-204. Election notice. (1)(a)(1) When the trustees of a district call a school election, they
	11	trustees shall give notice of the election not less than 20 days or more than 30 days before the day of the election
	12	in accordance with the notice requirements of 13-1-108 and by-
	13	(i) publication of the notice in a newspaper of general circulation if there is one in the district; and
	14	(ii) posting notices in three public places in the district, provided that in incorporated cities and towns, a
`	15	least one notice must be posted at a public place in each ward or precinct.
)	16	(b) Whenever, in the judgment of the trustees, the best interest of the district will be served by the
	17	supplemental publication of the school election notice in a radio or television broadcast, the trustees may cause
	18	that notification to be made.
	19	(2) The notice of a school election, unless otherwise required by law, must specify:
	20	(a) the date and polling places of the election;
	21	(b) the hours that the polling places will be open;
	22	(c) each proposition to be considered by the electorate;
	23	(d) if there are trustees to be elected, the number of positions subject to election and the length of term
	24	of each position; and
	25	(e) where and how absentee ballots may be obtained.
	26	(3) If more than one proposition is to be considered at the same school election, each proposition mus
	27	be set apart and separately identified in the same notice or published in separate notices."
	28	
	29	Section 21. Section 20-20-401, MCA, is amended to read:
)	30	"20-20-401. Trustees' election duties ballot certification. (1) The Subject to 20-20-417, the trustees
1		[I agiglativa

1	are the general supervisors of school elections unless the trustees request and the county election administrator
2	agrees to conduct a school-election under 20-20-417.
3	(2) Not less than 25 <u>70</u> days before an election, the clerk of the district shall prepare a certified list of the
4	names of all candidates entitled to be on the ballot and the official wording for each ballot issue.
5	(3) If a regular school election is held in the same year as a primary election under 13-1-107(1), the clerk
6	of the district shall provide the certified list of the names of all candidates to the election administrator pursuant
7	<u>to 20-3-305.</u>
8	(4) If a regular school election is not held in the same year as a primary election under 13-1-107(1), the
9	The clerk shall arrange for printing the ballots. Ballots for absentee voting must be printed and available at least
10	20 30 days before the election, except as provided in 20-9-426(2) for a bond election not held in conjunction with
11	a school election. Names of candidates on school election ballots need not be rotated.
12	$\frac{(3)(5)}{(5)}$ Before the opening of the polls, the trustees shall cause each polling place to be supplied with the
13	ballots and supplies necessary to conduct the election."
14	en e
15	Section 22. Section 20-20-417, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"20-20-417. Request for county election administrator to conduct election. (1) By Except as
17	provided in subsection (4), by June 1 of each year, the trustees of a district may request the county election
18	administrator to conduct certain school elections during the ensuing school fiscal year.
19	(2) Whenever the county election administrator agrees to conduct a school election, the administrator
20	shall:
21	(a) perform the duties imposed on the trustees and the clerk of the district for school elections in
22	20-20-203, 20-20-313, and 20-20-401;
23	(b) conduct the election in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, chapters 13 and 15; and
24	(c) deliver to the trustees, for the purpose of canvassing the vote, the certified tally sheets and other
25	items as provided in 13-15-301.
26	(3) Whenever the trustees request the county election administrator to conduct a school election, the
27	school district shall pay the costs of the election as provided in 13-1-302.
28	(4) For a regular school election held in the same year as a primary election under 13-1-107(1), the
29	county election administrator shall conduct the school election in conjunction with the primary election."

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 23. Applicability. [This act] applies to elections held after January 1, 2012.

2

- END -



Fiscal Note 2013 Biennium

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Bill # HB0242			evise sch	ool and municipal electi	ons with primary
Primary Sponsor: Miller, Mike		Status: A	s Introdu	nced	
☐ Significant Local Gov Impact	☐ Needs to be included	ded in HB 2	Ø	Technical Concerns	
☐ Included in the Executive Budget	☐ Significant Long-T	Cerm Impacts		Dedicated Revenue For	m Attached
	FISCAL S	SUMMARY			
Expenditures:	FY 2012 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2013 <u>Difference</u>		FY 2014 Difference	FY 2015 Difference
General Fund	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:					

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 242 requires the primary election to be held in conjunction with a school election day, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May. The bill requires the school election deadlines to be consistent with primary election deadlines and provides that, if a regular school election is to be held in the same year as a primary election, the school election must be held in conjunction with the primary election. There would be no fiscal impact to the state from this bill.

\$0

\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

General Fund

Net Impact-General Fund Balance:

1. In years when the school election must be held in conjunction with the primary election, the school district will pay its share of the election costs in accordance with 13-1-302, MCA.

Technical Notes:

\$0

\$0

- 1. In 13-1-101(23), MCA, the definition of "political subdivision" is amended to include a school district. This is in conflict with 13-1-302, MCA, Election Costs, which contains separate provisions regarding the amount that a county may charge to a political subdivision and a school district for election costs when those elections are held in conjunction with a primary election.
- 2. In current law, a school district may accept a petition for trustee candidate not earlier than 135 days and no later than 40 days prior to the election day (see 13-10-201(6)(a) and 20-3-3-5(3), MCA). HB 242 amends 20-3-305, MCA, to change the deadline from 40 days prior to the election day to 85 days prior to the election day. This amendment would shorten the time period for filing a petition for trustee candidates from 95 days to 50 days.
- 3. In 20-3-313(1), MCA, notice that a trustee election will not be held because the number of candidates filing for vacant positions or filing a declaration to be a write-in candidate is equal to or less than the number of positions to be held (acclamation) is amended from 25 days before the election to 70 days before the election. However, 13-10-211(3), MCA, provides a person seeking to become a write-in candidate for a trustee position in a school board election shall file a declaration no later than the 26th day before the election. The trustees of a school district would not be able to declare an election by acclamation 70 days prior to the election if the deadline for write-in candidates is 26 days prior to the election.
- 4. In 20-201(1), MCA, the deadline for calling of a school election is amended from 40 days prior to the election to 90 days prior to the election. In 20-20-105(1), MCA, a proposition requesting additional funding under 20-9-353, MCA, (i.e., a general fund levy election) may be submitted to the electors only once each calendar year on the regular school election day. With this amendment, school trustees would be required to call for a general fund levy election in early February. Trustees do not receive budget limit information from the Office of Public Instruction until March 1. Trustees would not have enough information to determine whether a general fund levy election is required by law.
- 5. In 20-20-401(2), MCA, the deadline to certify the official wording on the ballot is amended from 25 days prior to the election to 70 days prior to the election. In the case of a proposition requesting additional funding under 20-9-353, MCA, the trustees would not have enough information to provide the official wording for the ballot 70 days prior to the election.

Sponsor	'S	In	it.	ia	l	S

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date