

MCA Code	Title	Subject
2-16-116	Power to administer oaths	certify oaths.
13-1-106	elections -- exceptions	polling places must be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m unless...
13-1-109	Election records open to public.	elector registration and elections are public records. They shall be
13-1-111	Qualifications of voter.	see title
13-1-112	Rules for determining residence.	see title
13-1-113	Only one residence.	There may be only one residence for the purposes of this title.
13-1-114	residence	computed by including the day of election.
13-1-116	electors	can instead use a fingerprint or other identifying mark, or have a
13-1-303	materials.	regulations related to disposal of election records
13-1-304	Duties of officials when election not held.	election administrator
13-1-305	Election Cooperation	same day as a regular school election shall cooperate with a
13-2-110	sufficiency and verification of information --	see title recently revised by HB 719
13-2-112	Register of electors to be kept	Register to be retained per state records retention schedule.
13-2-116	Precinct register.	sooner than the friday before the election
13-2-205	qualified at time of registration.	see title
13-2-206	Citizenship requirements	see title
13-2-301	changes	close regular registrations for 30 days before any election; and
13-2-304	Late registration -- late changes.	register late, change the elector's voter registration information, and vote
13-3-105	Designation of polling place.	<u>the election administrator shall publish in a newspaper of general</u>
13-3-201	Purpose.	The purpose of a polling place
13-3-202	Definitions	Accessibility definitions
13-3-205	accessibility	see title
13-3-206	accessibility	Procedure to be conducted for each election cycle
13-3-207	Polling place classifications.	see title
13-3-208	Voter interface device availability.	ES&S machines
13-3-211	Emergency Exemption	Exempt from rules if an emergency occurs within ten days of the election requiring an exemption
13-3-213	Alternative means for casting ballot	alternative casting of a ballot for those with a disability if needed
13-4-105	Oath of Judges	election judges must take an oath prior to serving on election day

13-4-106	Compensation of judges	Elections judges are paid federal min wage at the least, and are exempt from unemployment and may receive mileage reimbursement for attending training.
13-4-107	Qualifications of Election Judges	see title
13-4-201	Duties of the chief election judge	see title
13-4-202	Administration of Oaths	see title
13-4-203	Instruction of judges -- training materials	election admin instructs judges as prescribed by secretary of state.
13-4-207	Judges to remain at polls -- emergency provisions -- part-time service	Protocol for when a judge must leave due to a family emergency or illness on day of election
13-12-102	Items to be furnished by election administrators	what the admin should bring to the polling place for each election
13-12-202	Ballot form and uniformity.	ballot to be printed with the words "official ballot" recently revised by SB 242
13-12-203	Appearance of candidate's name and party designation on ballot	see title
13-12-212	Election administrator to provide official ballots -- other ballots prohibited	only ballots provided by the election administrator are official ballots
13-12-214	Sample ballots.	the election administrator may provide sample ballots to answer questions
13-13-101	Duties -- proclamation prior to opening and closing polls	meeting prior to poll opening for oath taking and set up
13-13-111	Provision and use of voting stations	Voting machines - enough for no congestion and allow for privacy in voting etc
13-13-112	Display of instructions for electors	instructions at each voting station
13-13-113	Warning notice to be posted	The sections of law printed below list specific conduct or actions which may cause an elector to be subject to criminal prosecution. This is not intended to be a complete printing of all laws pertaining to election violations.
13-13-114	Voter identification and marking precinct register book before elector votes -- provisional voting.	removes the option to execute a declaration of reasonable impediment to meeting the identification requirements for provisional ballots. Recently revised by SB 276
13-13-115	Recording number of voters and ballots	election admin will keep a register, pollbook etc

13-13-116	Paper ballots to be marked -- one ballot to elector.	remove the requirement that ballots be individually stamped with the words official ballot, recently revised by SB 242
13-13-117	Method of Voting	after completing vote, how they shall place ballot, or if spoiled, obtain new ballot to vote
13-13-118	Taking ballot to disabled elector	see title
13-13-119	Aid to disabled elector.	allows the elector to request assistance in voting their ballot
13-13-120	Poll Watchers	rules for poll watchers
13-13-121	Additional Poll Watchers	more rules for poll watchers
13-13-122	Preventing obstructions	an election officer, sheriff, constable, or other peace officer may clear the passageway, prevent any obstruction, or arrest any individual obstructing the passageway to a polling place.
13-13-201	Voting by absentee ballot -- procedures	dob on signature envelope recently revised by HB 719
13-13-204	Authority to vote in person -- printing error or ballot destroyed -- replacement ballot -- effect of absentee elector's death	procedure to obtain a new ballot when they haven't voted their absentee ballot and they have it in hand.
13-13-205	When ballots to be available for absentee voting	20 days prior to election day for a special purpose district or school district election, except that ballots for a conservation district election held on a primary or general election day must be available as provided in subsection (1)(a)
13-13-211	Time period for application.	an application for an absentee ballot must be made before noon on the day before the election.
13-13-212	Application for absentee ballot -- special provisions -- absentee ballot list for subsequent elections	see title
13-13-213	Transmission of application to election administrator -- delivery of ballot	the election administrator must compare the signature and date for birth when an elector requests an absentee ballot. recently revised by HB 719
13-13-214	Mailing absentee ballot to elector -- delivery to person other than elector.	see title and election calendar- recently revised by HB 167
13-13-232	Delivery of ballots and secrecy envelopes to election judges -- ballots to be rejected	election administrators must process and deliver absentee ballots based on when they are received, and requires that any absentee ballot submitted without a valid application or request be clearly marked for rejection and handled under established rejection procedures.

13-13-233	Issuing and recording absentee ballots	Absentee ballots must be official numbered paper ballots beginning with ballot number 1 and following consecutively according to the number of applications for absentee ballots. recently revised by HB 167
13-13-234	Duty of election judges -- pollbook.	keep an accurate poll book
13-13-241	Examination of absentee ballot signature envelopes -- deposit of absentee and unvoted ballots -- rulemaking.	The date of birth as provided on the signature envelope must be compared to the elector's voter registration form or the elector's absentee ballot request. recently revised by HB 719
13-13-244	Opening of signature envelopes after deposit	<u>If a signature envelope containing an absentee ballot has been deposited unopened in the ballot box and the envelope has not been marked rejected, the signature envelope must be processed as provided in 13-13-241.</u>
13-13-245	Notice to elector -- opportunity to resolve questions.	If the date of birth on the signature envelope is missing or does not match, the election administrator shall notify the elector as provide in section. Recently revised by HB 719
13-13-246	Electronic ballots for disabled persons -- procedures -- definition -- rulemaking	see title
13-13-301	Challenges	An elector's right to vote may be challenged at any time by any registered elector by the challenger filling out and signing an affidavit stating the grounds of the challenge and providing any evidence supporting the challenge to the election administrator or, on election day, to an election judge. Recently revised by SB 360
13-13-601	Provisional voting in person.	must be given information, in a form prescribed by the secretary of state, explaining how to vote provisionally, what information must be provided by the elector to verify the elector's eligibility, and how to determine whether the elector's provisional ballot is or is not counted and, if not, the reasons why;
13-13-602	Fail-safe and provisional voting by mail.	allows use of a conceal carry, student photo ID or university card etc recently revised by SB 276

13-15-105	Notices relating to absentee ballot counting board.	Not more than 10 days or less than 2 days before an election, the election administrator shall broadcast on radio or television, as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107 , or publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county a notice indicating the method that will be used for counting absentee ballots and the place and time that the absentee ballots will be counted. recently revised by SB 115
13-15-106	Counting of absentee ballot for deceased candidate	see title
13-15-107	Handling and counting provisional and challenged ballots.	the elector has until 5 p.m. on the day after the election to provide identification information pursuant to the requirements of 13-13-114 or as provided in subsection (3) of this section; ... recently revised by SB 276
13-15-108	Rejected ballots -- handling provided by rule	All rejected absentee ballots, the absentee ballot applications, and all absentee ballot signature envelopes must be handled and marked as provided under rules adopted by the secretary of state
13-15-201	Preparation for count -- absentee ballot count procedures	The elector's date of birth on the signature envelope must be verified in preparation for counting the absentee ballots. Recently revised by HB 719
13-15-204	Signing and certifying pollbook	Immediately after the votes are counted and the ballots sealed, the pollbook must be signed and certified to by the election judges in a form prescribed by the secretary of state
13-15-205	Items to be delivered to election administrator by election judges	a list of items the judges should return to the election admin after the tally
13-15-206	Counting votes -- uniformity -- rulemaking -- definitions	how to count votes
13-15-207	Counting board procedures	see title
13-15-209	Handling voting system error during count.	When the system may be in error, a test must be run
13-15-301	Disposition of items by election administrator	Election administrator keeps the records until the canvass.
13-15-402	Canvass of votes by board -- procedures if all returns not received by time of canvass	see title

<u>13-15-403</u>	Canvass to be public -- nonessentials to be disregarded -- petition for recount.	If the votes returned for any candidate or ballot issue exceeds the number of electors or the total number of persons who voted or finds an error in vote totals, the board shall immediately investigate the discrepancy or error until it is reconciled and documented or determined to have no impact on the outcome of the election. The investigation must be concluded within 2 days. Recently revised by <u>SB 57</u>
<u>13-15-404</u>	Information to be entered on record.	secretary of the board shall prepare and file in the official records of the secretary's office a report of the canvass that lists: ... Recently revised by <u>SB 360</u>
<u>13-16-201</u>	Conditions under which recount to be conducted	see title recently revised by <u>SB 57</u>
<u>13-16-203</u>	Recount for tie votes	In the event of a tie in a school election, the board of trustees shall proceed as if a petition for a recount has been filed pursuant to <u>13-16-204</u> (1)(b). If a tie exists after the recount, the tie must be resolved pursuant to <u>20-20-418</u> or as otherwise provided by law.
<u>13-16-204</u>	Meeting of recount board when recount requested.	Immediately upon receiving a petition for a recount or a notice from the secretary of state that a petition has been filed as provided in <u>13-16-201</u> , the election administrator shall notify the members of the county recount board.
<u>13-16-205</u>	Expenses of recount	If the recount is for a school election, the expense of the recount is a school district charge as provided in <u>20-20-107</u> (1).
<u>13-17-101</u>	Secretary of state to approve voting systems.	after approval the secretary of state will notify school election admins 5 days after filing official report
<u>13-17-201</u>	Election administrator to instruct election judges	On voting system usage
<u>13-17-203</u>	Publication of information concerning voting systems.	Not more than 10 or less than 2 days before an election at which a voting system will be used by voters, the election administrator shall broadcast on radio or television, as provided in <u>2-3-105</u> through <u>2-3-107</u> , or publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Recently revised by <u>SB 115</u>

13-17-204	Voting systems to be exhibited	A voting system must be on exhibition in the office of the election administrator of any county where the voting system is used and may be exhibited at other locations. The election administrator shall demonstrate the voting system to any inquiring elector.
13-17-211	Uniform procedures for using voting systems	rules provided by the secretary of state on usage and testing
13-17-212	Performance testing and certification of voting systems prior to election.	<u>No more than 30 days prior to an election in which a voting system is used, the election administrator shall publicly test and certify that the system is performing properly. An election administrator shall test all central count vote tabulation machines to be used if automatic tabulation begins pursuant to 13-13-241(7)(a) the day before the election. In accordance with subsection (3), the secretary of state shall adopt rules to meet the requirements of this subsection.</u>
13-19-102	Definitions	see list
13-19-104	Mail ballot elections not mandatory -- when authorized -- when prohibited -- when county election administrator conducts	Conducting elections by mail ballot is only one option available to local officials, and this chapter does not mandate that the procedure be used.
13-19-105	Role of secretary of state	Secretary of state no longer needs to approve mail ballot plans. recently revised by HB 527
13-19-106	General requirements for mail ballot election	see title
13-19-202	Initiation by governing body.	70 days before the election may consider conducting a mail ballot election
13-19-203	Initiation by election administrator.	<u>Even if a request has not been received from the governing body concerned, the election administrator may conduct any election authorized by 13-19-104 under this chapter if the election administrator determines that a mail ballot election is the most economically and administratively feasible way of conducting the election in question.</u>
13-19-205	Written plan for conduct of election -- amendments -- approval procedures.	see election timeline recently revised by HB 527

13-19-206	Distributing materials to electors -- procedure.	see title
13-19-207	When materials to be mailed.	Except as provided in 13-13-205 (2) and subsection (2) of this section, for any election conducted by mail, ballots must be mailed no sooner than the 20th day and no later than the 15th day before election day.
13-19-301	Voting mail ballots	The elector's date of birth must be provided on the signature envelope upon receipt of the mail ballot. Recently revised by HB 719
13-19-303	Voting by elector when absent from place of residence during conduct of election.	A qualified elector who will be absent from the county during the time the election is being conducted may....
13-19-304	Voting by non registered electors	For elections by a political subdivision that allows individuals to vote who are not registered electors, the signature and date of birth must be provided as verification when the mail ballot is returned. Recently revised by HB 719
13-19-306	Returning marked ballots -- when -- where	an elector or the elector's agent or designee may return the elector's ballot on or before election day by either return by mail or by depositing it by the election administrator.
13-19-307	Places of deposit -- poll watchers authorized.	election administrators to designate accessible, staffed, and secure locations for in-person ballot returns, set the days and hours they are open (including election day), provide secure transport boxes, and allow poll watchers at all designated ballot deposit locations.
13-19-308	Disposition of ballots returned in person	keep a log of names of ballots received and deposit the unopened signature envelope in the sealed transport box and retain them until transported to the election admins office
13-19-309	Disposition of ballots returned to election administrator's office	Ballots returned to the election administrator's office must be handled as provided for absentee ballots in 13-13-241 .
13-19-312	Preparation for count and counting procedure	may begin the procedure no sooner than one day prior to election day if the they comply with 13-15-207(3)

13-19-313	Notice to elector -- opportunity to resolve questions	If a mail ballot is returned as undeliverable, the election administrator shall attempt to contact the elector by the most expedient means available to determine the reason for the return and mail a confirmation notice if the elector cannot be contacted otherwise. The notice must be sent by forwardable, first-class mail with a postage-paid, return-addressed notice.
13-19-314	Resolving ballots in question	election administrator is unable to determine without doubt whether a voted ballot is valid or invalid, the election administrator shall give notice to the elector as provided in 13-19-313. or If, subsequent to following the procedure in 13-19-313, the election administrator is still unable to determine without doubt whether the voted ballot is valid or invalid, the ballot must be handled as a provisional ballot pursuant to 13-15-107.
13-21-102	Definitions	MT Absent uniformed services and overseas voters definition list
13-21-104	Adoption of rules on electronic registration and voting -- acceptance of funds	voters may vote up to close of polls on election day, via electronic methods, secretly and with an electronic signature.
13-21-105	Elections Covered	schools are not listed by (2) Nothing in this section prohibits the application of the voting procedures in this chapter to any other elections.
13-21-107	Digital signature authorized	various means of proof of identity
13-35-211	Electioneering -- soliciting information from electors.	electioneering restrictions now enforce when a ballot can be obtained or voted recently revised by SB 105
Other Title 13 Chapter 35 Part 2 laws may have school implications but I have not listed them. For a complete list go here.		
Title 13 Chapter 35 Part 3 Code of Fair Campaign Practices		
See Title 13 Chapter 37 Control of Campaign Practices Part 1 Commissioner of Political Practices		
13-37-126	Names not to appear on ballot -- statewide initiative not to appear on ballot.	calendar days before the certification deadline provided in 13-10-208 for statewide primary elections and 20-20-401 for school district elections; and

15-10-420	Procedure for calculating levy.	the procedure for calculating levies, which limits the increase of levy imposition to one-half of the average rate of inflation for the prior 3 years. Recently revised by HB 20
15-10-425	Mill levy election	An election pursuant to this section must be held in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 4 or 5, or Title 20 for school elections, whichever is appropriate to the taxing entity. recently revised by HB 20
20-3-301	Election and Term of Office	Must be held on regular registration day established under 20-20-105. Term 3 yrs.
20-3-302	Legislative Intent To Elect Less Than Majority Of Trustees	Rotation of the election cycle for trustees.
20-3-303	Term Of Vacated Trustee Position After Election	Term does not change when vacated, elected will serve remainder of term.
20-3-305	Candidate qualifications, filing deadline, withdrawal	Core trustee election filing section- recently revised HB 406
20-3-306	Conduct of Election	Trustees call an election on the regular school election day per 20-20-201. How the ballot will be organized and worded.
20-3-307	Qualification and Oath	Elected Trustee may not take position until they take the oath of office, which must be conducted 15 days after the certificate of election is issued.
20-3-308	Vacancy of Trustee Position	If trustee fails to qualify or other instances where they no longer may hold office
20-3-309	Filling Vacated Trustee Position -- Appointee Qualification And Term Of Office	How a vacated trustee position is legally filled.
20-3-310	Trustee Removal	Legal process for Trustee removal.
20-3-313	Election by Acclamation Notice	The process for election by acclamation - dates recently revised
20-3-314	School district trustee information.	updated after the reorganization meeting
20-3-321	Organization and officers.	Board Reorganization meeting
20-3-322	Meetings and Quorums	The Boards organization meeting required by law (typically held after the election) and also references final budget meeting 20-9-131

20-3-325	Clerk of district	District clerk serves as the election administrator for the district unless the county administers an election at the request of the district. recently revised by HB 252
20-3-337	Plan for creating single-member trustee districts -- petition election.	see title
20-3-338	Trustees Elected by Single Member District	Candidate must have resided in district at least one year prior to becoming a candidate.
20-3-341	Number of trustee positions in elementary districts -- transition	there must be seven trustee positions in a first-class elementary district, five in second class district, three in a third class district with various in the law, see the law for more details
20-3-342	Determination of terms after consolidation of elementary districts	see title
20-3-343	Determination of terms after change of district classification	when an addition occurs, the trustees who are elected will draw a lot to determine who will have 3 year term, and who will have a 2 year term.
20-3-351	Number of trustee positions in high school districts.	see mca for details. 7 trustees for each county high school with additional info
20-3-352	Request and determination of number of high school district additional trustee positions -- non voting trustee.	see title
20-3-353	Establishment and purpose of trustee nominating districts	After the county superintendent has determined the number of additional trustee positions, the county superintendent shall establish trustee nominating districts in that portion of the high school district without representation on the high school trustees.
20-3-354	Redetermination of additional trustee positions and subsequent adjustment	Whenever there is a revision of the taxable valuation of the high school district or the elementary districts within the high school district or there is a reclassification of the elementary district that has its trustees placed on the high school district board of trustees, the county superintendent shall redetermine the number of additional trustee positions for the high school district in accordance with 20-3-352
20-3-355	Determination of terms after establishment or reestablishment of additional trustee positions	see the mca for the rotation

20-3-356	Membership of elected trustees of county high school district and nomination of candidates	four trustee positions filled by members residing in the elementary district where the county high school building is located; and three trustee positions filled by members one of whom resides in each of the three trustee nominating districts in the territory of the high school district outside of the elementary district where the county high school building is located. The county superintendent shall establish the nominating districts, and, unless it is impossible, the districts must have coterminous boundaries with elementary district boundaries.
20-3-361	Joint board of trustees organization and voting membership	The board of trustees of two or more school districts may form a joint board of trustees for the purpose of coordinating any educational program or support service of the districts. A joint board of trustees may coordinate only those programs and services agreed to by the participating boards of trustees.
20-3-362	Powers of joint board of trustees.	see title
20-3-363	Multidistrict agreements -- fund transfers	numerous revision to the mca, see the HB recently revised by HB567
20-6-201	Elementary district classification	see title
20-6-301	High school district classification.	see title
20-6-313	Transactions after approved county high school unification.	see title
20-6-423	District consolidation	trustees of both districts must pass a resolutions and have a majority vote in favor of consolidation to proceed
20-6-603	Trustees' authority to acquire or dispose of sites and buildings -- when election required.	The trustees of a district may purchase, build, exchange, or otherwise acquire, sell, or dispose of sites and buildings of the district. Except as provided in 20-6-604 and 20-6-621 , action may not be taken by the trustees without the approval of the qualified electors of the district at an election called for the purpose of approval unless....
20-6-621	Selection of school sites -- approval election	the trustees of a district may select the sites for school buildings or for other school purposes, but the selection must first be approved by the qualified electors of the district before a contract for the purchase of a site is entered into by the trustees.

		Between July 1 and August 10 of each year, the clerk of each district shall publish one notice, in the local or county newspaper that the trustees of the district determine to be the newspaper with the widest circulation in the district, stating the date, time, and place that the trustees will meet for the purpose of considering and adopting the final budget of the district, stating that the meeting of the trustees may be continued from day to day until the final adoption of the district's budget, and stating that any taxpayer in the district may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the budget.
<u>20-9-115</u>	Notice of final budget meeting	
<u>20-9-122</u>	Dept of Rev delivers taxable valuations to county sups	By the first Monday of August,
<u>20-9-131</u>	Trustees meet to consider and approve budgets	On or before August 20, approved no later than August 25, provided to County superintendent no more than three days later
<u>20-9-213</u>	TFS complete to county sups	no later than august 15
<u>20-9-306</u>	Definitions	Incentive for high housing cost districts recently revised by <u>HB 252</u>
<u>20-9-308</u>	Base budgets and general fund budget limits	requires schools to go to the electors for an overbase levy- allows use of previous voted overbase levy authority
<u>20-9-353</u>	Over-Base Budget Levy -- Election For Authorization To Impose	amount of over base levy and conducted prior to August 1st
<u>20-9-401</u>	Applicable laws for school district bonding	see title
<u>20-9-402</u>	Definition of school district for bonding purposes	For the purposes of indebteding an elementary district, a high school district, or a community college district by the issuance of bonds under the provisions of this title, the term "school district" means any elementary district, high school district, county high school district, or community college district.
<u>20-9-403</u>	Bond issues for certain purposes	numerous reasons why a school can choose to go for a bond

20-9-405	Proportional joint ownership -- disposition of money	The sale or other disposition of a district's interest in the facility must be made in accordance with 20-6-604. Money received from the sale or disposition of a district's interest in a facility must be credited to the debt service fund, building fund, general fund, or any combination of these three funds, at the discretion of the trustees.
20-9-412	Issuance of refunding bonds without election	Bonds of a school district issued for the purpose of providing the money needed to redeem outstanding bonds may be issued without submitting the proposition to the electorate at an election. In order to issue refunding bonds, the trustees, at a regular meeting or a special meeting, shall adopt a resolution setting forth: see mca for factors
20-9-421	Election to authorize the issuance of school district bonds and the methods of introduction	A school district may not issue bonds for any purpose other than that provided in 15-1-402 , 20-9-412 , and 20-9-471 unless the issuance of bonds has been authorized by the qualified electors of the school district at an election called for the purpose of considering a proposition to issue the bonds
20-9-422	Additional requirements for trustees' resolution calling bond election	requirements for setting bond resolution
20-9-423	Petition proposing a school district bond election	process for a position proposing a bond
20-9-424	Validation of petition -- election administrator's certificate.	The petitioners for a school district bond election shall submit their petition to the county election administrator of the county where the school district is located for validation of the signatures on the petition

20-9-425	Trustees' consideration of validated petition proposing bond election.	When a school district receives a school district bond petition from the county registrar, a meeting of the trustees shall be called for the consideration of the petition. The trustees shall be the judges of the adequacy of the petition, and their findings shall be conclusive against the school district in favor of the innocent holder of bonds issued pursuant to the election called and held by reason of the presentation of such petition. The petition shall be valid if the trustees find that it is in proper form and bears the signatures of not less than 20% of the school district electors who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 .
20-9-426	Preparation and form of ballots for bond election	ballot formation requirement
20-9-427	Notice of bond election by separate purpose	format of the ballot for the special purpose
20-9-428	Determination of approval/rejection at bond election	explicitly keys off canvass under 20-20-415 and lays out how approval is determined
20-9-429	Trustees' resolution to issue school district bonds pursuant to public sale	If the trustees conduct a public sale, at any time after the date of the election certificate, the trustees shall adopt a resolution calling for the sale of bonds of the school district. The resolution must specify: see mca for list
20-9-430	Sale of school district bonds and notice of public sale.	format for notice of sale of bond
20-9-502	Purpose and authorization of building reserve fund -- sub fund structure	Voted building reserve sub fund is cited in this MCA
20-9-503	Budgeting, tax levy, and use of building reserve fund	<u>pledge the revenue from the building reserve fund levy for up to 15 years to repay loans used only for projects authorized by the electors of the district pursuant to 20-9-502.</u>
20-9-701	Definitions of prime and cooperating agencies	For the purposes of an interlocal cooperative agreement, the prime agency shall be the district or other public agency vested with the financial administration of the interlocal cooperative agreement under the terms of such agreement and the cooperating agency shall be any district or public agency other than a prime agency who is a party to the contract creating the interlocal cooperative agreement.

20-9-703	District as prime agency	many no longer be required if utilizing new multidistrict agreements through HB 567
20-9-704	District as cooperating agency.	When a district is the cooperating agency, it shall transfer its financial support under the interlocal cooperative contract to the prime agency by district warrant. Also may not be required under new multidistrict agreements drafted through HB 567
20-20-102	Precedence of School Election Provisions	Establishes that Title 20 school-election rules control when in conflict with general election laws
20-20-103	Election by Ballot	Formalizes that school elections are conducted by ballot
20-20-104	Forms	Forms provided by Secretary of State or Superintendent of Public Instruction
20-20-105	Regular School Election Day And Special School Elections -- Limitation -- Exception	Sets regular election day and rules for specials
20-20-106	Poll Hours	Sets polling-place hours for school elections
20-20-107	Election Expenses	Election costs paid by the district. No unemployment insurance for election judges if paid less than \$1000 per year
20-20-108	Rescheduling Of School Election Canceled Due To Declaration Of State Of Emergency Or Disaster	Gives authority to reschedule canceled elections
20-20-109	Election Judges -- Qualifications -- Training	Who may serve as school election judges recently revised by HB 125
20-20-201	Calling of School Election	Trustees' resolution to call elections- recently revised by HB 406 and HB 527
20-20-203	Resolution for Poll Hours, Polling Places, and Judges	Content of trustees' election resolution
20-20-204	Election Notice	All components of the public notice - (recently revised)
20-20-301	Qualifications of Elector	Adds school-district residency overlay to Title 13 voter qualifications
20-20-303	Elector Challenges	How an elector may challenge another elector
20-20-311	Voter Registration	Cross-references Title 13 registration for school elections
20-20-312	Listing Of Registered Electors -- Late Registration	Lists and late-reg use in school elections
20-20-313	Delivery And Charge For Lists Of Registered Electors	Schools obtain from county and may have to pay for it.

<u>20-20-401</u>	Trustees' Election Duties -- Ballot Certification	Trustees supervise the election unless conducted by the county. Certification of Ballot date -recently revised by <u>HB 406</u>
<u>20-20-402</u>	Clerk Of Election Judges And Appointment For Absent Judge	Designates clerk and replacement judges
<u>20-20-410</u>	Oath of Judges	Before votes are cast, election judges are sworn in by election administrator.
<u>20-20-411</u>	Conduct of Election	Core polling-place procedures for school elections
<u>20-20-415</u>	Trustees to Canvass Votes	Canvass completed at next regular or special board meeting after the election
<u>20-20-416</u>	Certificate of Election	After canvas, trustees issue certificate of election.
<u>20-20-417</u>	Request for County Election Administrator to Conduct Elections	Date at which schools must request the county's services if they would like assistance. recently revised <u>HB 125</u>
<u>20-20-418</u>	Tie Votes	Trustees appoint one candidate in the event of a tie
<u>20-20-420</u>	School Recount Board - Duties- Composition	How a school recount takes place - (recently revised)
<u>20-20-421</u>	Voting Systems	voting system available to the district may be used if approved pursuant to 13-17-101
	<u>OPI Election Calendar</u>	
	<u>OPI Budget Timeline</u>	
	<u>Non tenure teacher reelection--acceptance--termination mca 20-4-206= June 1st each year</u>	
	<u>ES&S Montana Schools Calendar</u>	
	= specifically tied to the school election calendar	