2	Introduced By ********
3	By Request of the ******
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5	REVISED FOR DISCUSSION AND ACTION
6	AT APRIL 25, 2002, MEETING
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8	A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act generally revising provisions
9	related to voting system technology and ballot form; providing
LO	uniform procedures for determining a valid vote and conducting vote
11	counts and recounts; providing rulemaking authority; requiring
12	election administrators to report certain data on voting system
13	performance; amending provisions on training for election
L 4	administrators and election judges; clarifying the application of
15	certain election laws to school elections; amending sections 13-1-
16	101, 13-1-103, 13-1-202, 13-1-203, 13-4-101, 13-4-102, 13-4-203, 13-
L7	10-204, 13-10-208, 13-10-209, 13-10-301, 13-10-303, 13-10-311, 13-12
18	201, 13-12-202, 13-12-203, 13-12-204, 13-12-205, 13-12-212, 13-13-
19	111, 13-13-112, 13-13-115, 13-13-116, 13-13-117, 13-13-201, 13-13-
20	203, 13-13-205, 13-13-211, 13-13-212, 13-13-214, 13-13-222, 13-13-
21	229, 13-13-231, 13-13-232, 13-13-233, 13-13-234, 13-13-241, 13-13-
22	244, 13-14-115, 13-14-116, 13-14-117, 13-14-118, 13-14-212, 13-15-
23	101, 13-15-103, 13-15-104, 13-15-105, 13-15-201, 13-16-201, 13-16-
24	411, 13-16-412, 13-16-414, 13-16-417, 13-16-420, 13-17-101, 13-17-
25	102, 13-17-103, 13-17-104, 13-17-105, 13-17-106, 13-17-107, 13-17-
26	201, 13-17-203, 13-17-204, 13-17-206, 13-17-305, 13-17-306, 13-19-
27	106, 13-19-309, 13-19-312, 13-19-314, 13-25-101, 13-27-501, 13-27-
28	502, 13-35-202, 13-35-205, 13-35-206, 13-37-126, 13-37-250, 13-38-

\*\*\*\* Bill No. \*\*\*\*

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- 1 201, 20-20-421, and 76-15-303, MCA; and repealing sections 13-4-103,
- 2 13-4-104, 13-4-107, 13-4-202, 13-12-208, 13-12-209, 13-13-221, 13-15-
- 3 202, 13-16-303, 13-16-413, and 13-17-301, MCA."

5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Appointment of counting boards. To count votes in any election under this title, when election judges are appointed under 13-4-101, each county's governing body shall designate 3 of the election judges to act as a counting board. The governing body may also designate 3 of the election judges to act as an absentee ballot counting board under 13-15-104.

- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Determining valid votes -- uniformity

  -- rulemaking -- definitions. (1) When conducting vote counts as

  provided by law, a counting board, absentee ballot counting board, or

  recount board shall count and determine the validity of each vote in

  a uniform manner as provided in this section.
- 19 (2) A manual count of votes cast on a paper ballot must be 20 conducted as follows:
  - (a) One election judge on the board shall read the ballot while the two other judges on the board shall each record on an official tally sheet the number of valid votes cast for each individual or ballot issue. If a vote has not been cast according to proper instructions, the entire ballot must be set aside and counted as provided in subsection (4).
    - (b)(i) After the vote count under subsection (2)(a) and subsection (4) are complete, the tally sheets of the two judges

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- 1 recording the votes must be compared.
- 2 (ii) If the two tallies match, the judges shall record in the
- 3 pollbook:
- 4 (A) the names of all individuals who received votes;
- 5 (B) the offices for which they received votes;
- 6 (C) the total votes received by each individual as shown by
- 7 the tally sheets; and
- 8 (D) the total votes received for or against each ballot issue,
- 9 if any.
- 10 (iii) if the tallies do not match, the count must be conducted
- 11 again as provided in this subsection (2) until the two tallies match.
- 12 (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), if a vote on a
- 13 paper ballot or nonpaper ballot is recognized and counted by the
- 14 system, it is a valid vote.
- (b)(i) If a paper ballot being counted by a voting system is
- rejected by the system or if the system records an "overvote" or
- 17 "undervote" on a ballot, as the terms are defined in subsection (8),
- 18 the ballot must be set aside and counted as provided in subsection
- 19 (4).
- 20 (b)(ii) If an election administrator determines that a voting
- 21 system is not functioning correctly, the election administrator shall
- follow the procedures prescribed in 13-16-414.
- 23 (c) After all valid votes have been counted and totaled
- 24 pursuant to this subsection (3) and subsection (4), the judges shall
- 25 record in the pollbook the information specified in subsection
- 26 (2)(b)(ii).
- 27 (4) (a) Each questionable vote on a paper ballot set aside
- under subsections (2)(a) or (3)(b) must be counted if the voter's

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intent can be clearly determined and agreed upon by all election judges on the counting board under statewide uniform rules adopted pursuant to subsection (6).

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- (b) After the questionable votes on each ballot set aside under subsections (2)(a) or (3)(b) have been determined as a valid vote, an invalid vote, or an intentional nonvote, the valid votes must be counted manually or automatically tabulated by the voting system. If the ballot is to be counted manually, the votes must be tallied as provided in subsection (2). If the ballot is to be counted using a voting system, the valid votes must be transferred to a ballot so that the ballot and the votes will be accepted by the voting system and tabulated as provided in subsection (3).
- 13 (c) Votes counted pursuant to this subsection (4) and the
  14 votes initially counted under subsections (2) and (3) must be
  15 totaled.
  - (5) A vote is not valid and may not be counted if the elector's choice cannot be determined as provided in this section.
    - (6) The secretary of state shall adopt rules defining what is a valid vote for each type of ballot and voting system used in the state. The rules must provide a sufficient guarantee that all votes are treated equally among jurisdictions using similar ballots types and voting systems.
- (7) Local election administrators shall adopt local policies to govern local processes that are consistent with the provisions of this title and provide for:
  - (a) the security of the counting process against fraud;
- 27 (b) the place, time, and public notice of each count or 28 recount;

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- 1 (c) public observance of each count or recount, including 2 observance by representatives authorized under 13-16-411;
- 3 (d) objections to determinations on the validity of an 4 individual vote or entire count; and
- 5 (e) the keeping of a public record of count or recount 6 proceedings.
  - (8) For purposes of this section:
- 8 (a) "overvote" means an elector's vote that has been 9 interpreted by the voting system as two votes; and
- 10 (b) "undervote" means an elector's vote that has been
  11 interpreted by the voting system as a nonvote.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Uniform procedures for using voting systems. (1) For each voting system approved under 13-17-101, the secretary of state shall adopt rules specifying the procedures to be uniformly applied in elections conducted with the voting system.
- 17 (2) The rules must, at a minimum, specify procedures that address the following:
  - (a) performance certification under [section 4];
- 20 (b) how electors provide for the proper disposition of a 21 nonpaper ballot pursuant to 13-13-117(2)(b);
- (c) the process to be used to prepare for a vote count under 13-15-201(2) for nonpaper ballots so that election judges can determine the total number of electors voting in the election compared to the total number of ballots cast;
- 26 (d) the procedures to be followed if the comparison under 27 subsection (2)(b) reveals discrepancies;
- 28 (e) recount procedures under 13-16-412(2);

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- 1 (f) voting system tests to correct discrepancies under 13-16-2 414(1)(a);
- 3 (g) what contingencies must be made for recounts pursuant to 4 13-16-414(3)(b); and
- 5 (h) the security measures necessary to secure the voting 6 system before, during, and after an election, including security 7 following a recount under 13-16-417.

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NEW SECTION. Section 4. Performance certification of voting systems prior to election. No more than 30 days prior to an election in which a voting system is used, the election administrator must test and certify that the system is performing properly. The test and certification must be conducted according to rules adopted by the secretary of state pursuant to [section 3].

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- Section 5. Section 13-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 **"13-1-101. Definitions.** As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 19 (1) "Active elector" means a qualified elector whose name is 20 on the active list.
- 21 (2) "Active list" means a list of active electors maintained 22 by an election administrator pursuant to 13-2-219.
- 23 (3) "Anything of value" means any goods that have a certain 24 utility to the recipient that is real and that is ordinarily not 25 given away free but is purchased.
- 26 (4) "Application for voter registration" means a completed 27 voter registration card submitted to the election administrator and 28 subject to confirmation, as provided in 13-2-207.

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- 2 (a) paper ballots used with paper-based systems, such optical
  3 scan, punchcard systems, or other technology that automatically
- 4 tabulates votes cast by processing the paper ballots; or
- 5 (b) nonpaper-based ballots such as those used with lever
- 6 <u>machines</u>, <u>direct recording electronic machines</u>, <u>or other</u>
- 7 <u>technologies</u>.
- 8 (6) "Candidate" means:
- 9 (a) an individual who has filed a declaration or petition for 10 nomination, acceptance of nomination, or appointment as a candidate 11 for public office as required by law;
- (b) for the purposes of chapter 35, 36, or 37, an individual
  who has solicited or received and retained contributions, made
  expenditures, or given consent to an individual, organization,
- political party, or committee to solicit or receive and retain
- 16 contributions or make expenditures on the individual's behalf to
- 17 secure nomination or election to any office at any time, whether or
- 18 not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or
- 19 election is known when the:
- 20 (i) solicitation is made;
- 21 (ii) contribution is received and retained; or
- 22 (iii) expenditure is made; and
- (c) an officeholder who is the subject of a recall election.
- 24  $\frac{(6)(7)}{(6)}$  (a) "Contribution" means:
- (i) an advance, gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, or
- distribution of money or anything of value to influence an election;
- 27 (ii) a transfer of funds between political committees;
- 28 (iii) the payment by a person other than a candidate or

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- 1 political committee of compensation for the personal services of
- 2 another person that are rendered to a candidate or political
- 3 committee.
- 4 (b) "Contribution" does not mean:
- 5 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals
- 6 volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate
- 7 or political committee or meals and lodging provided by individuals
- 8 in their private residence for a candidate or other individual;
- 9 (ii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or
- 10 editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting
- 11 station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of
- 12 general circulation;
- 13 (iii) the cost of any communication by any membership
- 14 organization or corporation to its members or stockholders or
- 15 employees; or
- 16 (iv) filing fees paid by the candidate.
- 17  $\frac{(7)(8)}{(8)}$  "Election" means a general, regular, special, or
- 18 primary election held pursuant to the requirements of state law,
- 19 regardless of the time or purpose.
- (8)(9) "Election administrator" means the county clerk and
- 21 recorder or the individual designated by a county governing body to
- 22 be responsible for all election administration duties, except that
- 23 with regard to school elections, the term means the school district
- 24 clerk.
- 25  $\frac{(9)(10)}{(10)}$  "Elector" means an individual qualified and registered
- 26 to vote under state law.
- (10)(11) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment,
- 28 distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or gift of money or

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anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election.

3 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean:

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- 4 (i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they
  5 are not contributions under subsection (6);
- (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;
  - (iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; or
- 13 (iv) the cost of any communication by any membership
  14 organization or corporation to its members or stockholders or
  15 employees.
- (11)(12) "Federal election" means a general or primary election
  in which an elector may vote for individuals for the office of
  president of the United States or for the United States congress.
  - (12)(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

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- 1 constitution to be submitted as a constitutional initiative at a
- 2 regular election, regular election means an election held at the time
- 3 provided in 13-1-104(1).
- 4  $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$  "Inactive elector" means an individual whose name is
- 5 placed on an inactive list.
- 6  $\frac{(14)(15)}{(15)}$  "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors
- 7 maintained by an election administrator pursuant to 13-2-219.
- 8  $\frac{(15)(16)}{(16)}$  "Individual" means a human being.
- 9  $\frac{(16)(17)}{(17)}$  "Issue" or "ballot issue" means a proposal submitted
- 10 to the people at an election for their approval or rejection,
- including but not limited to initiatives, referenda, proposed
- 12 constitutional amendments, recall questions, school levy questions,
- bond issue questions, or a ballot question. For the purposes of
- chapters 35 and 37, an issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon
- 15 certification by the proper official that the legal procedure
- 16 necessary for its qualification and placement upon the ballot has
- 17 been completed, except that a statewide issue becomes a "ballot
- 18 issue" upon approval by the secretary of state of the form of the
- 19 petition or referral.
- 20  $\frac{(17)(18)}{(18)}$  "Person" means an individual, corporation,
- 21 association, firm, partnership, cooperative, committee, club, union,
- 22 or other organization or group of individuals or a candidate as
- defined in subsection (5).
- 24 (18)(19) "Political committee" means a combination of two or
- 25 more individuals or a person other than an individual who makes a
- 26 contribution or expenditure:
- 27 (a) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized
- to support or oppose a candidate or a petition for nomination; or

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- (b) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot issue; or
- 3 (c) as an earmarked contribution.

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- 4 (19)(20) "Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated
  5 municipal-county government, municipality, special district, or any
  6 other unit of government, except school districts, having authority
  7 to hold an election for officers or on a ballot issue.
  - (20)(21) "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 political subdivisions when the time for nominations is set on the same date for all similar subdivisions in the state.
  - (21)(22) "Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by the people at an election.
- 16 (22)(23) "Registrar" means the county election administrator
  17 and any regularly appointed deputy or assistant election
  18 administrator.
  - (23)(24) "Special election" means an election other than a statutorily scheduled primary or general election held at any time for any purpose provided by law. It may be held in conjunction with a statutorily scheduled election.
- 23 (25) "Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid
  24 or determined to be valid as provided in [section 2].
- 25 (24)(a) "Voting machine or device system" means:
- (i) any machine, devise, technology or equipment, such as an optical scan system, a punchcard system, or other technology used to automatically record, tabulate, or in any manner process the vote of

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an elector cast on a paper ballot; or
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          (ii) a machine, devise, technology or equipment, such as a
     lever machine, direct recording electronic machine, or other
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     technology that automatically records, tabulates, or processes the
     vote of an elector cast on a nonpaper-based system.
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          (b) "Voting system" does not mean a manual system that used an
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     entirely manual process for recording, tabulating, and processing
     votes, such as paper ballots that are manually counted."
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      {Internal References to 13-1-101:
                  x13-37-103 x13-37-228
                                               a13-37-250}
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      x13-27-111
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                      Section 13-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:
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          Section 6.
          "13-1-103. Determination of winner. The individual receiving
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     the highest number of valid votes for any office at an election is
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     elected or nominated to that office."
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      {Internal References to 13-1-103: None.}
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          Section 7. Section 13-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:
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           "13-1-202. Forms and rules prescribed by chief election
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     officer -- rulemaking -- consultation with local election
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     administrators. (1) In carrying out his responsibilities under
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     13-1-201, the secretary of state shall prepare and deliver to the
     election administrators, including administrators of school elections
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     under Title 20, chapter 20:
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           (a) written directives and instructions relating to and based
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on the election laws;

(b)

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sample copies of prescribed and suggested forms; and

advisory opinions on the effect of election laws other

- 1 than those laws in chapters 35, 36, or 37 of this title.
- 2 (2) The secretary of state may prescribe the design of any
- 3 election form required by law. He must seek the advice of election
- 4 administrators and printers in designing the required forms.
- 5 (3) Each election administrator shall comply with the
- 6 directives and instructions and shall provide election forms prepared
- 7 as prescribed.
- 8 (4) Each election administrator shall provide data to the
- 9 secretary of state that the secretary of state determines is
- 10 necessary to:
- 11 (a) evaluate voting system performance against the benchmark
- 12 <u>standard adopted pursuant 13-17-103(2);</u>
- (b) evaluate the security, accuracy, and accessibility of
- 14 <u>elections; and</u>
- 15 (c) assist the secretary of state in making recommendations to
- 16 <u>improve voter confidence in the integrity of the election process.</u>
- 17 (5) The secretary of state must regularly consult with and
- 18 seek the advise of local election administrators in implementing the
- 19 provisions of this section."
- 20 {Internal References to 13-1-202: None.}
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- 22 **Section 8.** Section 13-1-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 "13-1-203. Chief election officer to advise, assist, and
- train. (1) The secretary of state shall advise and assist election
- 25 administrators, including administrators of school elections under
- 26 <u>Title 20, chapter 20,</u> with regard to:
- 27 (a) application, operation, and interpretation of Title 13,
- 28 except for chapter 35, 36, or 37, and;

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1	(b) the implementation and operation of the National Voter	
2	Registration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-31; and	
3	(c) the procedures adopted pursuant to [section 3]. The	
4	secretary of state shall hold at least one workshop every 2 years to	
5	provide training and assistance to election administrators. Election	
6	administrators must be reimbursed, from funds appropriated to the	
7	secretary of state, for their mileage and expenses for attending the	
8	workshops at the rates set for mileage and expenses in 2-18-501	
9	through 2-18-503. At the discretion of the secretary of state and	
10	within the budget limits allowed for workshops, the workshops may be	
11	held in several sessions at separate locations in the state.	
12	(2) The secretary of state shall prepare and distribute	
13	training materials for election judges to be trained pursuant to 13-	
14	4-203. Sufficient copies of the materials to supply all election	
15	judges in the county and provide a small extra supply must be sent to	
16	each election administrator.	
17	(3) The secretary of state shall hold at least one workshop	
18	every 2 years to instruct election administrators and their staffs in	
19	use of the materials. Workshops may be held in various locations	
20	around the state. Costs of the materials and workshops shall be paid	
21	by the secretary of state. Attendees of the training shall receive a	
22	certificate of instruction, which is valid for 2 years."	
23	{Internal References to 13-1-203: None.}	
24		
25	Section 9. Section 13-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:	
26	"13-4-101. Appointment of election judges other boards of	

 ${\color{red} \textbf{election judges}}$ . (1) At least 30 days before the primary election in

even-numbered years, the county governing body shall appoint 3 or

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- 1 more election judges for each precinct, one of whom shall be 2 designated chief judge.
- 3 (2) A board of election judges, designated as a counting
  4 board, may be appointed in any precinct if recommended by the
  5 election administrator.
- 6 (3) A board of election judges, designated as a counting board
  7 for absentee ballots, may be appointed to count all absentee ballots
  8 for all precincts if recommended by the election administrator."

9 {Internal References to 13-4-101: 10 a13-15-104 a13-15-105}

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- 12 Section 10. Section 13-4-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- "13-4-102. Manner of choosing election judges. (1) Election
  judges shall be chosen from lists of qualified registered electors
  for each precinct in the county, submitted at least 45 days before
  the primary election in even-numbered years by the county central
  committees of the political parties eligible to nominate candidates
  in the primary.
  - (2) The list of each party may contain more names than the number of election judges to be appointed. The names of those not appointed as election judges shall be given to the election administrator for use in making appointments to fill vacancies.
  - (3) Each board of election judges shall contain judges representing all parties that have submitted lists as provided in subsection (1). No more than a majority may be appointed from the list of one political party in each precinct. If any of the political parties entitled to do so fail to submit a list, the governing body shall, insofar as possible, appoint judges so that all parties

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1 eligible to participate in the primary are represented on each board.

- (4) The election administrator shall make appointments to fill vacancies from the list provided for in subsection (2). If the list is insufficient or if one or more of the eligible political parties fails to submit a list, the election administrator may randomly select, either by manual drawing or by computer, sufficient qualified registered electors in the county to fill election judge vacancies in all precincts.
- 9 (5) An elector chosen to potentially serve as an election 10 judge must be notified of selection at least 30 25 days before the 11 primary election in even-numbered years. Each elector who agrees to 12 serve as an election judge shall attend a training class conducted 13 under 13-4-203 and shall continue to serve as assigned by the 14 election administrator for 2 years."

15 {Internal References to 13-4-102: 16 r13-4-107 x13-13-226}

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Section 11. Section 13-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:

- "13-4-203. Instruction of judges -- training materials. (1)

  Before each election, all election judges who do not possess a current certificate of instruction shall obtained pursuant to 13-1
  203(3) must be instructed by the election administrator. In precincts where voting machines or devices systems are used, instructions shall cover both machines or devices the voting system used and how to manually process any paper ballots.
- (2) Chief judges may be required to attend the training session before each election, as well as a special session that may be held for chief judges only, even if they possess a current

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1 certificate of instruction.

- (3) Any individual willing to be appointed an election judge may attend an instruction session by registering with the election administrator. Such individuals However, the individual may not be paid for attendance unless they are appointed election judges.
- training materials for election judges. The materials shall include instructions on the use of all machines or devices approved for use in this state, as well as paper ballots. Enough copies of the materials to supply all election judges in the county and provide a small extra supply shall be sent to each election administrator. The secretary of state shall hold at least one workshop every 2 years to instruct election administrators and their staffs in use of the materials. Workshops may be held in various locations around the state. Costs of the materials and workshops shall be paid by the secretary of state.
  - (5) Each election judge completing a training session <u>under</u> this section shall be given a certificate of completion. No An individual may <u>not</u> serve as an election judge without a valid certificate <u>obtained under 13-1-203(3)</u> or this section. However, this does not apply to individuals filling vacancies in emergencies.
- 22 (6)(5) All certificates of completion expire 30 days before 23 the primary election in even-numbered years.
- 24 (7)(6) Notice of place and time of instruction must be given
  25 by the election administrator to the <u>presiding officers of the</u>
  26 <u>political parties in the</u> county <del>chairmen of the political parties</del>."
- 27 {Internal References to 13-4-203:
- 28 x13-4-102

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part 2, of this title.

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          Section 12. Section 13-10-204, MCA, is amended to read:
          "13-10-204. Write-in nominations. An individual nominated by
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     having his the individual's name written in or otherwise manually
     inserted on the primary ballot and desiring to accept the nomination
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     may not have his the individual's name printed appear on the general
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     election ballot unless he the individual:
               files with the secretary of state or election
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          (1)
     administrator no later than 10 days after the official canvass, a
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     written declaration indicating his acceptance of the nomination;
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          (2) pays the required filing fee or, if indigent, complies
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     with 13-10-203;
          (3) received at least 5% of the total votes cast for the
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     successful candidate for the same office at the last general
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     election; and
               complies with the provisions of 13-37-126."
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      {Internal References to 13-10-204:
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      x13-10-305
                  x13-15-405 x13-15-507
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          Section 13. Section 13-10-208, MCA, is amended to read:
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          "13-10-208. Certificate of primary ballot -- printing
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     preparation of ballot. (1) Not more than 75 days and not less than 67
     days before the date of the primary election, the secretary of state
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     shall certify to the election administrators the names and
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     designations of candidates, except as provided in 13-37-126, and any
     ballot issues as shown in the official records of the secretary of
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state's office in the manner provided in 13-10-209 and chapter 12,

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- 1 (2) Not more than 67 days and not less than 62 days before the
  2 date of the primary election, the election administrator shall
  3 certify the names and designations of candidates, except as provided
  4 in 13-37-126, and any ballot issues as shown in the official record
  5 of the election administrator's office and have the official ballots
  6 printed prepared in the manner provided in 13-10-209 and chapter 12,
  7 part 2, of this title.
  - (3) If a candidate for the legislature is no longer eligible under Article V, section 4, of the Montana constitution to seek the office for which the candidate has filed because the candidate has changed residence, the secretary of state shall notify the candidate that the candidate is required to withdraw as provided in 13-10-325."

13 {Internal References to 13-10-208:

14 a13-12-201 x13-37-126}

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- 16 Section 14. Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "13-10-209. Arrangement and printing preparing of primary
- ballots. (1) (a) Ballots for a primary election must be arranged and
- 19 printed provided for in the same manner and number as provided in
- 20 chapter 12 for general election ballots, except there must be
- 21 separate ballots for each political party entitled to participate.
- 22 The name of the political party must be printed appear at the top of
- 23 the separate ballot for that party and need not be printed appear
- opposite each candidate's name.
- 25 (b) Nonpartisan offices and ballot issues may be printed
  26 prepared on separate ballots or may appear on the same ballot as
  27 partisan offices if:
- (i) each section is clearly identified as separate; and

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- 1 (ii) the nonpartisan offices and ballot issues appear on each 2 party's ballot; and
- 3 (iii) with respect to ballot issues, written approval is
  4 obtained as provided in 13-27-502.

- 5 (2) An election administrator does not need to print provided 6 for a primary ballot for a political party if:
  - (a) the party does not have candidates for more than half of the offices to be printed on the ballot; and
- 9 (b) no more than one candidate files for nomination by that 10 party for any of the offices to be printed on the ballot.
  - (3) If, pursuant to subsection (2), a primary ballot for a political party is not printed prepared, the secretary of state shall certify that a primary election is unnecessary for that party and shall instruct the election administrator to certify the names of the candidates for that party for the general election ballot only.
  - and color have the same specifications. The stubs of each Each set of party paper ballots must bear the same number. If printed prepared as a separate ballot, the nonpartisan ballot must be a different size or color than distinguishable from the party ballots, but the stubs must be numbered in the same order as the party ballots.
  - (5) If a ballot issue is to be voted on at a primary election, it may be placed on the nonpartisan ballot or <u>on</u> a separate ballot. A separate ballot may be a different size and color than the other ballots in the election, but the stubs must be numbered in the same order.
  - (6) Each elector shall receive a set of party ballots and a that includes the party, nonpartisan, and a ballot issue ballot if

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those ballots are printed choices."
1
 2
      {Internal References to 13-10-209:
                            x13-12-203}
      s13-10-208
                x13-10-208
 4
 5
          Section 15. Section 13-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:
          "13-10-301. Casting of ballot. (1) Unless otherwise provided
 6
7
     by law, the conduct of the primary election, the voting procedure,
     the counting, tallying, and return of ballots and all election
 8
9
     records and supplies, the canvass of votes, the certification and
     notification of nominees, recounts, procedures upon tie votes, and
10
     any other necessary election procedures shall be at the same times
11
12
     and in the same manner as provided for in the laws for the general
13
     election.
          (2) At a primary election, the elector shall mark cast votes
14
15
     on only one of the set of party ballots and prepare each ballot to be
     cast in the manner prescribed in 13-13-117.
16
17
          (3) After marking any other ballots received other than the
     party ballots, the elector shall fold the marked and unmarked ballots
18
19
     separately in a manner so that the marks cannot be seen, the official
20
     stamp is visible on each ballot, and all stubs can be detached by an
     election judge turn the ballots in to the election judges as
21
22
     instructed pursuant to 13-13-112.
          (3) The elector shall hand the marked and unmarked ballots
23
24
     separately to the election judge, identifying them as marked and
25
     unmarked. If the judge determines the ballots may be voted, he shall,
26
     in the presence of the elector:
```

(a) remove the stubs from all the ballots;

(b) deposit the unmarked ballot or ballots and all the stubs

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in the stub and unmarked ballot box;
 1
          (c) and deposit the marked ballots in the voted ballot box.
 2
          (4) The election judge shall handle the elector's ballot in as
 3
     prescribed in 13-13-117."
 4
 5
      {Internal References to 13-10-301: None.}
 6
 7
          Section 16.
                       Section 13-10-303, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-10-303. Nominations by more than one party. If an
 8
     individual is nominated by more than one party, he the individual
9
10
     shall, not later than 10 days after the election, file written
     notification with the secretary of state or election administrator
11
12
     indicating the party under which his the individual's name is to
     appear upon the ballot for the general election. If he the individual
13
     fails to notify the proper officers, his the individual's name shall
14
15
     appear under the party with whom his the individual's declaration for
     nomination was filed if a declaration was filed. If an individual did
16
17
     not file a declaration or acceptance of nomination and fails to
18
     notify the proper officers, his name shall be printed must appear on
     the ballot without a party designation."
19
      {Internal References to 13-10-303:
20
21
      x13-12-203
2.2
                        Section 13-10-311, MCA, is amended to read:
23
          Section 17.
24
           "13-10-311.
                       Election judges' duties upon closing of polls
25
     preparing for count. (1) The election judges at the primary election
26
     shall prepare for a count of votes cast on paper or non-paper ballots
27
     as prescribed in 13-15-201, except as provided in this section.
          (2) In preparing for a count of paper ballots, the election
28
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- judges shall: 1 2 (a) separate the ballots for each political party and count 3 each party's ballots separately.; 4 (2)(b) They shall reconcile the total number of party ballots and the separate total number of other ballots used at the election 5 with the number of electors voting. Any discrepancies in the 6 7 reconciliations shall be handled as provided in  $13-15-201\frac{(3)}{...}$ (3) Each party's candidates shall be listed (c) list each 8 9 party's candidates separately in the tally books. 10 (4) The voted ballots of each party shall be bundled (d) bundle the voted ballots for each party separately for return to the 11 12 election administrator. The unvoted ballots deposited deposited in the stub box shall be bundled and bundle with the stubs the unvoted 13 ballots deposited in the stub box. 14 15 (3) The election judges at a primary election shall prepare for counting non-paper ballots in the manner prescribed in 13-15-16 17 201(2)." 18 {Internal References to 13-10-311: None.} 19 Section 18. Section 13-12-201, MCA, is amended to read: 20 21 "13-12-201. Secretary of state to certify ballot. (1) 22 Seventy-five days or more before an election, except as provided in 23 13-10-208, the secretary of state shall certify to the election administrators the name and party or other designation of each 24 25 candidate entitled to appear on the ballot and the ballot issues as 26 shown in the official records of the secretary of state's office,
  - (2) The election administrator shall certify the name and

which must include the notification specified in 13-37-126.

27

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- party or other designation of each candidate entitled to appear on the ballot and the ballot issues as shown in the official records of the election administrator's office, which must include the notification specified in 13-37-126, and shall have the official
  - (3) If a candidate for the legislature is no longer eligible under Article V, section 4, of the Montana constitution to seek the office for which the candidate has filed because the candidate has changed residence, the secretary of state shall notify the candidate that the candidate is required to withdraw as provided in 13-10-325."

    {Internal References to 13-12-201:

12 x13-37-126

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- 14 Section 19. Section 13-12-202, MCA, is amended to read:
- 15 "13-12-202. Ballot form and uniformity -- rulemaking. (1) The

  16 secretary of state shall adopt statewide uniform rules that prescribe

  17 the ballot form for all types of ballots each type of ballot used in

  18 this state. The rules must conform to the provisions of this title

  19 unless the voting system used clearly requires otherwise. At a
- 20 <u>minimum, the rules must address:</u>

ballots printed prepared.

- 21 (a) the manner in which each type of ballot may be corrected 22 under 13-12-204;
- 23 (b) what provisions must be made on the ballot for write-in 24 candidates; and
- 25 (c) the size and content of stubs on paper ballots, except as 26 provided in 13-19-106(1).
- 27 (2) The names of all candidates printed upon to appear on the 28 ballots shall must be in type of the same font size and character

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1 style.
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- 2 (3) When Notwithstanding 13-19-106(1), when the stubs are
  3 detached, it must be impossible to distinguish any one of the ballots
  4 from another ballot for the same office or issue.
- 5 (4) The ballots must contain the name of every candidate whose 6 nomination is certified under law for an office and no other names, 7 except that the names of candidates for president and vice president 8 of the United States shall appear on the ballot as provided in 9 13-25-101(2)."
- 10 {Internal References to 13-12-202: None.}

- 12 Section 20. Section 13-12-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "13-12-203. Printing Appearance of candidate's name and party

  designation on ballot. (1) Except Subject to 13-12-202 and except as

  provided for nonpartisan office in 13-10-209 and for certain

  candidates under 13-10-303, in partisan elections, candidates' names

  shall be printed appear under the title of the office sought, with

  the name of the party, in not more than three words, or "Independent"

  printed appearing opposite the name.
  - (2) In Subject to 13-12-202, in nonpartisan elections, the candidates' names shall be printed appear under the title of the office sought, with no description or designation printed appearing with the name unless partisan and nonpartisan offices appear on the same ballot. In such a case, the names of nonpartisan candidates shall have printed appear with them the words "Nominated without party designation"."
- 27 {Internal References to 13-12-203: None.}

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- section 21. Section 13-12-204, MCA, is amended to read:

  "13-12-204. Method of correction of ballot. If an appointment
  has been made to replace a candidate, as provided in 13-10-326,

  13-10-327, or 13-10-328, or if a candidate for lieutenant governor
  has been advanced to the candidacy for governor, as provided in
  13-10-328, after the ballots have been printed prepared but before
  the election, the election administrator may:
- (1) order labels printed containing the name of the new
  candidate and any other information required to go on the ballot. If
  labels are printed, the election administrator shall affix the labels
  in the proper place on each ballot or deliver the labels to the chief
  election judges to be affixed in the proper place on each ballot
  before it is given to the elector correct the ballot in a manner
  prescribed by the secretary of state pursuant to 13-12-202.
  - (2) have the entire ballot reprinted redone; or
- 16 (3) have a separate ballot prepared only for the office for 17 which the new candidate is a candidate."

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18 {Internal References to 13-12-204:
19 x13-10-327 x13-10-328 x13-25-101 x13-25-101}
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- 21 Section 22. Section 13-12-205, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "13-12-205. Arrangement of names -- rotation on ballot. (1)
  23 The candidates' names shall be arranged alphabetically on the ballot
  24 according to surnames under the title of the respective offices.
  - (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3), if two or more individuals are candidates for nomination or election to the same office, the election administrator shall divide the ballot forms form into sets equal in number to the greatest number of candidates for

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any office. The candidates for nomination to an office by each
political party shall be considered separately in determining the
number of sets necessary for a primary election.

- (b) The election administrator shall begin with a form arranged alphabetically and rotate so that each candidate's name will be at the top of the list for each office on substantially an equal number of ballots. If it is not numerically possible to place each candidate's name at the top of the list, the names shall be rotated in groups so that each candidate's name is as near the top of the list as possible on substantially an equal number of ballots.
  - (c) If the county contains more than one legislative district, the election administrator may rotate each candidate's name so that it will be at or near the top of the list for each office on substantially an equal number of ballots in each house district.
- (d) For purposes of rotation, the offices of president and vice president and of governor and lieutenant governor shall be considered as a group.
  - (e) No more than one of the sets may be used in printing preparing the ballot for use in any one precinct, and all ballots furnished for use in any precinct must be identical.
  - used that does not use a paper-based ballot, the election administrator need not rotate candidates' names as provided in subsection (2) on the paper ballots required under 13-17-305+ however, if unless more than 5% of the electors voting in the precinct in the last preceding general election voted using the paper ballots, the election administrator shall rotate candidates' names on the paper ballots. If the candidates' names are not rotated, the

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election administrator shall determine by lot the arrangement of the
 1
 2
     names on the paper ballot required under 13-17-305."
 3
      {Internal References to 13-12-205:
 4
      a76-15-303
 5
                        Section 13-12-212, MCA, is amended to read:
          Section 23.
 6
7
           "13-12-212.
                        Election administrator to provide printed official
 8
     ballots -- other ballots prohibited. Except as otherwise provided in
9
     the election laws of this state:
          (1) the Each election administrator shall provide printed the
10
     official ballots for every election conducted by that election
11
12
     administrator. He shall have printed on the ballot the names of all
13
     candidates for all offices to be filled at the election and the title
14
     and other wording required by law for all ballot issues.
15
          (2) ballots A ballot other than those printed an official
16
     ballot by the election administrator may not be cast or counted in
     any election."
17
18
      {Internal References to 13-12-212:
19
      x13-27-502 x13-27-502
20
                        Section 13-13-111, MCA, is amended to read:
21
          Section 24.
22
           "13-13-111.
                       Provision and use of election booths, voting
23
     machines, or voting devices stations. (1) The election administrator
     shall provide a sufficient number of booths, voting machines, or
24
25
     voting devices stations to allow voting to proceed with as little
26
     delay as possible.
27
          (2) Booths, voting machines, or voting devices Voting stations
28
     must be arranged in a manner that will not permit any other
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individual to see how the elector votes or has voted, and the

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- LC8882 election judges may not permit any individual to remain in any 1 position that would allow him to see how the elector votes or has 2 3 voted. 4 (2)(3) No more than one individual may occupy a booth voting station at one time, except when assistance is furnished to an 5 elector as provided by law. No 6 7 (4) An individual may not occupy a booth or use a voting machine or device station longer than is reasonably necessary to 8 prepare his the elector's ballot, after which the election judges may 9 10 eject him the elector from the station." 11 {Internal References to 13-13-111: None.} 12 Section 25. Section 13-13-112, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "13-13-112. Display of instructions for electors. (1) 14
- 15 Instructions Except as provided in subsection (3), instructions for
- 16 electors on how to prepare their ballots or use machines or devices a
- voting system must be posted in each compartment voting station
- 18 provided for the preparation of ballots and elsewhere in the polling
- 19 place.
- 20 (2) The instructions must be in easily read type, 18 point or
- 21 larger, and explain how to:
- 22 (a) obtain ballots for voting;
- 23 (b) prepare ballots, including how to:
- 24 (i) cast a vote for a write-in candidate;
- 25 (ii) correct a mistake; and
- 26 (iii) provide for the proper disposition of the ballot by the
- 27 <u>election judges</u> for deposit in the ballot box; and
- (c) obtain a new ballot in place of one spoiled by accident.

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- (3) If the instructions for use of the machine or device a voting system is are printed on the machine or device system or are part of a ballot package given to each elector, separate instructions need not be posted in the compartment or station.
- (4) Official ballots for the precinct, clearly marked "sample" across the face, shall must be posted in each booth or compartment voting station and in conspicuous places about around the polling place in all precincts where paper ballots are used. Diagrams showing the arrangement of the ballot for that precinct shall be posted in conspicuous places about the polling place in all precincts using machines or devices."
- 12 {Internal References to 13-13-112: 13 x13-13-117 x13-13-117}

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- 15 Section 26. Section 13-13-115, MCA, is amended to read:
- "13-13-115. Pollbooks. (1) In precincts using paper ballots, 17 the name of each elector who votes shall must be entered in a pollbook and numbered in the order voting so that the number corresponds with the number on the stubs of the ballots given the elector elector's ballot stub or and so that an election judge may use a numbering device to stamp record the number of the ballot stub 22 next to the name of the elector in a precinct register/pollbook.
  - In precincts each precinct where machines or devices are a non-paper ballot voting system is used, a pollbook need be used only for paper ballots. The the election administrator shall provide such precincts with some use the method of recording the number of individuals voting prescribed by the secretary of state pursuant to [section 3]."

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1
      {Internal References to 13-13-115: None.}
 2
                         Section 13-13-116, MCA, is amended to read:
 3
           Section 27.
 4
           "13-13-116. Ballots to be stamped marked -- one ballot to
      elector. (1) Before delivering ballots a paper ballot to an elector,
 5
      the <u>an</u> election <del>judges</del> <u>judge</u> shall <del>stamp</del> <u>ensure that the ballot is</u>
 6
7
      marked with the words "official ballot" on the ballot. A If a stamp
      is used, any part of the stamp may not appear appearing on the stub
 8
      complies with this section. They shall A paper ballot may also stamp
9
      be marked with the name of the county, the number of the precinct,
10
      and or, subject to 13-12-202, any other information the election
11
12
      administrator believes necessary to distinguish the ballots ballot
      from those a ballot used in any other election.
13
                Each elector shall receive from the election judges one of
14
15
      each type of ballot being used at the election."
16
      {Internal References to 13-13-116:
17
      a13-13-214}
18
                        Section 13-13-117, MCA, is amended to read:
19
           Section 28.
20
           "13-13-117.
                        Method of voting. (1)(a) Upon receipt of a paper
21
      ballot or, if a nonpaper-based ballot is use, after marking the
22
      precinct register under 13-13-114, an elector shall immediately
23
      retire to one of the booths a voting station and prepare the
24
      elector's ballot.
25
           \frac{(2)}{(b)} The elector shall prepare the ballot in the manner
26
      prescribed in the instructions for electors provided pursuant to
27
      13-13-112.
```

 $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ (c) The elector may vote for a write-in candidate by

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1	marking the ballot in a manner consistent with the instructions
2	provided by the election administrator pursuant to 13-13-112. Except
3	as provided in 13-15-202, a ballot marked for a write-in candidate in
4	accordance with the appropriate instructions must be counted as if
5	the name of the write-in candidate had been printed on the ballot.
6	(d) If an elector makes a mistake or spoils the elector's
7	ballot, the elector must be provided with a new ballot after the
8	mistake or spoiled ballot is voided.
9	(4)(2) After the elector has completed voting:
10	(a) The judge receiving the ballots a paper ballot shall
11	remove the stubs stub in sight of the elector and deposit each ballot
12	in the ballot box and each stub in a box for detached stubs. The
13	judge shall place the ballots ballot in the ballot box immediately
14	without <del>opening or</del> examining <del>them</del> <u>it</u> .
15	$\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ No individual except an election judge may put a ballot,
16	into a ballot box, nor may any individual put any paper resembling a
17	ballot, or anything other than a ballot in a ballot box.
18	(b) The disposition of the elector's votes on a nonpaper-based
19	ballot must be as prescribed for the voting system pursuant to
20	[section 3].
21	(6) An elector who spoils the elector's ballot must, on
22	returning the spoiled ballot, receive another in place of it."
23	{Internal References to 13-13-117: None.}
24	
25	Section 29. Section 13-13-201, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"13-13-201. Voting by absentee ballot procedures. (1) A

qualified registered elector is entitled to vote by absentee paper

ballot as provided for in this part.

27

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- 1 (2) The elector may vote the absentee paper ballot by:
- 2 (a) marking the ballot in the manner specified;
- 3 (b) placing the marked ballot in the secrecy envelope, free of 4 any identifying marks;
- 5 (c) placing the secrecy envelope containing one ballot for 6 each election being held in the return and verification envelope;
- 7 (d) executing the affidavit printed on the return and 8 verification envelope; and
- 9 (e) returning the return and verification envelope with the
  10 secrecy envelope containing the ballot or ballots enclosed, as
  11 provided in 13-13-221 all appropriate enclosures by regular mail,
  12 postage prepaid, or deliver it to the election administrator or the
  13 special absentee election board."
- 14 {Internal References to 13-13-201: 15 a13-13-203}

18

19

20

21

22

Section 30. Section 13-13-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-203. Absentee ballots where nonpaper-based voting machines or devices systems used. (1) In precincts where voting machines or devices systems are used that do not use a paper-based ballot, the election administrator shall if necessary print and provide:

- 23 (a) paper ballots in the official form specified under 13-1224 202 for qualified electors who may vote absentee as provided in
  25 13-13-201; and
- 26 (b) ballot boxes required for <del>precincts in which printed</del>
  27 <del>ballots are used</del> each precinct.
- 28 (2) Absentee ballots received in those precincts shall be

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handled as provided in this chapter by law."
1
 2
      {Internal References to 13-13-203: None.}
 3
 4
          Section 31.
                        Section 13-13-205, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-13-205. When ballots to be available. (1) The election
 5
     administrator shall ensure that paper ballots are printed and
6
7
     available for absentee voting at least 45 days prior to an election
     for those elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(1) and
8
9
     13-1-107(1).
           (2) For elections held in compliance with 13-1-104(2) and (3)
10
11
     and 13-1-107(2), the election administrator shall ensure that
     ballots are printed and available for absentee voting at least 20
12
     days prior to an election."
13
14
     {Internal References to 13-13-205: None.}
15
                        Section 13-13-211, MCA, is amended to read:
16
          Section 32.
17
           "13-13-211.
                        Time period for application. An (1) Except as
18
     provided in 13-13-222 and subsection (2), an application for an
     absentee ballot must be made during a period beginning 75 days before
19
20
     the day of election and ending at noon on the day before the
21
     election.
22
          (2) However, a qualified elector who is prevented from voting
23
     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
24
25
     election day may request to vote by absentee ballot as provided in
     13-13-212(3)."
26
27
```

{Internal References to 13-13-211:

a13-13-212}

a13-13-212

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- 2 Section 33. Section 13-13-212, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 "13-13-212. Application for absentee ballot -- special
- 4 provisions. (1) An elector may apply for an absentee ballot by making
- 5 a written request, signed by the applicant, to the election
- 6 administrator of the applicant's county of residence within the time
- 7 period specified in 13-13-211.
- 8 (2) An elector in the United States service absent from the
- 9 state and county in which the elector is registered may apply for an
- 10 absentee ballot as follows:
- 11 (a) as provided in subsection (1);
- 12 (b) by using the federal postcard application signed by the
- applicant and made within the time period specified in 13-13-211; or
- 14 (c) if eligible, by using the federal write-in ballot as
- 15 provided in 13-13-271(3).
- 16 (3) (a) If an elector requests an absentee ballot because of a
- 17 sudden illness or health emergency, the application for an absentee
- 18 ballot may be made by written request signed by the elector at the
- 19 time that the ballot is delivered in person by the special absentee
- election board provided for in 13-13-225.
- 21 (b) The elector may request by telephone, facsimile
- transmission, or other means to have a ballot and application
- 23 personally delivered by the special absentee election board at the
- 24 elector's place of confinement, hospitalization, or residence within
- 25 the county.
- 26 (c) A request under this subsection (3) must be received by
- 27 the election administrator by noon on election day within the time
- 28 <u>period specified in 13-13-212(2)</u>.

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An elector who has made a request for an absentee ballot
1
2
     by one of the methods provided in this section may, in the event of
3
     the death of a candidate after the primary election but before the
4
     general election, make a request for a replacement ballot. The
     request for a replacement ballot may be made orally to the election
5
     administrator."
6
7
     {Internal References to 13-13-212:
                            x13-13-271}
8
     x13-13-213
                 x13-13-229
```

- Section 34. Section 13-13-214, MCA, is amended to read:
- "13-13-214. Mailing absentee ballot to elector -- delivery to

  person other than elector. (1) (a) Except as provided in 13-13-213

  and in subsection (1)(b) of this section, as soon as the official

  paper absentee ballots are printed, the election administrator shall

  immediately send by mail, postage prepaid, to each elector from whom

  the election administrator has received a valid application under 13
  13-211 and 13-13-212 whatever official ballots are necessary. Ballots
- 18 must be sent immediately to electors submitting valid requests after
- 19 the official ballots are printed.
- 20 (b) The election administrator may deliver a ballot in person 21 to an individual other than the elector if:
- 22 (i) the elector has designated the individual, either by a 23 signed letter or by making the designation on the application form in 24 a manner prescribed by the secretary of state;
- 25 (ii) the individual taking delivery of the ballot on behalf of 26 the elector verifies, by signature, receipt of the ballot;
- (iii) the election administrator believes that the individual receiving the ballot is the designated person; and

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- 3 (2) The election administrator shall enclose with the ballots:
- 4 (a) a secrecy envelope, free of any marks that would identify 5 the voter; and
- 6 (b) a self-addressed an envelope for the return of the ballots.

  7 An The envelope must be self-addressed to the election administrator

  8 and an affirmation in the form prescribed by the secretary of state

  9 must be printed on the back of the envelope.

- (3) The election administrator shall stamp ensure the ballots provided to an absentee elector are marked as provided in 13-13-116 and remove the stubs from the ballots, attaching the stubs to the elector's absentee ballot application.
- United States service, both the envelope in which the ballot is mailed to an elector in the United States service and the return envelope must have printed across the face the information and graphics and be of the color prescribed by the secretary of state consistent with the regulations established by the federal election commission, the U.S. postal service, or other federal agency.
- (5) If the ballots sent to the elector are for a primary election, the election administrator shall enclose an extra envelope marked "For Unvoted Party Ballot(s)". This envelope may not be numbered or marked in any way so that it can be identified as being used by any one elector.
- (6) Instructions for voting must be enclosed with the ballots.

  Instructions for primary elections must include use of the envelope for unvoted ballots. The instructions must include information

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- 1 concerning the type or types of writing instruments that may be used
- 2 to mark the absentee ballot. The instructions must include
- 3 information regarding use of the secrecy envelope and use of the
- 4 return and verification envelope. The election administrator shall
- 5 include a voter information pamphlet with the instructions if:
- 6 (a) a statewide ballot issue appears on the ballot mailed to
- 7 the elector;
- 8 (b) the elector is out of the state or will be out of the
- 9 state at the time of the election; and
- 10 (c) the elector requests a voter information pamphlet.
- 11 (7) The return envelope must be self-addressed to the election
- 12 administrator."
- 13 {Internal References to 13-13-214:
- 14 *x13-13-213*}

- 16 Section 35. Section 13-13-222, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "13-13-222. Marking ballot before election day. (1) As soon as
- 18 the official ballots are available pursuant to 13-13-205, the
- 19 election administrator shall permit an elector to apply for, receive,
- 20 <u>and mark the an absentee</u> ballot before election day by appearing and
- 21 marking the ballot in person before the election administrator.
- 22 (2) The provisions of this chapter apply to voting under this
- 23 section.
- 24 (3) If the ballot is marked before the election administrator,
- 25 the election administrator shall deal with it in the same manner as
- 26 if it had come by mail as provided in 13-13-231."
- 27 {Internal References to 13-13-222:
- 28 x13-3-213

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- 1 Section 36. Section 13-13-229, MCA, is amended to read:
- 2 "13-13-229. Voting performed before special absentee election
- 3 **board.** (1) Pursuant to 13-13-212(3), the elector may request that a
- 4 special absentee election board personally deliver a ballot to the
- 5 elector.
- 6 (2) The manner and procedure of voting by use of an absentee
- 7 ballot under this section must be the same as provided in  $\frac{13-13-221}{1}$
- 8 13-13-201, except that the elector shall hand the marked ballot in
- 9 the sealed return envelope to the special absentee election board,
- and the board shall deliver the sealed return envelope to the
- 11 election administrator or to the election judges of the precinct in
- 12 which the elector is registered.
- 13 (3) An absentee ballot cast by a qualified elector pursuant to
- 14 this section may not be rejected by the election administrator if the
- ballot was in the possession of the board before the time designated
- 16 for the closing of the polls.
- 17 (4) An elector who needs assistance in marking the elector's
- 18 ballot because of physical incapacity or inability to read or write
- 19 may receive assistance from the special absentee election board
- 20 appointed to personally deliver the ballot. Any assistance given an
- 21 elector pursuant to this section must be provided in substantially
- the same manner as required in 13-13-119."
- 23 {Internal References to 13-13-229:
- 24 x13-13-225 x13-13-230 x13-13-230

- Section 37. Section 13-13-231, MCA, is amended to read:
- 27 "13-13-231. Disposition of marked ballot upon receipt by
- 28 **election administrator.** (1) Upon receipt of the voted absentee

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ballot, the election administrator shall immediately attach the
elector's application to the unopened return envelope and mark the
precinct number for delivery.

- (2) The election administrator shall safely keep the absentee ballots in the election administrator's office until delivered by the election administrator to the election judges.
- (3) If the election administrator receives an absentee ballot for which an application or request was not made or received as required by 13-13-212 through 13-13-213, the election administrator shall endorse upon the elector's envelope the date and exact time of receipt and the words "to be rejected". Absentee ballots endorsed in this manner must be handled as provided in 13-13-243."

  {Internal References to 13-13-231: None.}

Section 38. Section 13-13-232, MCA, is amended to read:

envelopes, and return envelopes to election judges — ballots to be rejected. (1) If the All voted absentee ballot is received prior to delivery of ballots received and processed under 13-13-231 prior to the delivery of the official ballots to the election judges, the election administrator shall deliver the unopened return envelope to the judges at the same time that the ballots are delivered. The return envelopes must be opened and the ballots processed according to the procedures described in 13-13-241 must be delivered in their unopened return envelopes to the election judges at the same time the official ballots are delivered.

(2) If A voted absentee ballots are ballot received and processed under 13-13-231 after the ballots are have been delivered

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to the election judges but prior to the close of the polls <del>, the</del>
election administrator shall must be immediately deliver the unopene
return envelopes delivered in the ballot's unopened return envelope
to the judges. The return envelopes must be opened and the ballots
processed according to the procedures described in 13-13-241.

- (3) If the election administrator receives an absentee ballot for which an application or request was not made or received as required by this part, the election administrator shall endorse upon the elector's envelope the date and exact time of receipt and the words "to be rejected". Absentee ballots endorsed in this manner must be retained by the election administrator and placed with the proper records when they are returned to the election administrator.
- 13 (3) Election judges shall process the absentee ballots as
  14 provided in 13-13-241."
- 15 {Internal References to 13-13-232: None.}

"13-13-233.

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- 17 Section 39. Section 13-13-233, MCA, is amended to read:
- certificate to election judges. (1) The absentee Absentee ballots

  delivered shall must be regular official numbered paper ballots
- beginning with ballot number 1 and following consecutively according to the number of applications for absentee ballots.

Issue and record of absentee ballots --

- 23 (2) The election administrator shall keep a record of all
  24 absentee ballots <del>delivered</del>, as well as of ballots marked before him
- 25 <u>issued under this chapter</u>.
- 26 (3) The When the election administrator shall deliver to the
  27 chief election judges to whom the ballots are delivered delivers the
  28 voted absentee ballots under 13-13-232(1), the election administrator

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1	shall	also	provide	а	certificate	stating:
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- (a) the number ballot numbers of the absentee ballots mailed under 13-13-214, delivered under 13-13-229, as well as those, and marked before him the election administrator under 13-13-222;
- 5 (b) the number of ballots retained to be reserved for late 6 absentee voting pursuant to 13-13-211(2); and
  - (c) the names of the electors <u>within the precinct</u> to whom <del>such</del>

    <u>the</u> ballots were <del>delivered or by whom they have been marked if marked</del>

    <del>before him</del> provided.
- 10 (4) The chief election judge shall post in a conspicuous
  11 location at the polling place a list of the names of electors
  12 appearing on the certificate required under subsection (3)."
  13 {Internal References to 13-13-233: None.}

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- Section 40. Section 13-13-234, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 **"13-13-234. Duty of election judges -- pollbook.** (1) The election judges, at the opening of the polls, shall:
- 18 <u>(a)</u> note on the pollbook opposite the <u>appropriate ballot</u>
  19 numbers <del>corresponding to the number of absentee ballots issued</del> the
  20 fact that the ballots were issued <u>as absentee ballots;</u> and
  - (b) reserve the numbers for the absent, chronically ill, or physically incapacitated electors, as well as those electors prevented from voting at the polls because of a sudden illness or health emergency electors who may vote late under 13-13-211(2).
    - (2) The election judges shall insert only the name of the elector entitled to each particular number according to the certificate of provided by the election administrator pursuant to 13-13-233(3) and the number of his the elector's ballot."

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1 {Internal References to 13-13-234: None.}

3 Section 41. Section 13-13-241, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-13-241. Examination of absentee ballot return envelopes and affirmations while polls open -- deposit of absentee and unvoted ballots. (1)(a) While the polls are open or after the polls have closed, the election judges may shall compare the signature of the elector on the absentee ballot request application and the signature on the return envelope's affirmation.

(b) If they the election judges find that the signatures correspond, that the affirmation is sufficient, and that the absentee elector is qualified, they may open the absentee ballot return envelope shall process the ballot as provided in subsection (2).

(2)(c) If the election judges find that an absentee ballot does not meet the requirements specified in subsection (1)(1)(b), it the ballot must be rejected. The election judges, without opening the absentee ballot return envelope, shall mark across it the reason for rejection and a majority of the judges shall sign their initials. Unopened rejected absentee ballot return envelopes must be handled in the same manner as provided for rejected ballots in 13-13-243.

(3)(2) After opening For an absentee ballot found to be sufficient under subsection (1)(b), the judges shall open the absentee ballot return envelope and without opening the secrecy envelope, they shall place the secrecy envelope in the proper ballot box. In a primary election, the unvoted ballots must be deposited in the unvoted ballot box without being removed from their enclosure envelopes.

(4) After opening the absentee ballot return envelope and if

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If the ballot has not been placed in the secrecy envelope, without 1 2 unfolding the ballot or otherwise permitting it to be examined, the 3 election judges shall place the ballot in the secrecy envelope and 4 place the secrecy envelope in the proper ballot box. (3) In a primary election, the unvoted party ballots must be 5 deposited in a ballot box for unvoted ballots without being removed 6 7 from their enclosure envelopes. If a party ballot has not been properly enclosed, the election judges shall enclose the ballot in a 8 proper envelop and deposit the ballots in the ballot box." 9 10 {Internal References to 13-13-241: 11 x13-13-232 x13-13-232 x13-15-10412 Section 42. Section 13-13-244, MCA, is amended to read: 13 14 "13-13-244. Opening of return envelopes after deposit. If an a 15 return envelope containing an absentee ballot has been deposited unopened in the ballot box and the envelope has not been marked 16 17 rejected, the envelope shall must be opened without a court order and the ballot cast and processed as provided in 13-15-201." 18 19 {Internal References to 13-13-244: None.} 20 21 **Section 43.** Section 13-14-115, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "13-14-115. Preparation and distribution of nonpartisan primary ballots -- determination on conducting a primary. (1) The 23 24 election administrators shall arrange, prepare, and distribute

primary ballots for nonpartisan offices, designated "nonpartisan

primary ballots". The ballots must be arranged as other primary

ballots and prepared as provided in 13-10-209 and be without

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political designation.

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- LC8882 1 The number of nonpartisan primary ballots and sample 2 ballots furnished must be the same as other primary ballots.  $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$  (a) The election administrator of a political subdivision 3 4 may determine that a primary need not be held if: (i) the number of candidates for an office exceeds three times 5 the number to be elected to that office in no more than one-half of 6 7 the offices on the ballot; and (ii) the number of candidates in excess of three times the 8 9 number to be elected is not more than one for any office on the ballot. 10 If the election administrator determines that a primary 11 (b) 12 election need not be held pursuant to subsection  $\frac{(3)(a)}{(2)}(2)$ , the 13 administrator shall give notice to the governing body that no primary 14 election will be held. 15 (4)(3) The governing body may require that a primary election be held if it passes a resolution not more than 10 days after the 16 17 close of filing by candidates for election, stating that a primary 18 election must be held." 19 {Internal References to 13-14-115: 20 a13-14-117} 21 22 Section 44. Section 13-14-116, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "13-14-116. Counting and canvassing of nonpartisan ballots. (1) After closing the polls, the election officers shall separately
- (1) After closing the polls, the election officers shall separately count, canvass, record, and certify nonpartisan ballots, showing the number of votes cast for each person, except as provided in 13-15-202.
- 28 (2) Nonpartisan ballots, stubs, and unused ballots must be

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disposed of in the same manner as other ballots, stubs, and unused
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     ballots. Returns must be made as provided by law. Nonpartisan ballots
     must be counted and canvassed as provided for in chapter 15."
 3
 4
      {Internal References to 13-14-116: None.}
 5
          Section 45. Section 13-14-117, MCA, is amended to read:
 6
7
           "13-14-117. Placing names on ballots for general election. (1)
     Except as provided in subsection (2), candidates for nomination equal
8
9
     to twice the number to be elected at the general election who receive
     the highest number of votes cast at the primary are the nominees for
10
     the office. If the number of candidates is not more than twice the
11
     number to be elected, then all candidates are nominees for the
12
     office.
13
               If, pursuant to 13-14-115\frac{(3)}{(2)}, a primary election is not
14
     held, then all candidates who filed for an office are nominees for
15
     the office."
16
17
      {Internal References to 13-14-117: None.}
18
           Section 46. Section 13-14-118, MCA, is amended to read:
19
20
           "13-14-118. Vacancies among nominees after nomination and
21
     before general election. (1) If after the primary a candidate is not
22
     able to run for the office for any reason, the vacancy shall be
23
     filled by the candidate next in rank in number of votes received in
     the primary election.
24
25
               If a vacancy for a nonpartisan nomination cannot be filled
     as provided in subsection (1) and the vacancy occurs no later than 75
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days before the general election, a 10-day period for accepting

declarations for nomination or statements of candidacy and nominating

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- 1 petitions for the office shall be declared by:
- 2 (a) the governor for national, state, judicial district,
- 3 legislative, or any multicounty district office;
- 4 (b) the governing body of the appropriate political
- 5 subdivision for all other offices.
- 6 (3) The names of the candidates who filed as provided in
- 7 subsection (2) shall be certified and printed shall appear on the
- 8 general election ballot in the same manner as candidates nominated in
- 9 the primary.
- 10 (4) If the vacancy occurs later than 75 days before the
- 11 general election and no qualified individual is elected to the office
- 12 at the general election, the office shall be vacant and shall be
- filled as provided by law."
- 14 {Internal References to 13-14-118: None.}

- Section 47. Section 13-14-212, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "13-14-212. Form of ballot on retention of certain incumbent
- 18 judicial officers. In the event If there is no candidate other than
- 19 the incumbent for the office of chief justice, supreme court justice,
- 20 district court judge, or justice of the peace, the name of the
- incumbent shall be placed on the official ballot for the general
- 22 election as follows:
- 23 Shall (insert title of officer) (insert name of the incumbent
- officer) of the (insert title of the court) of the state of Montana
- 25 be retained in office for another term?

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27 [] YES

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          <del>- [ ] - NO</del>
 2
 3
          (Mark an "x" before the word "YES" if you wish the official to
 4
      remain in office. Mark an "x" before the word "NO" if you do not wish
      the official to remain in office.) Following the question, provisions
 5
      must be made for a voter to indicate a "yes" or "no" vote subject to
 6
7
      13-12-202."
 8
      {Internal References to 13-14-212:
      x13-14-213
10
           Section 48. Section 13-15-101, MCA, is amended to read:
11
           "13-15-101. Votes to be publicly counted upon closing of polls
12
13
      -- return forms. (1) When the polls are closed, the election judges
14
      shall immediately count the votes. The Any official vote count shall
15
      must be public and continue without adjournment until completed and
16
      the result is publicly declared.
17
                Immediately after all the ballots are counted by precinct,
      the election judges shall copy the total votes cast for each
18
19
      candidate and for and against each proposition on the return forms
20
      furnished by the election administrator.
2.1
                The election judges shall immediately post one of the
2.2
      return forms at the place of counting and return a copy to the
23
      election administrator. Both forms shall be signed by all the
24
      election judges completing the count."
25
      {Internal References to 13-15-101:
26
      x13-15-205
2.7
2.8
           Section 49.
                        Section 13-15-103, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-15-103. Counting board procedures. (1) After ballots have
29
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1	been prepared under 13-15-201, the election administrator may arrange
2	for the vote counts to begin prior to the close of the polls or
3	immediately upon the closure of the polls as prescribed in this
4	section.
5	(2) In any precinct where a counting board has been appointed
6	in addition to the regular board of election judges, Wherever a count
7	is conducted after the polls have closed:
8	(a) the counting board shall meet at a place designated by the
9	election administrator.
10	(2) The election administrator may provide duplicate boxes for
11	voted ballots and duplicate pollbooks at any precinct for which a
12	counting board has been appointed and may arrange for the counting
13	board to begin the count of the votes cast before the polls close.
14	The counting board shall
15	(b) the board must be sequestered in a separate room from
16	where the ballots are being cast until after the polls close. Any
17	individual observing the counting board procedures must be
18	sequestered with the board until after the polls close. The counting
19	board shall proceed by counting all ballots in the first box and then
20	that box and pollbook shall be exchanged for the second box and
21	duplicate pollbook. The until the count is complete;
22	(c) the board shall continue counting until the votes cast for
23	all candidates and issues are counted. The
24	election administrator may appoint an extra election judge to

act as a marshal to be responsible for exchanging ballot boxes and

pollbooks and enforcing sequestering of the board and observers; and

(d) votes must be counted as prescribed under [section 2].

(3) The election administrator may have the counting board for

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1	a precinct begin work as soon as the polls close instead of using the
2	procedure outlined in subsection (2).
3	(4) In a county where voting devices are used, Wherever votes
4	are counted prior to the close of the polls:
5	(a) the election administrator may shall make provisions for
6	the delivery of voted ballots to the counting center at any time
7	prior to the closing of the polls. The;
8	(b) the board must be sequestered in a room separate from the
9	room where ballots are being cast;
10	(c) anyone observing the count must be sequestered with the
11	board until the polls close;
12	(d) the ballots may be processed and counted as they are
13	received, but the results of this early count may not be released to
14	the public until after all the polls are closed.;
15	(5) No (e) an election judge or other individual having
16	access to the information early count results may not disclose any
17	results of early counting that information to the public while the
18	polls are open; and
19	(f) votes must be counted as prescribed in [section 2].
20	(4) (a) When votes are being counted prior to the close of the
21	polls, in addition to the official oath taken and subscribed to by
22	the election judges, the members of the counting board shall complete
23	and sign the following affirmation: "I,, will not discuss or
24	disclose or allow anyone else to discuss or disclose to anyone the
25	results of the early counting of votes while the polls are open."
26	(b) The chief election judge shall witness and sign the
27	affirmation under (4)(a)."

{Internal References to 13-15-103:

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1 a13-15-104 a13-19-312}

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- 3 Section 50. Section 13-15-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "13-15-104. Counting board for absentee ballots. (1) The
- 5 election administrator shall:
- 6 (a) give special instructions to any counting board for
- 7 absentee ballots appointed under  $\frac{13-4-101}{1}$  [section 1] on the proper
- 8 procedures for counting the absentee ballots; and
- 9 (b) provide the forms and supplies necessary for the board to
- 10 perform its duties.
- 11 (2) The counting board for absentee ballots shall:
- 12 (a) be sequestered in a room separate from where ballots are
- 13 being cast;
- 14 (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;
- 16 and
- 17 (c) follow the procedures outlined in 13-13-241 and 13-15-103
- 18 for the counting of the votes cast.
- 19 (3) No An election judge or other individual having access to
- 20 any results of early counting may not disclose the information while
- 21 the polls are open, and he must remain sequestered until the closing
- of the polls.
- 23 (4) (a) In addition to the official oath taken and subscribed
- 24 to by the election judges, the members of the counting board for
- 25 absentee ballots shall complete and sign the following affirmation:
- 26 "I, ...., will not discuss or disclose or allow anyone else to
- 27 discuss or disclose to anyone the results of the early counting of
- 28 votes while the polls are open."

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(b) The chief election judge shall witness and sign the
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 2
      affirmation Take the oath and sign the affirmation specified in 13-
 3
      15-104(4)."
 4
      {Internal References to 13-15-104:
 5
      a13-15-105}
 6
           Section 51. Section 13-15-105, MCA, is amended to read:
7
           "13-15-105. Notices relating to counting board for absentee
 8
9
      ballots. (1) Whenever a counting board for absentee ballots is
10
      appointed under <del>13-4-101</del> [section 1], the election administrator
      shall:
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12
           (1)(a) publish in the contracted newspaper of the county as
13
      provided in 7-5-2411 a notice indicating that such a method will be
14
      used for counting absentee ballots; and
15
           \frac{(2)}{(2)} (b) post in a conspicuous location at the office of the
      election administrator, by 5 p.m. of the day before an election, a
16
17
      notice that indicates the place and time the counting board for
      absentee ballots will meet on election day.
18
           (2) The If the count will be begin while the polls are still
19
20
      open, the notice required under subsection (1) must inform the public
21
      that any person observing the procedures of the counting board must
22
      be sequestered with the board until the polls are closed and the
23
      counting board is released and must take the oath provided in
24
      <del>13-15-104</del> 13-15-103(4)."
25
      {Internal References to 13-15-105: None.}
26
27
                        Section 13-15-201, MCA, is amended to read:
           Section 52.
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"13-15-201.

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Preparation for count. (1)(a) To begin the Subject

- 1 to 13-10-311, to prepare for a manual or automatic count of paper
- 2 <u>ballots before or</u> after the close of the polls, the <u>counting board</u>
- 3 <u>of</u> election judges <u>designated under [section 1]</u> shall take ballots
- 4 out of the box unopened to determine whether each ballot is single.
- 5 The election judges
- 6 (b) If an absentee ballot counting board has been appointed
- 7 <u>pursuant to [section 1], the absentee ballots must be delivered to</u>
- 8 the absentee ballot counting board and counted as provided in 13-15-
- 9 104. If an absentee ballot counting board has not been appointed, the
- regular counting board shall, subject to 13-13-244, remove each
- absentee ballot secrecy envelope and open it to determine whether the
- 12 ballot for each election is single. A ballot An absentee ballot must
- be rejected if in the envelope there is more than one <u>voted</u> ballot
- 14 for each election.
- 15 (2) They (c) The counting board shall count the all ballots to
- ensure that the <u>total</u> number of ballots corresponds with the <u>total</u>
- 17 number of names on the pollbook.
- 18  $\frac{(3)}{(d)}$  If they the board cannot reconcile the total number of
- 19 ballots with the pollbook, they the board shall submit to the
- 20 <u>election administrator</u> a written report stating how many ballots were
- 21 missing or in excess and any reason of which they are aware for the
- 22 discrepancy. All judges Each judge on the board shall sign the
- 23 report.
- 24 (4)(e) A ballot that is not endorsed by the marked as official
- 25 stamp is void and may not be counted unless all the judges on the
- 26 <u>board</u> agree that the stamp is missing because of their an error. The
- 27 ballot must be marked "unstamped by error" on the back and must be
- 28 initialed by all judges on the board.

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- 1 (5)(f) If two or more ballots are folded or stuck together to
  2 look like a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count is
  3 complete. The election judges board shall compare the count with the
  4 pollbooks, and if a majority believes that the ballots folded
  5 together were voted by one elector, they the ballots must be
  6 rejected; otherwise they must be counted.
- 7 (2) For non-paper ballots, the counting board must prepare for
  8 the official count in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state
  9 pursuant to [section 3]."
- 10 {Internal References to 13-15-201: 11 a13-10-311 a13-15-202}

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- Section 53. Section 13-16-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 14 "13-16-201. Conditions under which recount to be made. (1) A

  15 recount shall must be made under any of the following conditions if:

(1)(a) If a candidate for a county, municipal, or district office voted for in only one county, other than a legislator or a judge of the district court, or a precinct office 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, he may and the defeated candidate, within 5 days after the official canvass, file files with the election administrator a verified petition stating he the candidate believes a recount will change the result and that a recount of the votes for the office or nomination should be had conducted.

26 (2)(b) If a candidate for a congressional office, a state or
27 district office voted on in more than one county, the legislature, or
28 judge of the district court is defeated by a margin not exceeding 1/4

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of 1% of the total votes cast for all candidates for the same position, he may and the defeated candidate, within 5 days after the official canvass, file files a petition with the secretary of state as set forth in subsection  $\frac{(1)(1)(a)}{(1)(a)}$ . The secretary of state shall immediately notify by certified or registered mail each election administrator whose county includes any precincts which voted for the same office by certified or registered mail, and a recount shall be conducted in those precincts. 

 $\frac{(3)(c)}{c}$  If 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  $\frac{(1)}{c}$  may be  $\frac{(1)(a)}{c}$  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.

(4) (d) If 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) may be (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.

(5)(e) If 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) may be (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

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- 1 must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.
- 2 <u>(f) if a canvassing board petitions for a recount as provided</u>
- 3 <u>for in 13-15-403.</u>
- 4 (6) The (2) When a recount is required under subsections
- 5 (1)(b) through (1)(e), the secretary of state shall immediately
- 6 notify each <u>affected</u> election administrator by certified mail of the
- 7 filing of the petition, and a recount shall be conducted in all
- 8 precincts in each <u>affected</u> county.
- 9 (7) If during a canvass of election returns a board of county
- 10 canvassers finds an error, as provided in 13-15-403, the board
- 11 immediately may file a petition with the election administrator."
- 12 {Internal References to 13-16-201:
- 13 a13-15-403 x13-16-204 x13-16-205

- Section 54. Section 13-16-411, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 "13-16-411. Individuals entitled to appear at recount --
- opening and recount of ballots recount procedure. (1) Representatives
- 18 of the news media may be present at the recount. The recount shall
- 19 <u>must</u> be public, but the audience may be limited to prevent
- interference with the procedures.
- 21 (2) Each candidate involved in a recount may appear,
- 22 personally or by representative, and shall have full opportunity to
- 23 witness the opening of all ballot boxes and the count of all ballots
- 24 <u>entire recount process</u>.
- 25 (3) If the recount is <del>upon</del> <u>on</u> a ballot issue, one qualified
- 26 elector favoring each side of the question may be present and
- 27 represent his side.
- 28 (4) The recount shall proceed as provided in 13-16-412 and as

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- LC8882 expeditiously as possible until completed." 1 2 {Internal References to 13-16-411: None.} 3 4 **Section 55.** Section 13-16-412, MCA, is amended to read: "13-16-412. Procedure for recounting paper ballots. The county 5 6 recount board in recounting the ballots shall count, at the same 7 time, the votes cast in the precincts in which a recount is ordered for the several candidates in whose behalf a recount is ordered in 8 9 the following manner: The To provide for a recount of paper ballots: 10 11 (a) the election administrator shall produce provide to the recount board, unopened, each sealed package or envelope received 12 from the election judges of the precinct or precincts in which a 13 14 recount is ordered, containing all the paper ballots voted in the precinct or precincts: 15 (2) A (b) a member of the county recount board shall open 16 17 each sealed package or envelope and remove the ballots and the board 18 shall count the votes on each ballot as provided in [section 2(2)]; 19 and<del>.</del> (3) One of the members of the board shall read each ballot 20 aloud. As the ballots are read, two clerks shall write the votes cast 21 22 for each individual in each precinct, at full length, 23 (c) the recount must be tallied on previously prepared tally
  - (c) the recount must be tallied on previously prepared tally sheets. The tally sheets shall show the names of the respective candidates, the office or offices for which a recount is made, and the number of each election precinct.
  - (2) To prepare for a recount of ballots cast using a voting system that is not paper-based, the election administrator and

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- 1 election judges shall proceed as provided pursuant to [section 3] and
- 2 <u>the recount board shall conduct the recount as provided in [section</u>
- 3 <u>2(3)].</u>"
- 4 {Internal References to 13-16-412:
- 5 a13-16-411 r13-16-413 a13-16-414}

- 7 **Section 56.** Section 13-16-414, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 "13-16-414. Recount of votes cast by voting devices systems.
- 9 (1) The (a) Before a voting system may recount ballots, the recount
- 10 board shall test the automatic tabulating equipment used for votes
- 11 cast by voting devices as provided in rules adopted under [section]
- 12 3].
- 13 (b) If the test does not show any errors, the votes cast for
- 14 the candidates or on the issues for which a recount is ordered shall
- be recounted by the tabulating equipment as provided in [section]
- 16 2(3)].
- (2)(c)(i) If any errors are found in the test or if any
- 18 questions remain as to the accuracy of the count voting system, the
- 19 board may shall have the program and equipment system checked by a
- 20 qualified individual who did not participate in the original
- 21 preparation of the program and equipment system.
- 22 <u>(ii) If the errors are corrected, the recount shall proceed as</u>
- provided in [section 2(3)].
- 24 (iii) If the errors are not corrected, the recount must be
- 25 <u>conducted as provided in subsection (3)</u>.
- 26  $\frac{(3)(2)}{(3)}$  The board may also order manual counting of the votes
- 27 cast a recount under subsection (3) if they believe it the board
- 28 unanimously agrees a recount is necessary to resolve all questions

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1	relating	to	the	election.

- 2 (4) The board may remove the seals from any voting device and
  3 check the ballot on the device with the official certification of the
  4 ballot arrangement for each precinct.
- 5 (5) Any paper ballots voted in a precinct shall be recounted 6 as prescribed in 13-16-412.
- 7 (6) Write-in votes shall be recounted in the same manner as
  8 the count is made after the closing of the polls.
- 9 (3)(a) A recount of paper ballots under this subsection (3)

  10 must be conducted manually as provided in [section 2(2)].
- 11 (b) A recount of ballots cast using a nonpaper-based system

  12 must be conducted as provided in rules adopted under [section 3].

  13 {Internal References to 13-16-414: None.}

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- Section 57. Section 13-16-417, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 "13-16-417. Sealing ballots, machines, or devices and voting

  17 systems. (1) When the a recount in a precinct of paper ballots has

  18 been finished, each ballot shall again be sealed in the same package

  19 or envelope in the presence of the election administrator and the

  20 county recount board and shall be delivered to the election

  21 administrator for custody.
  - (2) All voting machines or devices from which seals have been removed shall be resealed in the presence of the election administrator and the recount board and shall be delivered to the election administrator for custody systems must be secured as provided in rules adopted under [section 3].
- 27 (3) All other materials used in the recount that are required 28 to be sealed shall be resealed in the same manner and delivered to

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the election administrator for custody."
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 2
      {Internal References to 13-16-417: None.}
 3
 4
          Section 58.
                        Section 13-16-420, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-16-420. Misplaced or missing paper ballots. (1) If during
 5
      a recount the county recount board discovers that paper ballots are
 6
7
     misplaced or missing, it may petition the election administrator to
      inspect all sealed paper ballots within the county precincts to find
8
9
      the misplaced or missing ballots. Upon receiving the petition, the
10
     election administrator shall inspect the sealed ballots to find the
     misplaced or missing ballots. Upon completion of the recount, the
11
12
     misplaced or missing ballots must be placed in their proper precinct
      and sealed with the remaining ballots."
13
14
      {Internal References to 13-16-420:
15
      a13-15-403
16
17
          Section 59. Section 13-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:
18
19
           "13-17-101.
                        Secretary of state to must approve voting machines
20
     and devices systems. (1) Before any A voting machine or device can
21
     system may not be used for any election in this state, unless the
22
     system is approved by the secretary of state as provided in this
23
     section.
24
          (2) The secretary of state shall:
25
               examine the machine or device any voting system proposed
           (a)
26
     for use to determine if it complies with the requirements of this
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28

<del>chapter</del> 13-17-103;

(b)

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within 30 days after examining a machine or device the

- 1 system, file a report of the examination in his the secretary of
  2 state's office;
- 3 (c) include in the report the reasons for the system's
  4 approval or disapproval of the use of the machine or device and his
  5 the secretary of state's opinion of about the economic and procedural
  6 impact of the system's use of the machine or device by may have on
  7 the various classes of counties of this state; and
  - (d) within 5 days after filing the report, transmit to the each election administrator, including each school election administrator for elections under Title 20, chapter 20, of each county a copy of the report.
- (2) Voting machines and devices systems may not be used in an election unless approved by the secretary of state 60 days or more prior to the election at which they will be used."

15 {Internal References to 13-17-101: 16 a13-17-102}

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18 Section 60. Section 13-17-102, MCA, is amended to read:

- "13-17-102. Use of qualified technicians and advisors. (1) The To the extent funds are available, the secretary of state may employ and compensate qualified technicians and advisors who are electors of this state to assist him in carrying out the secretary of state's duties required by 13-17-101. Advisors who are public officers or employees shall serve without additional compensation other than expenses of attending the examination if the examination takes place during their regular working hours.
- (2) The person or company An entity submitting a machine or device voting system for examination shall pay the compensation and

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expenses of technicians and advisors to the secretary of state
1
 2
     certain costs connected with the examination to the secretary of
 3
     state for deposit in the state general fund. The secretary of state
 4
     and the person or company shall reach agreement on the number of
     technicians and advisors to be compensated before the examination is
 5
     held based on an agreement reached between the secretary of state and
6
7
     the entity proposing the system."
8
      {Internal References to 13-17-102: None.}
9
10
           Section 61. Section 13-17-103, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-17-103. Required specifications for equipment voting
11
12
     systems. (1) A voting machine or device system may not be approved
     under 13-17-101 unless the system:
13
          (1)(a) provides that an elector can vote in secrecy;
14
15
          (2)(b) an elector is prevented from voting disallows or
     prevents more than one valid vote by an elector for any candidate or
16
17
     upon any ballot issue more than once and is also prevented from:
          (c) disallows or prevents an elector from voting on any office
18
      or ballot issue for which he the elector is not entitled to vote;
19
20
          (3) (d) an elector can secretly select the party for which he
21
     wishes to vote in a primary election and the machine or device will
22
     count only allows an elector to votes vote only for the candidates a
23
     <u>candidate</u> of <u>that the</u> party <u>selected</u> by the elector in the primary
24
     election;
25
          \frac{(4)}{(4)}(e) allows an elector can to vote a split ticket in a
26
     general election if he the elector desires;
27
          (5)(f) allows every valid vote cast is to be registered and
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recorded within the performance standard adopted under subsection

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- 2 (6)(g) the machine or device is constructed so that it cannot
  3 be tampered with for a fraudulent purpose and is also constructed so
  4 that may be protected from tampering for a fraudulent purpose;
  - (h) disallows or prevents an during the progress of the voting no individual can see or know from seeing or knowing the number of votes registered for any candidate or on any ballot issue during the progress of the voting;
- 9  $\frac{(7)(i)}{it}$  allows write-in voting; and
- 10 (8)(j) will, if purchased by a jurisdiction within the state,
  11 be provided with a guarantee to provide that training and assistance
  12 will be provided to election officials is included in each under the
  13 contract for purchase of the machine or device system.
  - (2) To implement the provisions of subsection (1)(f), the secretary of state shall adopt rules setting a benchmark performance standard that must be met in tests by each voting system prior to approval under 13-17-101. The standard must be based on commonly accepted industry standards for readily available technologies."

    {Internal References to 13-17-103: None.}

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- 21 Section 62. Section 13-17-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- payment. (1) The county governing body may, as practicable, provide
  for the use of any approved voting machines or devices as practicable
  system approved under 13-17-101.
  - (2) Funds for voting machines or devices systems may be provided by the same methods available for other capital equipment purchases by the county.

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(3) The governing body of a county may put the question of 1 2 purchasing voting machines or devices systems or the question of which type of voting machine or device system to purchase to the 3 4 registered electors of the county by the same method that any other question is referred to the electors. 5 (4) A county governing body may, in the manner provided under 6 7 13-17-107, submit a voting system for consideration under 13-17-101." 8 {Internal References to 13-17-104: None.} 9 10 Section 63. Section 13-17-105, MCA, is amended to read: "13-17-105. Experimental use of machines or devices voting 11 12 systems. The governing body of a county may, without formal adoption or purchase of the system, provide for the experimental use in one or 13 more precincts at an election of a voting machine or device system 14 15 that has been approved by the secretary of state in one or more precincts without a formal adoption or purchase of the machine or 16 17 device under 13-17-101. Its The system's use at the election is valid 18 for all purposes as if the equipment system had been formally adopted or purchased by the county." 19 20 {Internal References to 13-17-105: None.} 21 22 Section 64. Section 13-17-106, MCA, is amended to read: "13-17-106. General application of election laws to apply. All 23 laws applicable to elections where voting is not done by machine or 24 device using a voting system and all penalties prescribed for 25

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not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter."

violations of those laws apply to elections and precincts where

voting machines or devices systems are used if they those laws are

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{Internal References to 13-17-106: None.} 1 2 Section 65. Section 13-17-107, MCA, is amended to read: 3 4 "13-17-107. Secretary of state to prescribe rules for submitting systems for approval. (1) The secretary of state may 5 prescribe shall adopt rules for the submission of voting machines and 6 7 devices system for examination and additional requirements for potential approval of machines and devices under 13-17-101. 8 9 (2) The secretary of state shall prescribe rules for the 10 complete procedures necessary to use each type of voting machine or 11 device now approved for use in this state and for each type of 12 machine or device approved for use under the provisions of this 13 chapter." 14 {Internal References to 13-17-107: None.} 15 Section 66. Section 13-17-201, MCA, is amended to read: 16 17 "13-17-201. Election administrator to instruct election 18 judges. (1) Before each election in which a voting system is used, the election administrator shall instruct all election judges in the 19 20 use of the machines or devices. He shall give to each election judge who has received instruction and is fully qualified to conduct an 21 22 election with the machine a certificate to that effect voting system as provided in 13-4-203. 23 (2) A chief election judge may not serve in a precinct where  $\underline{a}$ 24

voting machines or devices are system is used unless he the judge has received the required instruction, is fully qualified to perform duties in connection with the machine or device the system, and has received a certificate to that effect from the election

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     administrator."
 2
      {Internal References to 13-17-201: None.}
 3
 4
           Section 67. Section 13-17-203, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-17-203. Publication of information concerning machines or
 5
     devices voting systems. Not more than 10 or less than 3 days before
6
7
     an election at which a voting machines or devices system will be
     used, the election administrator shall publish on radio or television
8
     as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107 or in a newspaper of general
9
     circulation in the county:
10
11
                a diagram showing the voting machine or device system and
12
     ballot arrangement (in newspaper only);
                a statement of the locations where voting machines or
13
14
     devices systems are on public exhibition;
15
                illustrated instructions on how to vote."
      {Internal References to 13-17-203: None.}
16
17
18
           Section 68. Section 13-17-204, MCA, is amended to read:
           "13-17-204. Voting machines or devices systems to be
19
20
     exhibited. A voting machine or device shall system must be on
21
     exhibition in the office of the election administrator of counties
22
     any county where such equipment the system is used and may be
     exhibited at other locations. The election administrator shall
23
24
     demonstrate the voting machine or device system to any inquiring
     elector."
25
      {Internal References to 13-17-204: None.}
26
27
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Section 69. Section 13-17-206, MCA, is amended to read:

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1
           "13-17-206.
                       Arrangement of machine voting system ballot. The
 2
     order and arrangement of ballots to be used with voting machines or
 3
     devices systems shall be the same as paper ballots insofar as
 4
     possible and shall be prescribed by the secretary of state before
     each election pursuant to 13-12-202."
 5
6
      {Internal References to 13-17-206:
      a13-27-502
                   a13-27-502}
 8
                        Section 13-17-305, MCA, is amended to read:
 9
10
           "13-17-305. Request to use paper ballots. (1) (a) Where voting
     machines are a voting system that does not use a paper-based ballot
11
     is used, an elector may request to vote by paper ballot instead of
12
13
     using the machine system. The election judges shall provide the
14
     elector with a paper ballot when requested.
15
          (b) Where voting devices are used, the election administrator,
     with approval of the governing body of the county if the election
16
17
     administrator is an appointed official, may provide paper ballots if
     the election administrator believes such ballots are necessary.
18
     However, if more than 5% of the electors voting in the last preceding
19
20
     general election voted using paper ballots, the election
21
     administrator shall provide paper ballots.
22
          (2) The printing of paper ballots provided pursuant to this
23
     subsection is an allowable election cost under the provisions of
24
     13-1-302.
25
          (2)(3) Paper ballots shall A paper ballot provided pursuant to
26
     this section must be cast as provided by law and counted by the
27
     election judges in the manner provided by law in [section 2].
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(3) For the purposes of this section, "voting machine" means a

1 mechanical apparatus which is used for voting by using levers which 2 provide a tabulating system within the machine." 3 {Internal References to 13-17-305: 4 x13-12-2055 Section 13-17-306, MCA, is amended to read: Section 71. 6 7 "13-17-306. Use of separate paper ballots for voting on 8 certain candidates or issues. Whenever Subject to 13-12-202, whenever 9 a voting machine or device system does not allow proper lockout or does not allow adequate space for the all candidates for all offices 10 or for all ballot issues, separate paper ballots may be used for some 11 or all offices or ballot issues if written authorization is given to 12 13 the election administrator by the secretary of state." 14 {Internal References to 13-17-306: None.}

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- Section 72. Section 13-19-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "13-19-106. General requirements for mail ballot election -18 exception for county building code jurisdiction election. A mail
  19 ballot election must be conducted substantially as follows:
  - (1) Official Subject to 13-12-202, official mail ballots must be prepared and all other initial procedures followed as otherwise provided by law, except that mail ballots must be paper ballots and are not required to have stubs.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), an official ballot must be mailed to every qualified elector of the political subdivision conducting the election.
- 27 (b) In an election to determine whether to adopt a building 28 code enforcement program within a county jurisdictional area, as

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- defined in 50-60-101 and designated by a board of county
- 2 commissioners pursuant to 50-60-310, an official ballot must be
- 3 mailed to every record owner of real property in the county
- 4 jurisdictional area.
- 5 (3) Each return/verification envelope must contain a form
- 6 prescribed by the secretary of state for the elector to verify the
- 7 accuracy of the elector's address or notify the election
- 8 administrator of the elector's correct mailing address and to return
- 9 the corrected address with the voted ballot in the manner provided by
- 10 13-19-306.
- 11 (4) The elector shall mark the ballot at home and place it in
- 12 a secrecy envelope.
- 13 (5) The elector shall then place the secrecy envelope
- 14 containing the elector's ballot in a return/verification envelope and
- shall return it by mailing it or delivering it in person to a place
- of deposit designated by the election administrator so that it is
- 17 received before a specified time on election day.
- 18 (6) Once returned, election officials shall first qualify the
- 19 submitted ballot by examining the return/verification envelope to
- 20 determine whether it is submitted by a qualified elector who has not
- 21 previously voted.
- 22 (7) If the ballot qualifies and is otherwise valid, officials
- 23 shall then open the return/verification envelope and remove the
- 24 secrecy envelope, which is then voted by depositing it unopened in an
- 25 official ballot box.
- 26 (8) After the close of polls on election day, voted ballots
- 27 must be counted and canvassed as otherwise provided by law in chapter
- 28 <u>15</u>."

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1
      {Internal References to 13-19-106:
      x13-19-102
                x13-19-311
 3
          Section 73. Section 13-19-309, MCA, is amended to read:
 4
 5
           "13-19-309. Disposition of ballots returned by mail. (1) Upon
     receipt of each return/verification envelope, election officials
 6
     shall:
7
               compare the name with the official register to determine
 8
9
     that the person has not previously voted;
           (b) verify the signature on the affidavit in the manner
10
     provided by 13-19-310;
11
          (c) open the return/verification envelope and retain it as an
12
     official record;
13
14
               remove and examine the secrecy envelope to determine if
15
     the ballot is valid pursuant to 13-19-311;
           (e) if the ballot is valid, record the name of the elector in
16
17
     the official register as having voted; and
           (f) deposit the unopened secrecy envelope containing the
18
     ballot in the official ballot box.
19
20
                If at any point there is a question concerning a the
21
     validity of a particular ballot, the election administrator may not
22
     deposit the ballot in question. The election administrator shall
23
     retain all materials relating to the questioned ballot until the
24
     question is must be resolved satisfactorily or the question is
25
     determined as provided in 13-19-314."
26
      {Internal References to 13-19-309: None.}
```

Section 74. Section 13-19-312, MCA, is amended to read:

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- 1 "13-19-312. Procedure at close of voting Counting procedure.
- 2 (1) After Except as provided in subsection (2), after the close of
- 3 voting on election day, election officials the counting board
- 4 <u>appointed pursuant to [section 1]</u> shall:
- 5 (a) open the official ballot boxes;
- 6 (b) open each secrecy envelope, removing the ballot; and
- 7 (c) proceed to count the votes as <del>otherwise</del> provided <del>by law</del>
- 8 pursuant to chapter 15.
- 9 (2) On election day, the election administrator may begin the
- 10 procedures described in subsection (1) before the polls close if he
- 11 <u>the election administrator</u> complies with the procedures described in
- 12 13-15-103(3)."
- 13 {Internal References to 13-19-312: None.}

- Section 75. Section 13-19-314, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 "13-19-314. Resolving issues ballots in question. Any
- 17 questions concerning the validity of a ballot or signature must be
- 18 resolved in the following manner:
- 19 (1) If the election administrator is unable to resolve the
- 20 issue to his satisfaction determine whether a ballot is valid, he the
- 21 <u>administrator</u> shall give notice to the elector as provided in
- 22 13-19-313.
- 23 (2) If the elector fails to appear or, if even after such an
- 24 appearance, the issue is still not resolved to, subsequent to
- 25 following the procedure in 13-19-313, the election administrator's
- 26 satisfaction, the administrator is still unable to determine whether
- 27 <u>the ballot is valid, the</u> election administrator shall present the
- 28 <u>issue ballot</u> for a determination to the board of judges appointed

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- 1 pursuant to [section 1] to count the ballots.
- 2 (3) If <u>a majority of</u> the counting board is unable to <del>resolve</del>
  3 the issue to its satisfaction determine whether the ballot is valid
  4 <u>or invalid</u>, it may not count the ballot in question. Instead, and the
  5 election administrator shall present the <u>issue</u> the ballot to the
  6 board of canvassers for a determination <del>of the issue</del>.
- 7 (4) If <u>a majority of</u> the board of canvassers is unable to
  8 <u>resolve the issue determine whether the ballot is valid</u>, the ballot
  9 <u>must may not be counted."</u>
- 10 {Internal References to 13-19-314: 11 a13-19-309}

- Section 76. Section 13-25-101, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "13-25-101. Nomination of electors -- ballot. (1) Each political party qualified under 13-10-601 shall nominate presidential electors for this state and file certificates of nomination for these candidates with the secretary of state in a form prescribed by the secretary of state no later than 76 days before the general election, in the manner and number provided by law. However, in the event of the death of a candidate for president or vice president, a new candidate for president or vice president, or both, may be nominated for the affected political party and certificates of election may be filed with the secretary of state less than 76 days before a general election.
  - (2) The secretary of state shall certify to the election administrator the names of the candidates for president and vice president of the several political parties, which must be placed on the ballot by one of the methods provided in 13-12-204. If the name

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of a new candidate for president or vice president, or both, is
certified to the secretary of state in less than 76 days pursuant to
subsection (1), the secretary of state shall immediately certify the
new name or names to the election administrators and the new name or
names must be placed on the ballot by one of the methods provided in
13-12-204.
```

7 (3) The names of candidates for electors of president and vice 8 president may not be printed upon appear on the ballot."

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9 {Internal References to 13-25-101: 
10  x13-10-504  x13-12-202}
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12 Section 77. Section 13-27-501, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-27-501. Secretary of state to certify ballot form -abbreviated ballot. (1) The secretary of state shall furnish to the
official of each county responsible for preparation and printing of
the ballots, at the same time as he the election administrator
certifies the names of the persons who are candidates for offices to
be filled at the election, a certified copy of the form in which each
ballot issue to be voted on by the people at that election is to
appear on the ballot.

- 21 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the secretary of 22 state shall list for each issue:
- 23 (a) the number;
- (b) the method of placement on the ballot;
- 25 (c) the title;
- 26 (d) the attorney general's explanatory statement if 27 applicable;
- (e) the fiscal statement if applicable; and

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- 1 (f) the statements of the implication of a vote for or against 2 the issue that are to be placed beside the diagram for marking the 3 ballot.
- 4 (3) When required to do so, the secretary of state shall use
  5 for each ballot issue the title of the legislative act or legislative
  6 constitutional proposal or the title provided by the attorney general
  7 or district court. Following the number of the ballot issue, the
  8 secretary of state, when required to do so, shall include one of the
  9 following statements to identify why the issue has been placed on the
  10 ballot:
- 11 (a) an act referred by the legislature;

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- 12 (b) an amendment to the constitution proposed by the legislature;
- 14 (c) an act of the legislature referred by referendum petition; 15 or
- 16 (d) a law or constitutional amendment proposed by initiative 17 petition.
  - (4) The county election administrator may, at least 14 days prior to the deadline for ballot certification by the secretary of state, request in writing that he be furnished an abbreviated form of the certified ballot. The secretary of state shall furnish to all counties from which he has received such a request a certified ballot containing only the information in subsections (2)(a), (2)(e), and (2)(f). If the county election administrator requests that the abbreviated ballot be prepared, copies of the information contained in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(f) must be distributed to each elector by an election judge as the elector enters the polling place."

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{Internal References to 13-27-501: None.}
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          Section 78. Section 13-27-502, MCA, is amended to read:
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 4
          "13-27-502. Preparation of ballots by county officials with
     ballot issues. (1) Each of the county officials responsible for the
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     preparation and printing of the ballots shall print provide for the
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     ballot issues to appear on the official ballot in the form and order
     in which the issues have been certified by the secretary of state.
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          (2) All ballot issues shall be placed on the same official
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     ballot prescribed by 13-12-207, 13-12-212, and 13-17-206 as the
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     ballot for candidates unless specific written approval by the
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     secretary of state for placing the ballot issues on a separate ballot
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     is received by the official responsible for printing preparing the
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     ballot. The secretary of state may issue such approval only when the
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     number of issues to be voted on at an election makes it impractical
     to print prepare the entire ballot, including the ballot issues, on
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     the official ballot as prescribed by 13-12-207, 13-12-212, and
     13-17-206 with candidates."
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19
      {Internal References to 13-27-502: None.}
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          Section 79. Section 13-35-202, MCA, is amended to read:
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           "13-35-202. Conduct of election officials and election judges.
     An election officer or judge of an election may not:
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               deposit in a ballot box a paper ballot on which the that
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     is not marked official stamp, as provided by law, does not appear;
          (2) prior to putting the a paper ballot of an elector in the a
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     ballot box, attempt to find out any name on the ballot or open or
     examine the folded ballot of an elector;
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- 1 (3) look at any mark made by the elector upon the ballot;
- 2 (4) make or place any mark or device on any folded ballot with
- 3 the intent to ascertain how the elector has voted;
- 4 (5) allow any individual other than the elector to be present
- 5 at the marking of the ballot except as provided in 13-13-118 and
- 6 13-13-119; or
- 7 (6) make a false statement in a certificate regarding
- 8 affirmation."
- 9 {Internal References to 13-35-202:
- 10 x13-13-113 x13-13-311}

- 12 **Section 80.** Section 13-35-205, MCA, is amended to read:
- 13 "13-35-205. Tampering with election records and information. A
- 14 person is guilty of tampering with public records or information and
- is punishable as provided in 45-7-208 whenever the person:
- 16 (1) suppresses any declaration or certificate of nomination
- 17 which has been filed;
- 18 (2) purposely causes the  $\underline{a}$  vote on a machine to be incorrectly
- 19 recorded as to the candidate or ballot issue voted on;
- 20 (3) in an election return, knowingly adds to or subtracts from
- 21 the votes actually cast at the election;
- 22 (4) changes any ballot after the same it has been deposited in
- 23 the ballot box completed by the elector; or
- 24 (5) adds  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  adds  $\frac{1}{2}$  ballot to those legally polled at an election,
- either before or after the ballots have been counted, with the
- 26 purpose of changing the result of the election;
- 27  $\frac{(5)(6)}{(6)}$  causes any <u>a</u> name to be placed on the registry lists
- 28 other than in the manner provided by this title; or

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1 \frac{(6)}{(7)} changes a poll list or checklist."
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2 {Internal References to 13-35-205: None.}

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4 **Section 81.** Section 13-35-206, MCA, is amended to read:

- 5 "13-35-206. Injury to election equipment, materials, and
- 6 records. A person is guilty of criminal mischief or tampering with
- 7 public records and information, as appropriate, and is punishable as
- 8 provided in 45-6-101 or 45-7-208, as applicable, whenever the person:
- 9 (1) prior to or on election day, knowingly defaces or destroys
- 10 any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of
- 11 the law;
- 12 (2) during an election:
- 13 (a) removes or defaces the cards printed for the instruction
- 14 of <u>instructions for</u> the voters; or
- 15 (b) removes or destroys any of the supplies or other
- 16 conveniences placed in the booths or compartments voting station for
- the purpose of enabling a voter to prepare his the voter's ballot;
- 18 (3) removes any ballots from the polling place before the
- 19 closing of the polls with the purpose of changing the result of the
- 20 election;
- 21 (4) carries away or destroys any poll lists, checklists,
- 22 ballots, or ballot boxes, or other equipment for the purpose of
- 23 disrupting or invalidating an election;
- 24 (5) knowingly detains, mutilates, alters, or destroys any
- 25 election returns;
- 26 (6) mutilates, secretes, destroys, or alters election records,
- 27 except as provided by law;
- 28 (7) tampers with, disarranges, defaces, injures, or impairs a

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- voting machine system with the intent to alter the outcome of an
  election;
- 3 (8) mutilates, injures, or destroys any ballot or appliance or 4 program used in connection with a voting machine system; or
- 5 (9) fraudulently defaces or destroys a declaration or 6 certificate of nomination."

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- 10 Section 82. Section 13-37-126, MCA, is amended to read:
- 11 "13-37-126. Names not to be printed appear on ballot. (1) The

  12 name of a candidate may not be printed appear on the official ballot

  13 for an election if the candidate or a treasurer for a candidate fails

  14 to file any statement or report as required by this chapter.
- 15 (2) A vacancy on an official ballot under this section may be
  16 filled in the manner provided by law, but not by the name of the same
  17 candidate.
  - (3) In carrying out the mandate of this section, the commissioner shall, by a written statement, notify the secretary of state or the election administrator that a candidate or a candidate's treasurer has not complied with the provisions of this chapter, as described in subsection (1), and that a candidate's name should not be printed appear on the official ballot. The commissioner shall provide this notification by the ballot certification deadline provided in 13-10-208 for primary elections and by no later than 7 days before the ballot certification deadline provided in 13-12-201 for general elections."
- 28 {Internal References to 13-37-126:
- 29 x13-10-204 x13-10-208 x13-10-208 x13-12-201

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1 x13-12-201

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3 **Section 83.** Section 13-37-250, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-37-250. Voluntary spending limits. (1) (a) The following statement may be used in printed matter and in broadcast advertisements and may appear in the voter information pamphlet prepared by the secretary of state: "According to the Office of the Commissioner of Political Practices, ..... is in compliance with

- 9 the voluntary expenditure limits established under Montana law."
- 10 (b) The treasurer of each political committee, as defined in
  11 13-1-101(18)(b), who files a certification on a ballot issue pursuant
  12 to 13-37-201 may also file with the commissioner a sworn statement
- 13 that the committee will not exceed the voluntary expenditure limits
- of this section. If a sworn statement is made, it must be filed with
- 15 the commissioner within 30 days of the certification of the political
- 16 committee.
- 17 (c) A political committee that has not filed a sworn statement
- with the commissioner may not distribute any printed matter or pay
- 19 for any broadcast claiming to be in compliance with the voluntary
- 20 expenditure limits of this section.
- 21 (d) A political committee may not use evidence of compliance 22 with the voluntary expenditure limits of this section to imply to the 23 public that the committee has received endorsement or approval by the
- 24 state of Montana.
- 25 (2) For the purposes of this section, the expenditures made by 26 a political committee consist of the aggregate total of the following
- 27 during the calendar year:
- 28 (a) all committee loans or expenditures made by check or cash;

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- 1 and
- 2 (b) the dollar value of all in-kind contributions made or 3 received by the committee.
- 4 (3) In order to be identified as a political committee in 5 compliance with the voluntary expenditure limits of this section, the 6 committee's expenditures, as described in subsection (2), may not 7 exceed \$150,000.
  - (4) A political committee that files with the commissioner a sworn statement to abide by the voluntary expenditure limits of this section but that exceeds those limits shall pay a fine of \$5,000 to the commissioner. This money must be deposited in a separate fund to be used to support the enforcement programs of the office of the commissioner."
- 14 {Internal References to 13-37-250: None.}

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- Section 84. Section 13-38-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "13-38-201. Election of committeemen at primary. (1) Each
  18 political party shall elect at each primary election one man and one
  19 woman who shall serve as committeemen committee persons for each
  20 election precinct. The committeemen shall committee persons must be
  21 residents and registered voters of the precinct.
  - (2) An elector may be placed in nomination for committeeman by a writing so stating, signed by the elector, notarized, and filed in the office of the registrar within the time for filing declarations naming candidates for nomination at the regular biennial primary election.
- 27 (3) The names of candidates for precinct <del>committeeman</del>
  28 <u>committee persons</u> of each political party shall <del>be printed</del> <u>appear</u> on

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the party ticket in the same manner as other candidates and the voter 1 2 shall vote for them in the same manner as he does the elector votes for other candidates." 3 4 {Internal References to 13-38-201: None.} 5 Section 85. Section 20-20-421, MCA, is amended to read: 6 7 "20-20-421. Voting machines and electronic voting systems. 8 Whenever a voting machines or electronic voting systems are system, as defined in 13-1-101, is available to a district, such the voting 9 devices system may be used for a school election. Any district that 10 11 uses a if the voting machine or an electronic voting system shall do 12 so has been approved pursuant to 13-17-101 and the election administrator complies in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13 17 of Title 13. In construing the provisions of that chapter, the 14 15 "county governing body" and the "election administrator" shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered to refer to trustees and 16 17 "county" shall be considered to refer to district." 18 {Internal References to 20-20-421: None.} 19 Section 86. Section 76-15-303, MCA, is amended to read: 20 21 "76-15-303. General election -- election by acclamation --22 appointment. (1) All qualified electors within the district are 23 eligible to vote in the election. Except as provided in subsection (5), the candidate or, if 24 25 more than one supervisor position is to be filled by the general

election, the candidates who receive the largest number,

supervisors for the district.

respectively, of the votes cast in the election are the elected

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(3) In the general election, the names of the individuals nominated must be printed, as provided under arranged on ballots as prescribed under 13-12-205, upon ballots, with a square before each name and a direction to insert an "X" mark in the square before any three names to indicate the elector's preference.

- The election administrator in each county shall prepare suitable nonpartisan ballots or place the names of candidates on the regular general election ballot in the same manner as other nonpartisan candidates for the election of supervisors. The ballots must be delivered to the election judges in those precincts that contain registered electors prior to each general election and each primary election, if necessary. The election judges and other election officials in the precincts shall submit the ballots to qualified electors, conduct the election, and tabulate the results of the election in the manner provided in Title 13.
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b), if the number of candidates nominated is equal to or less than the number of positions to be elected, the election administrator shall give notice that an election will not be held.
    - (b) The governing body may require that an election be held if, not more than 10 days after the close of filing by candidates, the governing body passes a resolution to hold an election and notifies the election administrator.
    - (c) If an election is not held, the governing body shall declare elected by acclamation the candidate who filed a nominating petition for the position. If no candidate has filed a nominating petition for the position, the governing body shall make an appointment to fill the position. Supervisors taking office pursuant

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to this subsection serve a term as if elected to the position."
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      {Internal References to 76-15-303: None.}
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 5
           NEW SECTION. Section 87. {standard} Repealer. Sections 13-4-
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      103, 13-4-104, 13-4-107, 13-4-202, 13-12-208, 13-12-209, 13-13-221,
      13-15-202, 13-16-303, 13-16-413, and 13-17-301, MCA, are repealed.
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9
      {Internal References to 13-4-103: None.
10
      Internal References to 13-4-104: None.
11
      Internal References to 13-4-107: None.
12
      Internal References to 13-4-202: None.
13
      Internal References to 13-12-208: None.
14
      Internal References to 13-12-209: None.
15
      Internal References to 13-13-221: a13-13-201
                                                  a13-13-229
16
      Internal References to 13-15-202: a13-13-117
                                                  a13-14-116
                                                                r13-16-303
17
      Internal References to 13-16-303: None.
18
      Internal References to 13-16-413: None.
19
      Internal References to 13-17-301: None.
20
           NEW SECTION. Section 88. {standard} Codification instruction.
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22
      (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of
23
      Title 13, chapter 15, part 1, and the provisions of Title 13, chapter
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      15, part 1, apply to [section 1].
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                [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part
      of Title 13, chapter 15, part 2, and the provisions of Title 13,
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      chapter 15, part 2, apply to [section 1].
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                [Sections 3 and 4] are intended to be codified as an
      integral part of Title 13, chapter 17, part 2, and the provisions of
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      Title 13, chapter 17, part 2, apply to [sections 3 and 4].
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1 - END -

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