

HOUSE BILL NO. 120

INTRODUCED BY P. INGRAHAM

BY REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

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5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ELECTION LAWS; CLARIFYING  
6 PROCEDURES FOR REGISTERING FOR, VOTING BY, AND COUNTING AN ABSENTEE BALLOT;  
7 CLARIFYING THE LATE REGISTRATION PROCESS; REQUIRING AN OATH TO BE PLACED IN THE  
8 DECLARATION FOR NOMINATION FOR A CANDIDATE IN A PRIMARY CONTEST; REVISING THE BALLOT  
9 REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION PROCESS FOR PRECINCT COMMITTEE POSITIONS; REVISING THE  
10 PROCESS FOR COLLECTING A BALLOT FROM CERTAIN DISABLED ELECTORS; REVISING THE  
11 PROVISIONS FOR POSTING BONDS REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN RECOUNTS; ELIMINATING THE  
12 PROVISION THAT PROHIBITS CERTAIN RELIGIOUS OFFICIALS AND CORPORATE OFFICERS FROM  
13 PARTICIPATING IN CERTAIN ELECTION ACTIVITIES; REQUIRING TIE VOTES IN PRECINCT COMMITTEE  
14 ELECTIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY LOT; AMENDING SECTIONS 5-2-402, 13-1-101, 13-1-210, 13-2-107,  
15 13-2-108, 13-2-112, 13-2-115, 13-2-122, 13-2-207, 13-2-220, 13-2-301, 13-2-304, 13-10-201, 13-10-203,  
16 13-10-209, 13-10-211, 13-10-302, 13-10-404, 13-10-405, 13-10-503, 13-10-507, 13-13-112, 13-13-118,  
17 13-13-201, 13-13-204, 13-13-211, 13-13-212, 13-13-213, 13-13-214, 13-13-225, 13-13-226, 13-13-227,  
18 13-13-228, 13-13-229, 13-13-230, 13-13-241, 13-13-244, 13-13-245, 13-13-301, 13-13-602, 13-13-603,  
19 13-14-112, 13-14-113, 13-15-107, 13-15-108, 13-15-201, 13-15-206, 13-15-401, 13-16-201, 13-16-211,  
20 13-16-417, 13-17-203, 13-17-211, 13-19-102, 13-19-106, 13-19-304, 13-21-210, 13-21-212, 13-35-218,  
21 13-37-126, AND 13-38-201, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."

22  
23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

24  
25 **Section 1.** Section 5-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:  
26 **"5-2-402. Appointment by board of county commissioners -- county central committee role --**  
27 **timeframes.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) or as otherwise provided by law, whenever a vacancy  
28 occurs in the legislature, the vacancy must be filled by appointment by the board of county commissioners or,  
29 in the event of a multicounty district, the boards of county commissioners of the counties comprising the district  
30 sitting as one appointing board.



1 (2) (a) Whenever a vacancy is within a single county, the board of county commissioners shall make the  
2 appointment as described in 5-2-403, 5-2-404, or 5-2-406.

3 (b) Whenever a vacancy is within a multicounty district, the boards of county commissioners shall sit as  
4 one appointing board. The selection of an individual to fill the vacancy must be as follows:

5 (i) The presiding officer of the board of county commissioners of the county in which the person resided  
6 whose vacancy is to be filled shall call a meeting for the purpose of appointing the member of the legislature and  
7 shall preside at the meeting.

8 (ii) Each commissioner's vote is determined by the following formula: 100 multiplied by (A divided by B)  
9 multiplied by (1 divided by C), where:

10 (A) A is the total votes cast in the respective county for the person vacating the legislative seat or, if the  
11 vacating person was not elected, the votes cast for the last person to be elected for the current term;

12 (B) B is the total votes cast for that person in the legislative district; and

13 (C) C is the number of authorized commissioners on the board of the commissioner whose vote is being  
14 determined.

15 (iii) The person selected to fill the vacancy is the one who receives the highest number above 50 that  
16 results from the calculation in subsection (2)(b)(ii). If none of the candidates receives a number higher than 50  
17 from that calculation, the selection board shall cast its votes again in the same manner for the persons receiving  
18 the two highest numbers. If neither vote results in a candidate receiving a number higher than 50 from the  
19 calculation provided in subsection (2)(b)(ii), then 5-2-404 applies.

20 (c) If a vacancy occurs in a holdover senate seat after holdover senators have been assigned to new  
21 districts under each reapportionment, the formula in subsection (2)(b)(ii) must be applied using the votes cast for  
22 the senatorial candidates at the last election in which votes were cast for a senate candidate. Only the number  
23 of votes cast by electors residing in the new senate district for senate candidates of the party to which the person  
24 vacating the seat belonged may be counted. The secretary of state shall provide an estimate of the number of  
25 votes cast for each party by county or portion of a county. The selection process is the same as provided in  
26 subsection (2)(b)(iii).

27 (3) The appointment process to fill a vacant legislative seat under this section is as follows:

28 (a) Within 7 days of being notified of a vacancy as described in 2-16-501, the secretary of state shall  
29 notify the board of county commissioners and the state party that is responsible for notifying the county central  
30 committee of the county where the vacating legislator is a resident, if the legislative seat is within one county, or

1 the boards of county commissioners and the corresponding county central committees if the legislative seat is  
2 in a multicounty district. If the legislator is an independent or belongs to a party for which there is no county  
3 central committee, the notification of county commissioners suffices.

4 (b) The county central committee or committees, upon receipt of notification of a vacancy, have 45 days  
5 to propose a list of prospective appointees, pursuant to 5-2-403(1). The county central committee or the county  
6 central committees, acting together, shall forward the list of names to the appointing board within the 45-day  
7 period.

8 (c) The appointing board shall make and confirm an appointment and notify the secretary of state within  
9 15 days:

10 (i) after receiving the list of prospective appointees from the county central committee or committees;

11 (ii) after 45 days have expired after the notification of vacancy if the county central committee or  
12 committees have not provided a list of prospective appointees; or

13 (iii) after notification of a vacancy if the legislator vacating the seat is an independent.

14 (4) If the legislature is in session, the notification process in subsection (3)(a) must be followed within  
15 5 days. The process described in subsection (3)(b) must take place in 5 days. The process described in  
16 subsection (3)(c) must take place in 5 days.

17 (5) Notwithstanding subsection (6), if a vacancy occurs prior to a primary election, 13-10-326 applies.  
18 If a vacancy occurs after a primary and prior to a general election, 13-10-327 applies.

19 (6) If the legislature is called into special session within 85 days of a general election, a person must be  
20 appointed to fill a legislative vacancy pursuant to subsections (1) through (4)."

21

22 **Section 2.** Section 13-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"13-1-101. Definitions.** As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following  
24 definitions apply:

25 (1) "Active elector" means an elector whose name has not been placed on the inactive list due to failure  
26 to respond to confirmation notices pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.

27 (2) "Active list" means a list of active electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220.

28 (3) "Anything of value" means any goods that have a certain utility to the recipient that is real and that  
29 is ordinarily not given away free but is purchased.

30 (4) "Application for voter registration" means a voter registration form prescribed by the secretary of state

1 that is completed and signed by an elector, submitted to the election administrator, and contains voter registration  
2 information subject to verification as provided by law.

3 (5) "Ballot" means a paper ballot counted manually or a paper ballot counted by a machine, such as an  
4 optical scan system or other technology that automatically tabulates votes cast by processing the paper ballots.

5 (6) "Candidate" means:

6 (a) an individual who has filed a declaration or petition for nomination, acceptance of nomination, or  
7 appointment as a candidate for public office as required by law;

8 (b) for the purposes of chapter 35, 36, or 37, an individual who has solicited or received and retained  
9 contributions, made expenditures, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party, or committee  
10 to solicit or receive and retain contributions or make expenditures on the individual's behalf to secure nomination  
11 or election to any office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or  
12 election is known when the:

13 (i) solicitation is made;

14 (ii) contribution is received and retained; or

15 (iii) expenditure is made; or

16 (c) an officeholder who is the subject of a recall election.

17 (7) (a) "Contribution" means:

18 (i) an advance, gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value  
19 to influence an election;

20 (ii) a transfer of funds between political committees;

21 (iii) the payment by a person other than a candidate or political committee of compensation for the  
22 personal services of another person that are rendered to a candidate or political committee.

23 (b) "Contribution" does not mean:

24 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on  
25 behalf of a candidate or political committee or meals and lodging provided by individuals in their private  
26 residences for a candidate or other individual;

27 (ii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any  
28 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation;

29 (iii) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or  
30 stockholders or employees; or

- 1 (iv) filing fees paid by the candidate.
- 2 (8) "Election" means a general, regular, special, or primary election held pursuant to the requirements  
3 of state law, regardless of the time or purpose.
- 4 (9) "Election administrator" means the county clerk and recorder or the individual designated by a county  
5 governing body to be responsible for all election administration duties, except that with regard to school elections  
6 not administered by the county, the term means the school district clerk.
- 7 (10) "Elector" means an individual qualified to vote under state law.
- 8 (11) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or gift  
9 of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election.
- 10 (b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
- 11 (i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they are not contributions under subsection (7);
- 12 (ii) payments by a candidate for a filing fee or for personal travel expenses, food, clothing, lodging, or  
13 personal necessities for the candidate and the candidate's family;
- 14 (iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any  
15 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; or
- 16 (iv) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or  
17 stockholders or employees.
- 18 (12) "Federal election" means a general or primary election in which an elector may vote for individuals  
19 for the office of president of the United States or for the United States congress.
- 20 (13) "General election" or "regular election" means an election held for the election of public officers  
21 throughout the state at times specified by law, including elections for officers of political subdivisions when the  
22 time of the election is set on the same date for all similar political subdivisions in the state. For ballot issues  
23 required by Article III, section 6, or Article XIV, section 8, of the Montana constitution to be submitted by the  
24 legislature to the electors at a general election, "general election" means an election held at the time provided  
25 in 13-1-104(1). For ballot issues required by Article XIV, section 9, of the Montana constitution to be submitted  
26 as a constitutional initiative at a regular election, regular election means an election held at the time provided in  
27 13-1-104(1).
- 28 (14) "Inactive elector" means an individual who failed to respond to confirmation notices and whose name  
29 was placed on the inactive list pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.
- 30 (15) "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.

1 (16) "Individual" means a human being.

2 (17) (a) "Issue" or "ballot issue" means a proposal submitted to the people at an election for their approval  
3 or rejection, including but not limited to initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, recall  
4 questions, school levy questions, bond issue questions, or a ballot question.

5 (b) For the purposes of chapters 35 and 37, an issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon certification by the  
6 proper official that the legal procedure necessary for its qualification and placement upon the ballot has been  
7 completed, except that a statewide issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon preparation and transmission by the  
8 secretary of state of the form of the petition or referral to the person who submitted the proposed issue.

9 (18) "Legally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was  
10 accepted, processed, and verified as provided by law.

11 (19) "Mail ballot election" means any election that is conducted under Title 13, chapter 19, by mailing  
12 ballots to all active electors.

13 (20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, cooperative, committee,  
14 club, union, or other organization or group of individuals or a candidate as defined in subsection (6).

15 (21) "Place of deposit" means a location designated by the election administrator pursuant to 13-19-307  
16 for a mail ballot election conducted under Title 13, chapter 19.

17 (22) "Political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals or a person other than an  
18 individual who makes a contribution or expenditure:

19 (a) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate or a  
20 petition for nomination; or

21 (b) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot issue; or

22 (c) as an earmarked contribution.

23 (23) "Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated municipal-county government, municipality,  
24 special district, or any other unit of government, except school districts, having authority to hold an election for  
25 officers or on a ballot issue.

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

28 (25) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held throughout the state to nominate candidates  
29 for public office at times specified by law, including nominations of candidates for offices of political subdivisions  
30 when the time for nominations is set on the same date for all similar subdivisions in the state.

1 (26) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot cast by an elector whose identity or eligibility to vote has not been  
2 verified as provided by law.

3 (27) "Provisionally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was  
4 accepted but whose identity or eligibility has not yet been verified as provided by law.

5 (28) "Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by the  
6 people at an election.

7 (29) "Random-sample audit" means an audit involving a manual count of ballots from designated races  
8 and ballot issues in precincts selected through a random process as provided in 13-17-503.

9 (30) "Registrar" means the county election administrator and any regularly appointed deputy or assistant  
10 election administrator.

11 (31) "Signature envelope" means an envelope that contains a secrecy envelope and ballot and that is  
12 designed to:

13 (a) allow election officials, upon examination of the outside of the envelope, to determine that the ballot  
14 is being submitted by someone who is in fact a qualified elector and who has not already voted; and

15 (b) allow it to be used in the United States mail.

16 ~~(34)~~(32) "Special election" means an election other than a statutorily scheduled primary or general  
17 election held at any time for any purpose provided by law. It may be held in conjunction with a statutorily  
18 scheduled election.

19 ~~(32)~~(33) "Statewide voter registration list" means the voter registration list established and maintained  
20 pursuant to 13-2-107 and 13-2-108.

21 ~~(33)~~(34) "Transfer form" means a form prescribed by the secretary of state that may be filled out by an  
22 elector to transfer the elector's registration when the elector's residence address has changed within the county.

23 ~~(34)~~(35) "Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid or determined to be valid as provided  
24 in 13-15-206.

25 ~~(35)~~(36) "Voted ballot" means a ballot that is:

26 (a) deposited in the ballot box at a polling place;

27 (b) received at the election administrator's office; or

28 (c) returned to a place of deposit.

29 ~~(36)~~(37) "Voting system" or "system" means any machine, device, technology, or equipment used to  
30 automatically record, tabulate, or process the vote of an elector cast on a paper ballot."

1

2 **Section 3.** Section 13-1-210, MCA, is amended to read:

3 **"13-1-210. Standard application form for voter registration and absentee ballot requests.** (1) The  
4 secretary of state shall establish by rule a standard application form, to be used by each election administrator,  
5 that allows an individual to apply for voter registration and to request to be added to the absentee ballot list in  
6 order to receive ballots for subsequent elections.

7 (2) Pursuant to 13-13-212~~(4)~~(3), the absentee ballot application portion of the standard form must include  
8 substantially the following language and options:

9 Optional: I request an absentee ballot to be mailed to me for as long as I reside at the address listed:

10  for each subsequent election in which I am eligible to vote; or

11 ~~\_\_\_\_\_  for each subsequent federal election in which I am eligible to vote.~~

12 I understand that in order to continue to receive an absentee ballot, I must complete, sign, and return a  
13 confirmation form that will be mailed to me in January of each year."  
14

15 **Section 4.** Section 13-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:

16 **"13-2-107. Statewide voter registration database system -- information-sharing agreements.** (1)  
17 The secretary of state shall establish, in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, a single official, centralized,  
18 and interactive computerized statewide voter registration database system that meets the requirements of 42  
19 U.S.C. 15483.

20 (2) (a) The statewide voter registration database system must be used as the official list of registered  
21 electors for the conduct of all elections subject to this title.

22 (b) The database system must contain the name and registration information of each registered elector.

23 (c) Each election administrator must be provided with immediate electronic access to the database  
24 system.

25 (d) The secretary of state shall provide the technical support required to assist election administrators  
26 to enter, maintain, and access information in the statewide voter registration database system.

27 (3) As provided in 42 U.S.C. 15483:

28 (a) the secretary of state and the attorney general shall enter into an agreement to match information  
29 in the statewide voter registration list with information in the motor vehicle licensing database to the extent  
30 required to verify voter registration information; and



1 (b) the attorney general shall enter into an agreement with the United States commissioner of social  
2 security for the purpose of verifying voter registration information."

3

4 **Section 5.** Section 13-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:

5 **"13-2-108. Rulemaking for statewide voter registration list.** (1) The secretary of state shall adopt  
6 rules to implement the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 15483 and this chapter.

7 (2) The rules must include but are not limited to:

8 (a) a list of maintenance procedures, including new data entry, updates, registration transfers, and other  
9 procedures for keeping information current and accurate;

10 (b) proper maintenance and use of active and inactive lists;

11 (c) proper maintenance and use of lists for legally registered electors and provisionally registered  
12 electors;

13 (d) technical security of the statewide voter registration ~~database~~ system;

14 (e) information security with respect to keeping from general public distribution driver's license numbers,  
15 whole or partial social security numbers, and address information protected from general disclosure pursuant to  
16 13-2-115; and

17 (f) quality control measures for the system and system users.

18 (3) The rules adopted by the secretary of state must reflect that an elector who was properly registered  
19 prior to January 1, 2003, is considered a legally registered elector."

20

21 **Section 6.** Section 13-2-112, MCA, is amended to read:

22 **"13-2-112. Register of electors to be kept.** Each election administrator shall keep an official register  
23 of electors in the statewide voter registration ~~database~~ system. The original signed registration form for each  
24 elector must be scanned, and the scanned copy must be retained in the statewide voter registration ~~database~~  
25 system. The original paper copy must be kept according to the state records retention schedule for such records.  
26 The information recorded in the official register of electors and the design of the registration forms must be  
27 prescribed by the secretary of state in the statewide voter registration ~~database~~ system."

28

29 **Section 7.** Section 13-2-115, MCA, is amended to read:

30 **"13-2-115. Certification of statewide voter registration list -- local lists to be prepared.** (1) No later

1 than 5 working days after the deadline prescribed in 13-2-301(3), election administrators shall enter all voter  
2 registration applications that were submitted within the deadline for regular registration into the statewide voter  
3 registration ~~database~~ system.

4 (2) The secretary of state shall certify the official statewide voter registration list by utilizing the  
5 information in the statewide voter registration ~~database~~ system.

6 (3) Each election administrator shall have printed from the certified statewide voter registration ~~database~~  
7 system lists of all registered electors in each precinct in the county. Except as provided in subsections (6) and  
8 (7), names of electors must be listed alphabetically, with their residence address or with a mailing address if  
9 located where street numbers are not used.

10 (4) A copy of the list of registered electors in a precinct must be displayed at the precinct's polling place.  
11 Extra copies of the lists must be retained by the election administrator and furnished to an elector upon request.

12 (5) Lists of registered electors need not be printed if the election will not be held.

13 (6) If a law enforcement officer or reserve officer, as defined in 7-32-201, requests in writing that, for  
14 security reasons, the officer's and the officer's spouse's residential address, if the same as the officer's, not be  
15 disclosed, the secretary of state or an election administrator may not include the address on any generally  
16 available list of registered electors but may list only the electors' names.

17 (7) (a) Upon the request of an individual, the secretary of state or an election administrator may not  
18 include the individual's residential address on any generally available list of registered electors but may list only  
19 the elector's name if the individual:

20 (i) proves to the election administrator, as provided in subsection (7)(b), that the individual, or a minor  
21 in the custody of the individual, has been the victim of partner or family member assault, stalking, custodial  
22 interference, or other offense involving bodily harm or threat of bodily harm to the individual or minor; or

23 (ii) proves to the election administrator, as provided in subsection (7)(c), that a temporary restraining  
24 order or injunction has been issued by a judge or magistrate to restrain another person's access to the individual  
25 or minor.

26 (b) Proof of the victimization is conclusive upon exhibition to the election administrator of a criminal  
27 judgment, information and judgment, or affidavit of a county attorney clearly indicating the conviction and the  
28 identity of the victim.

29 (c) Proof of the issuance of a temporary restraining order or injunction is conclusive upon exhibition to  
30 the election administrator of the temporary restraining order or injunction."

1

2           **Section 8.** Section 13-2-122, MCA, is amended to read:

3           **"13-2-122. Charges for registers, elector lists, and mailing labels made available to public.** (1)

4 Except as provided in subsection (2), upon request, the secretary of state shall furnish to any individual, for  
5 noncommercial use, available extracts and reports from the statewide voter registration ~~database system~~. Upon  
6 request, a local election administrator shall furnish to an individual, for noncommercial use, a copy of the official  
7 precinct registers, a current list of legally registered electors, mailing labels for registered electors, or other  
8 available extracts and reports. Upon delivery, the secretary of state or the local election administrator may collect  
9 a charge not to exceed the actual cost of the register, list, mailing labels, or available extracts and reports.

10           (2) For an elector whose address information is protected from general distribution under 13-2-115 (6)  
11 or (7), the secretary of state or a local election administrator may not include the elector's residential address on  
12 any register, list, mailing labels, or available extracts and reports but may list only the elector's name."

13

14           **Section 9.** Section 13-2-207, MCA, is amended to read:

15           **"13-2-207. Confirmation of registration.** (1) The election administrator shall give or mail to each elector  
16 a notice, confirming registration and giving the location of the elector's polling place. A notice sent to an elector  
17 to whom the notice is not personally given must be sent by nonforwardable, first-class mail, which must conform  
18 to postal regulations to ensure address corrections are received. ~~If the notice is returned undeliverable the~~  
19 ~~application for voter registration may not be placed on the register of electors kept by the election administrator.~~

20           (2) ~~The~~ If the notice confirming registration is returned as undeliverable, the election administrator shall  
21 investigate the reason for the return of any mailed notices and mail a confirmation notice to the elector. The notice  
22 must conform to postal regulations to ensure return, not forwarding, of undelivered notices."

23

24           **Section 10.** Section 13-2-220, MCA, is amended to read:

25           **"13-2-220. Maintenance of active and inactive voter registration lists for elections -- rules by**  
26 **secretary of state.** (1) The rules adopted by the secretary of state under 13-2-108 must include the following  
27 procedures, at least one of which an election administrator shall follow in every odd-numbered year:

28           (a) compare the entire list of registered electors against the national change of address files and provide  
29 appropriate confirmation notice to those individuals whose addresses have apparently changed;

30           (b) mail a nonforwardable, first-class, "return if undeliverable--address correction requested" notice to

1 all registered electors of each jurisdiction to confirm their addresses and provide the appropriate confirmation  
2 notice to those individuals who return the notices;

3 (c) mail a targeted mailing to electors who failed to vote in the preceding federal general election,  
4 applicants who failed to provide required information on registration cards, and provisionally registered electors  
5 by:

6 (i) sending the list of nonvoters a nonforwardable notice, followed by the appropriate forwardable  
7 confirmation notice to those electors who appear to have moved from their addresses of record;

8 (ii) comparing the list of nonvoters against the national change of address files, followed by the  
9 appropriate confirmation notices to those electors who appear to have moved from their addresses of record;

10 (iii) sending forwardable confirmation notices; or

11 (iv) making a door-to-door canvass.

12 (2) An individual who submits an application for an absentee ballot for a federal general election or who  
13 completes and returns the address confirmation notice specified in 13-13-212~~(4)~~(3) during the calendar year in  
14 which a federal general election is held is not subject to the procedure in subsection (1)(c) unless the individual's  
15 ballot for a federal general election is returned as undeliverable and the election administrator is not able to  
16 contact the elector through the most expedient means available to resolve the issue.

17 (3) Any notices returned as undeliverable to the election administrator or any notices to which the elector  
18 fails to respond after the election administrator uses the procedures provided in subsection (1) must be followed  
19 within 30 days by an appropriate confirmation notice that is a forwardable, first-class, postage-paid,  
20 self-addressed, return notice. If the elector fails to respond within 30 days of the final confirmation notice, the  
21 election administrator shall move the elector to the inactive list.

22 (4) A procedure used by an election administrator pursuant to this section must be completed at least  
23 90 days before a primary or general election for federal office.

24 (5) An elector's registration may be reactivated pursuant to 13-2-222 or may be canceled pursuant to  
25 13-2-402."

26

27 **Section 11.** Section 13-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:

28 **"13-2-301. Close of regular registration -- notice -- changes.** (1) The election administrator shall:

29 (a) close regular registrations for 30 days before any election; and

30 (b) publish a notice specifying the day regular registrations will close and the availability of the late

1 registration option provided for in 13-2-304 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least three times  
 2 in the 4 weeks preceding the close of registration or broadcast a notice on radio or television as provided in  
 3 2-3-105 through 2-3-107, using the method the election administrator believes is best suited to reach the largest  
 4 number of potential electors. The provisions of this subsection (1)(b) are fulfilled upon the third publication or  
 5 broadcast of the notice.

6 (2) Information to be included in the notice must be prescribed by the secretary of state.

7 (3) An application for voter registration properly executed and postmarked on or before the day regular  
 8 registration is closed must be accepted as a regular registration for 3 days after regular registration is closed  
 9 under subsection (1)(a).

10 ~~———— (4) An individual who submits a completed registration form to the election administrator before the~~  
 11 ~~deadlines provided in this section is allowed to correct a mistake on the completed registration form until 5 p.m.~~  
 12 ~~on the 10th day following the close of regular registration, and the qualified elector is then eligible to vote in the~~  
 13 ~~election.~~

14 (5)(4) An elector who misses the deadlines provided for in this section may register to vote or change  
 15 the elector's voter information and vote in the election, except as otherwise provided in 13-2-304."

16

17 **Section 12.** Section 13-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"13-2-304. Late registration -- late changes -- nonapplicability for school elections.** (1) Except as  
 19 provided in subsections (2) and (3), the following provisions apply:

20 (a) An elector who appears at the location designated by the county election administrator for late  
 21 registration may register or change the elector's voter registration information after the close of regular registration  
 22 in 13-2-301 and vote in the election if the election administrator in the county where the elector resides receives  
 23 and verifies the elector's voter registration information prior to the close of the polls on election day.

24 (b) Late registration is closed from noon to 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

25 (c) Except as provided in 13-2-514(2)(a), an elector who registers or changes the elector's voter  
 26 information pursuant to this section may vote in the election only if the elector obtains the ballot from and returns  
 27 it to the location designated by the county election administrator or, on election day, to a polling place in the  
 28 county.

29 (2) If an elector has already been issued a ballot for the election, the elector may change the elector's  
 30 voter registration information only if the original voted ballot has not been received at the county election office

1 and if the original ballot that was issued is marked by the issuing county as void in the statewide voter registration  
2 database system prior to the change.

3 (3) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply with respect to an elector's registration to vote in a  
4 school election held pursuant to Title 20 unless the county election administrator is conducting the school election  
5 and an election other than a school election on the same day."

6  
7 **Section 13.** Section 13-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:

8 **"13-10-201. Declaration for nomination -- term limitations.** (1) Each candidate in the primary election,  
9 except nonpartisan candidates filing under the provisions of Title 13, chapter 14, shall file a declaration for  
10 nomination with the secretary of state or election administrator. Except for a candidate who files under 13-38-201,  
11 a candidate may not file for more than one public office. Each candidate for governor shall file a joint declaration  
12 for nomination with a candidate for lieutenant governor.

13 (2) A declaration for nomination must be filed in the office of:

14 (a) the secretary of state for placement of a name on the ballot for the presidential preference primary,  
15 a congressional office, a state or district office to be voted for in more than one county, a member of the  
16 legislature, or a judge of the district court;

17 (b) the election administrator for a county, municipal, precinct, or district office (other than a member of  
18 the legislature or judge of the district court) to be voted for in only one county.

19 (3) Each candidate shall sign the declaration and send with it the required filing fee or, in the case of an  
20 indigent candidate, send with it the documents required by 13-10-203. Unless filed electronically with the  
21 secretary of state, the declaration for nomination must be acknowledged by an officer empowered to acknowledge  
22 signatures or by the officer of the office at which the filing is made.

23 (4) The declaration for nomination must include an oath of the candidate that includes wording  
24 substantially as follows: "I hereby affirm that I possess, or will possess within constitutional and statutory  
25 deadlines, the qualifications prescribed by the Montana constitution and the laws of the United States and the  
26 state of Montana." The candidate affirmation included in this oath is presumed to be valid unless proven otherwise  
27 in a court of law.

28 ~~(4)~~(5) The declaration, when filed, is conclusive evidence that the elector is a candidate for nomination  
29 by the elector's party. For a partisan election, an elector may not file a declaration for more than one party's  
30 nomination.

1           ~~(5)~~(6) (a) The declaration for nomination must be in the form and contain the information prescribed by  
2 the secretary of state.

3           (b) A person seeking nomination to the legislature shall provide the secretary of state with a street  
4 address, legal description, or road designation to indicate the person's place of residence. If a candidate for the  
5 legislature changes residence, the candidate shall, within 15 days after the change, notify the secretary of state  
6 on a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

7           (c) The secretary of state and election administrator shall furnish declaration for nomination forms to  
8 individuals requesting them.

9           ~~(6)~~(7) (a) Except as provided in 13-10-211 and subsection ~~(6)(b)~~ (7)(b) of this section, a candidate's  
10 declaration for nomination must be filed no sooner than 135 days before the election in which the office first  
11 appears on the ballot and no later than 5 p.m., 75 days before the date of the primary election.

12           (b) For an election held pursuant to 13-1-104(1)(a) or 13-1-107(1) or for a political subdivision that holds  
13 an election on the date of either of those elections, a candidate's declaration for nomination must be filed no  
14 sooner than 145 days before the election in which the office first appears on the ballot and no later than 5 p.m.,  
15 85 days before the date of the primary election.

16           ~~(7)~~(8) A properly completed and signed declaration for nomination form may be sent by facsimile  
17 transmission if a facsimile facility is available for use by the election administrator or by the secretary of state,  
18 electronically mailed, delivered in person, or mailed to the election administrator or to the secretary of state.

19           ~~(8)~~(9) For the purposes of implementing Article IV, section 8, of the Montana constitution, the secretary  
20 of state shall apply the following conditions:

21           (a) A term of office for an official serving in the office or a candidate seeking the office is considered to  
22 begin on January 1 of the term for which the official is elected or for which the candidate seeks election and end  
23 on December 31 of the term for which the official is elected or for which the candidate seeks election.

24           (b) A year is considered to start on January 1 and end on the following December 31.

25           (c) "Current term", as used in Article IV, section 8, of the Montana constitution, has the meaning provided  
26 in 2-16-214."

27

28           **Section 14.** Section 13-10-203, MCA, is amended to read:

29           **"13-10-203. Indigent candidates.** If an individual is unable to pay a filing fee, the filing officer shall  
30 accept the following documents in lieu of a filing fee:

1 (1) from a successful write-in candidate, a statement that the candidate is unable to pay the filing fee;  
 2 (2) from a candidate for nomination, a statement that the candidate is unable to pay the filing fee and  
 3 a written petition for nomination as a candidate that meets the following requirements:

4 (a) the petition contains the name of the office to be filled and the candidate's name and residence  
 5 address;

6 (b) the petition contains signatures numbering 5% or more of the total vote cast for the successful  
 7 candidate for the same office at the last general election;

8 (c) the signatures are those of electors residing within the political subdivision of the state in which the  
 9 candidate petitions for nomination; and

10 (d) the signatures have been submitted to the appropriate election administrator at least 1 week prior  
 11 to the applicable deadline in 13-10-201(6)(7) and have been certified by the appropriate election administrator  
 12 by the procedure provided in 13-27-303 and 13-27-304."

13

14 **Section 15.** Section 13-10-209, MCA, is amended to read:

15 **"13-10-209. Arrangement and preparing of primary ballots.** (1) (a) Ballots for a primary election must  
 16 be arranged and prepared in the same manner and number as provided in chapter 12 for general election ballots,  
 17 except that there must be separate ballots for each political party entitled to participate. The name of the political  
 18 party must appear at the top of the separate ballot for that party and need not appear ~~opposite~~ with each  
 19 candidate's name.

20 (b) Nonpartisan offices and ballot issues may be prepared on separate ballots or may appear on the  
 21 same ballot as partisan offices if:

22 (i) each section is clearly identified as separate; and

23 (ii) the nonpartisan offices and ballot issues appear on each party's ballot; ~~and~~

24 ~~— (iii) with respect to ballot issues, written approval is obtained as provided in 13-27-502.~~

25 (2) ~~An~~ Except as provided in subsection (3), an election administrator does not need to prepare a primary  
 26 ballot for a political party if:

27 (a) the party does not have candidates for more than half of the offices to appear on the ballot; ~~or~~ and

28 (b) no more than one candidate files for nomination by that party for any of the offices to appear on the  
 29 ballot.

30 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to elections for precinct committee offices. If more than one candidate



1 files for a precinct committee office from a party that will not have a primary ballot prepared, that party shall select  
 2 the candidate to fill the office.

3 ~~(3)~~(4) If, pursuant to subsection (2), in a primary election held under 13-1-107(1) a primary ballot for a  
 4 political party is not prepared, the secretary of state shall certify that a primary election is unnecessary for that  
 5 party and shall instruct the election administrator to certify the names of the candidates for that party for the  
 6 general election ballot only.

7 ~~(4)~~(5) The separate ballots for each party must have the same appearance. Each set of party ballots  
 8 must bear the same number. If prepared as a separate ballot, the nonpartisan ballot may have a different  
 9 appearance than the party ballots but must be numbered in the same order as the party ballots.

10 ~~(5)~~(6) If a ballot issue is to be voted on at a primary election, it may be placed on the nonpartisan ballot  
 11 or a separate ballot. A separate ballot may have a different appearance than the other ballots in the election but  
 12 must be numbered in the same order.

13 ~~(6)~~(7) Each elector must receive a set of ballots that includes the party, nonpartisan, and ballot issue  
 14 choices."  
 15

16 **Section 16.** Section 13-10-211, MCA, is amended to read:

17 **"13-10-211. Declaration of intent for write-in candidates.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (8),  
 18 a person seeking to become a write-in candidate for an office in any election shall file a declaration of intent.  
 19 Except for a candidate who files under 13-38-201, a candidate may not file for more than one public office. The  
 20 declaration of intent must be filed with the secretary of state or election administrator, depending on where a  
 21 declaration of nomination for the desired office is required to be filed under 13-10-201, or with the school district  
 22 clerk for a school district office. When a county election administrator is conducting the election for a school  
 23 district, the school district clerk or school district office that receives the declaration of intent shall notify the county  
 24 election administrator of the filing. Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the declaration must be filed  
 25 no later than 5 p.m. on the 10th day before the date established under 13-13-205 on which a ballot must be  
 26 available for absentee voting for the election and must contain:

27 (a) (i) the candidate's first and last names;

28 (ii) the candidate's initials, if any, used instead of a first name, or first and middle name, and the  
 29 candidate's last name;

30 (iii) the candidate's nickname, if any, used instead of a first name, and the candidate's last name; and

- 1 (iv) a derivative or diminutive name, if any, used instead of a first name, and the candidate's last name;
- 2 (b) the candidate's mailing address;
- 3 (c) a statement declaring the candidate's intention to be a write-in candidate;
- 4 (d) the title of the office sought;
- 5 (e) the date of the election;
- 6 (f) the date of the declaration; and
- 7 (g) the candidate's signature.
- 8 (2) A declaration of intent may be filed after the deadline provided for in subsection (1) but no later than
- 9 5 p.m. on the day before the election if, after the deadline prescribed in subsection (1), a candidate for the office
- 10 that the write-in candidate is seeking dies or is charged with a felony offense and if the election has not been
- 11 canceled as provided by law.
- 12 (3) A person seeking to become a write-in candidate in a mail ballot election or for a trustee position in
- 13 a school board election shall file a declaration of intent no later than 5 p.m. on the 26th day before the election.
- 14 (4) The secretary of state shall notify each election administrator of the names of write-in candidates who
- 15 have filed a declaration of intent with the secretary of state. Each election administrator and school district clerk
- 16 shall notify the election judges in the county or district of the names of write-in candidates who have filed a
- 17 declaration of intent.
- 18 (5) A properly completed and signed declaration of intent may be provided to the election administrator
- 19 or secretary of state:
- 20 (a) by facsimile transmission ~~if a facsimile facility is available for receipt;~~
- 21 (b) in person; ~~or~~
- 22 (c) by mail; or
- 23 (d) by electronic mail.
- 24 (6) A declaration is not valid until the filing fee required pursuant to 13-10-202 is received by the
- 25 secretary of state or the election administrator.
- 26 (7) A write-in candidate who files a declaration of intent for a general election may not file with a partisan,
- 27 nonpartisan, or independent designation.
- 28 (8) Except as provided in 13-38-201(5), the requirements in subsection (1) do not apply if:
- 29 (a) an election is held;
- 30 (b) a person's name is written in on the ballot;

1 (c) the person is qualified for and seeks election to the office for which the person's name was written  
2 in; and

3 (d) no other candidate has filed a declaration or petition for nomination or a declaration of intent."  
4

5 **Section 17.** Section 13-10-302, MCA, is amended to read:

6 **"13-10-302. Write-in votes for previously nominated candidates.** (1) Subject to subsection (2), if an  
7 elector casts a write-in vote for a candidate on a primary party ballot when the candidate's name also appears  
8 or is written in for the same office on another party's ballot, the write-in vote counts only with respect to the party  
9 on whose ballot the write-in vote was cast and the write-in votes, if on multiple parties' ballots, and the votes cast  
10 for the candidate on the other party's ballots may not be added together.

11 (2) A write-in vote must be counted as provided in 13-15-206(5)."  
12

13 **Section 18.** Section 13-10-404, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"13-10-404. Placement of candidate on primary ballot -- methods of qualification.** Before an  
15 individual intending to qualify as a presidential candidate may qualify for placement on the ballot, the individual  
16 shall qualify by one or more of the following methods:

17 (1) The individual has submitted a declaration for nomination that is signed by the candidate or an  
18 authorized election official to the secretary of state pursuant to 13-10-201(2) and has been nominated on petitions  
19 with the verified signatures of at least 500 qualified electors. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form and  
20 content of the petition.

21 (2) The individual has submitted a declaration for nomination to the secretary of state pursuant to  
22 13-10-201, and the secretary of state has determined, by the time that declarations for nomination are to be filed,  
23 that the individual is eligible to receive payments pursuant to the federal Presidential Primary Matching Payment  
24 Account Act, 26 U.S.C. 9031, et seq."  
25

26 **Section 19.** Section 13-10-405, MCA, is amended to read:

27 **"13-10-405. Submission and verification of petition.** Petitions of nomination for the presidential  
28 preference primary election and the affidavits of circulation required by 13-27-302 must be presented to the  
29 election administrator of the county in which the signatures are gathered at least 1 week before the primary  
30 election filing deadline prescribed in 13-10-201~~(6)(b)~~(7)(b). A filing fee is not required. The election administrator

1 shall verify the signatures in the manner prescribed in 13-27-303 through 13-27-308 and must forward the  
 2 petitions to the secretary of state by the filing deadline prescribed in 13-10-201(6)(b)(7)(b)."

3

4 **Section 20.** Section 13-10-503, MCA, is amended to read:

5 **"13-10-503. Filing deadlines.** (1) A petition for nomination, ~~and~~ the affidavits of circulation required by  
 6 13-27-302, ~~accompanied by and~~ the required filing fee, must be filed with the same officer with whom other  
 7 nominations for the office sought are filed. Petitions must be submitted, at least 1 week before the deadline for  
 8 filing, to the election administrator in the county where the signer resides for verification and certification by the  
 9 procedures provided in 13-27-303 through 13-27-306. ~~If there are insufficient signatures on the petition, additional~~  
 10 ~~signatures may be submitted before the deadline for filing.~~ If sufficient signatures are verified and certified  
 11 pursuant to 13-10-502, the county election administrator shall file the petition for nomination with the same officer  
 12 with whom other nominations for the office sought are filed.

13 (2) Except as provided in 13-10-504, each petition for nomination, ~~accompanied by and~~ the required filing  
 14 fee, must be filed ~~by the applicable deadline established in 13-10-201(6)(a) or (6)(b) before the scheduled primary~~  
 15 election or the filing deadline for the special or general election if a primary election is not scheduled."

16

17 **Section 21.** Section 13-10-507, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"13-10-507. Independent candidates -- association with political parties not allowed.** (1) A person  
 19 seeking office as an independent candidate may not be associated with a political party for 1 year prior to the  
 20 submission of the person's nomination petition.

21 (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), "associated with a political party" means having run for office in  
 22 Montana as a partisan candidate or having held ~~an~~ a public office in Montana or a precinct committee  
 23 representative office in Montana with a political party designation."

24

25 **Section 22.** Section 13-13-112, MCA, is amended to read:

26 **"13-13-112. Display of instructions for electors.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), instructions  
 27 for electors on how to prepare their ballots or use a voting system must be posted in each voting station provided  
 28 for the preparation of ballots ~~and elsewhere in the polling place.~~

29 (2) The instructions must be in easily read type, 18 point or larger, and explain:

30 (a) how to obtain ballots for voting;

- 1 (b) how to prepare ballots, including how to:
- 2 (i) cast a valid vote, including a valid vote for a write-in candidate;
- 3 (ii) correct a mistake; and
- 4 (iii) ensure the proper disposition of the ballot after the elector is finished voting;
- 5 (c) how to obtain a new ballot in place of one spoiled by accident; and
- 6 (d) how to vote provisionally pursuant to 13-13-601~~;~~
- 7 (3) The information required in subsection (2) must also be posted at each polling place along with
- 8 ~~(e) the election date, and the hours the polls are open;~~ and
- 9 ~~(f) instructions for mail-in registrants and first-time voters who registered by mail.~~
- 10 ~~(3)(4) If the instructions for use of a voting system are printed on the system or are part of a ballot~~
- 11 ~~package given to each elector, separate instructions need not be posted in the voting station.~~
- 12 ~~(4)(5) Sample ballots, clearly marked "sample" across the face, must be posted at each voting station~~
- 13 ~~and in conspicuous places around the polling place."~~
- 14

15 **Section 23.** Section 13-13-118, MCA, is amended to read:

16 **"13-13-118. Taking ballot to disabled elector.** (1) The chief election judge may appoint two election

17 judges who represent different political parties to take a ballot to an elector able to come to the premises where

18 a polling place is located but unable to enter the polling place because of a disability. If election judges who

19 represent different political parties are not available, the chief election judge shall appoint two election judges to

20 assist the elector. The elector may request assistance in marking the ballot as provided in 13-13-119.

21 (2) The judges shall have the elector sign an oath form stating that the elector is entitled to vote and shall

22 write in the precinct register by the elector's name "voted on the premises by oath" and sign their names.

23 (3) When the ballot or ballots are marked and folded, the judges shall immediately take them into the

24 polling place and give them to the judge at the ballot box. ~~The judge receiving the voted ballots shall distinctly~~

25 ~~announce that the judge has "a ballot offered by ..... (name), an elector physically unable to enter the room. Does~~

26 ~~anyone object to the reception of the ballot?" If an objection is not heard, the judge shall remove the stub and~~

27 ~~place the ballot and stub in the proper boxes. Any challenge to the elector's right to vote must be resolved as~~

28 ~~provided in Title 13, chapter 13, part 3."~~

29

30 **Section 24.** Section 13-13-201, MCA, is amended to read:

1           **"13-13-201. Voting by absentee ballot -- procedures.** (1) A legally registered elector or provisionally  
2 registered elector is entitled to vote by absentee ballot as provided for in this part.

3           (2) The elector may vote absentee by:

4           (a) marking the ballot in the manner specified;

5           (b) placing the marked ballot in the secrecy envelope, free of any identifying marks;

6           (c) placing the secrecy envelope containing one ballot for each election being held in the return signature  
7 envelope;

8           (d) executing the affirmation printed on the return signature envelope; and

9           (e) returning the return signature envelope with all appropriate enclosures by regular mail, postage paid,  
10 or by delivering it to:

11           (i) the election office;

12           (ii) a polling place within the elector's county;

13           (iii) pursuant to 13-13-229, the ~~special~~ absentee election board or an authorized election official; or

14           (iv) in a mail ballot election held pursuant to Title 13, chapter 19, a designated place of deposit within the  
15 elector's county.

16           (3) Except as provided in 13-21-206 and 13-21-207, in order for the ballot to be counted, each elector  
17 shall return it in a manner that ensures the ballot is received prior to 8 p.m. on election day.

18           (4) A provisionally registered elector may also enclose in the outer return signature envelope a copy of  
19 the elector's photo identification showing the elector's name. The photo identification may be but is not limited  
20 to a valid driver's license, a school district or postsecondary education photo identification, or a tribal photo  
21 identification. If the provisionally registered elector does not enclose a photo identification, the elector may  
22 enclose a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, notice of confirmation of voter registration issued  
23 pursuant to 13-2-207, government check, or other government document that shows the elector's name and  
24 current address."

25

26           **Section 25.** Section 13-13-204, MCA, is amended to read:

27           **"13-13-204. Authority to vote in person -- printing error or ballot destroyed -- replacement ballot**  
28 **-- effect of absentee elector's death.** (1) (a) If an elector has received but not voted an absentee ballot and the  
29 absentee ballot contains printing errors or omissions, the elector may receive a replacement or corrected ballot.

30           (b) The death of a candidate after the printing of the ballot constitutes a printing error or omission on the

1 ballot.

2 (2) ~~(a)~~ An elector may:

3 (a) request a replacement ballot from the election administrator pursuant to subsection (1) or if the  
4 original ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received by the elector; or

5 ~~(b) An elector whose original ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost, or not received by the elector may appear~~  
6 at the appropriate polling place on election day and vote in person after being issued a provisional ballot.

7 (3) A request for a replacement ballot submitted to the election administrator must be made on a form  
8 prescribed by the secretary of state and ~~submitted to the election administrator~~ must be made in person, by  
9 regular or electronic mail, or by facsimile no later than 8 p.m. on election day.

10 (4) Upon receiving a request for a replacement ballot pursuant to subsection (3), the election  
11 administrator shall mark the original issued ballot as void in the statewide voter registration ~~database~~ system and  
12 issue a replacement regular ballot to the elector.

13 (5) A replacement ballot may also be issued pursuant to 13-13-245.

14 (6) If an elector votes by absentee ballot and the ballot has been mailed to or ~~otherwise returned to~~  
15 received by the election administrator but the elector dies between the time of balloting and election day, the  
16 deceased elector's ballot must be counted."

17

18 **Section 26.** Section 13-13-211, MCA, is amended to read:

19 **"13-13-211. Time period for application.** (1) Except as provided in 13-13-222, 13-21-210, and  
20 subsection (2) of this section, an application for an absentee ballot must be made before noon on the day before  
21 the election.

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

25 (3) An absentee ballot cast pursuant to subsection (2) must be received prior to 8 p.m. on election day  
26 pursuant to 13-13-201."

27

28 **Section 27.** Section 13-13-212, MCA, is amended to read:

29 **"13-13-212. Application for absentee ballot -- special provisions -- annual absentee ballot list.**

30 (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), an elector may apply for an absentee ballot by using a standard

1 application form provided by rule by the secretary of state pursuant to 13-1-210 or by making a written request,  
2 which must include the applicant's birth date and must be signed by the applicant. The request must be submitted  
3 to the election administrator of the applicant's county of residence within the time period specified in 13-13-211.

4 (b) A person who holds a power of attorney from an absent uniformed services elector may apply for an  
5 absentee ballot for that election on behalf of the uniformed services elector. The applicant shall provide a copy  
6 of the power of attorney authorizing the request for an absentee ballot along with the application.

7 (2) (a) If an elector requests an absentee ballot because of a sudden illness or health emergency, the  
8 application for an absentee ballot may be made by written request signed by the elector at the time that the ballot  
9 is delivered in person by the ~~special~~ absentee election board or by an authorized election official as provided for  
10 in 13-13-225.

11 (b) The elector may request by telephone, facsimile transmission, or other means to have a ballot and  
12 application personally delivered by the ~~special~~ absentee election board or by an authorized election official at the  
13 elector's place of confinement, hospitalization, or residence within the county.

14 (c) A request under this subsection (2) must be received by the election administrator within the time  
15 period specified in 13-13-211(2).

16 ~~————(3) An elector who has made a request for an absentee ballot by one of the methods provided in this~~  
17 ~~section may, in the event of the death of a candidate after the primary election but before the general election,~~  
18 ~~make a request for a replacement ballot. The request for a replacement ballot may be made orally to the election~~  
19 ~~administrator.~~

20 ~~(4)(3)~~ (a) An elector may at any time request to be mailed an absentee ballot for each subsequent  
21 election in which the elector is eligible to vote ~~or only for each subsequent federal election in which the elector~~  
22 ~~is eligible to vote for~~ as long as the elector remains qualified to vote and resides at the address provided in the  
23 initial application. The request may be made when the individual applies for voter registration using the standard  
24 application form provided for in 13-1-210.

25 (b) The election administrator shall annually mail a forwardable address confirmation form to each elector  
26 who has requested an absentee ballot for subsequent elections. The address confirmation form must be mailed  
27 in January. The address confirmation form is for elections to be held between February 1 following the mailing  
28 through January of the succeeding year. The elector shall sign the form, indicate the address to which the  
29 absentee ballot should be sent, and return the form to the election administrator. If the form is not completed and  
30 returned, the election administrator shall remove the elector from the annual absentee ballot list.



1 (c) An elector who has been removed from the annual absentee ballot list may subsequently request to  
2 be mailed an absentee ballot for each subsequent election.

3 ~~(5)~~(4) In a mail ballot election, ballots must be sent under mail ballot procedures rather than under the  
4 absentee ballot procedures set forth in subsection ~~(4)~~ (3)."

5

6 **Section 28.** Section 13-13-213, MCA, is amended to read:

7 **"13-13-213. Transmission of application to election administrator -- delivery of ballot.** (1) All  
8 absentee ballot application forms must be addressed to the appropriate county election official office.

9 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the elector may mail the signed application directly to the  
10 election administrator or deliver the application in person or by facsimile or other electronic means to the election  
11 administrator. An agent designated pursuant to 13-1-116 or a third party may collect the elector's application and  
12 forward it to the election administrator.

13 (3) (a) The election administrator shall compare the signature on the application with the applicant's  
14 signature on the registration card or the agent's signature on the agent designation form. If convinced that the  
15 individual making the application is the same as the one whose name appears on the registration card or the  
16 agent designation form, the election administrator shall deliver the ballot to the elector in person or as otherwise  
17 provided in 13-13-214, subject to 13-13-205.

18 (b) If no signature is provided or the election administrator is not convinced that the individual signing  
19 the application is the same person whose name appears on the registration card or agent designation form, the  
20 election administrator shall notify the elector as provided in 13-13-245.

21 (4) In lieu of the requirement provided in subsection (2), an elector who requests an absentee ballot  
22 pursuant to 13-13-212(2) may return the application to the ~~special~~ absentee election board or an authorized  
23 election official. Upon receipt of the application, the ~~special~~ absentee election board or authorized election official  
24 shall examine the signatures on the application and a copy of the voting registration card or agent designation  
25 form to be provided by the election administrator. If the ~~special~~ absentee election board ~~believes~~ or an authorized  
26 election official believes that the applicant is the same person as the one whose name appears on the registration  
27 card or agent designation form, the ~~special~~ absentee election board or authorized election official shall provide  
28 a ballot to the elector when the ballot is available pursuant to 13-13-205."

29

30 **Section 29.** Section 13-13-214, MCA, is amended to read:

1           **"13-13-214. Mailing absentee ballot to elector -- delivery to person other than elector.** (1) (a) Except  
2 as provided in 13-13-213 and in subsection (1)(c) of this section, the election administrator shall mail, postage  
3 prepaid, to each legally registered elector and provisionally registered elector from whom the election  
4 administrator has received a valid absentee ballot application under 13-13-211 and 13-13-212 whatever official  
5 ballots are necessary in a manner that conforms to postal regulations to require the return rather than forwarding  
6 of ballots.

7           (b) The election administrator shall mail the ballots in a manner that conforms to the deadlines  
8 established for ballot availability in 13-13-205.

9           (c) The election administrator may deliver a ballot in person to an individual other than the elector if:

10           (i) the elector has designated the individual, either by a signed letter or by making the designation on  
11 the application form in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state or pursuant to 13-1-116;

12           (ii) the individual taking delivery of the ballot on behalf of the elector verifies, by signature, receipt of the  
13 ballot;

14           (iii) the election administrator believes that the individual receiving the ballot is the designated person;  
15 and

16           (iv) the designated person has not previously picked up ballots for four other electors.

17           (2) The election administrator shall enclose with the ballots:

18           (a) a secrecy envelope, free of any marks that would identify the voter; and

19           (b) ~~an~~ a signature envelope for the return of the ballots. The signature envelope must be self-addressed  
20 by the election administrator and an affirmation in the form prescribed by the secretary of state must be printed  
21 on the back of the signature envelope.

22           (3) The election administrator shall ensure that the ballots provided to an absentee elector are marked  
23 as provided in 13-13-116 and shall remove the stubs from the ballots, keeping the stubs in numerical order with  
24 the application for absentee ballots, if applicable, or in a precinct envelope or container for that purpose.

25           (4) If the ballots sent to the elector are for a primary election, the election administrator shall enclose an  
26 extra envelope marked "For Unvoted Party Ballot(s)". This envelope may not be numbered or marked in any way  
27 so that it can be identified as being used by any one elector.

28           (5) Instructions for voting must be enclosed with the ballots. Instructions for primary elections must  
29 include use of the envelope for unvoted ballots. The instructions must include information concerning the type  
30 or types of writing instruments that may be used to mark the absentee ballot. The instructions must include

1 information regarding use of the secrecy envelope and use of the ~~return~~ signature envelope. The election  
 2 administrator shall include a voter information pamphlet with the instructions if:

3 (a) a statewide ballot issue appears on the ballot mailed to the elector; and

4 (b) the elector requests a voter information pamphlet."  
 5

6 **Section 30.** Section 13-13-225, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "**13-13-225. ~~Special absentee~~ Absentee election boards -- members -- appointment.** (1) The  
 8 election administrator shall may designate and appoint ~~a number of special~~ absentee election boards as needed  
 9 or authorize one or more election officials to serve in various places to deliver ballots to electors who are entitled  
 10 to vote by absentee ballot as provided in 13-13-229.

11 (2) In a partisan election, each ~~special~~ absentee election board or the authorized election officials who  
 12 are appointed must consist of two members, one from each of the two political parties receiving the highest  
 13 number of votes in the state during the last preceding general election, if possible. Board members and  
 14 authorized election officials shall reside in the county in which they serve.

15 (3) A member of ~~a special~~ an absentee election board or an authorized election official may not be a  
 16 candidate or a spouse, ascendant, descendant, brother, or sister of a candidate or of a candidate's spouse or  
 17 the spouse of any one of these if the candidate's name appears on a ballot in the county."  
 18

19 **Section 31.** Section 13-13-226, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "**13-13-226. Manner of selection.** The election administrator shall may make appointments to ~~the~~  
 21 ~~special~~ an absentee election board from lists of qualified electors prepared in substantially the same manner as  
 22 provided in 13-4-102. If the list is insufficient to make all the appointments required, the election administrator may  
 23 appoint any qualified registered elector from the county. The election administrator may refuse for cause to  
 24 appoint or may for cause remove a member of ~~a special~~ an absentee election board."  
 25

26 **Section 32.** Section 13-13-227, MCA, is amended to read:

27 "**13-13-227. Oath of board members.** Before assuming any of the responsibilities under this part, each  
 28 member of ~~a special~~ an absentee election board shall take and subscribe the official oath in the same manner  
 29 as prescribed for an election judge in 13-4-105."  
 30

1           **Section 33.** Section 13-13-228, MCA, is amended to read:

2           "**13-13-228. Compensation.** (1) Each member of a ~~special~~ an absentee election board is entitled to  
3 compensation for the number of hours worked.

4           (2) Each member of a ~~special~~ an absentee election board is entitled to full reimbursement for actual  
5 travel expenses incurred while delivering ballots on election day.

6           (3) The election administrator shall pay each member the same compensation and certify amounts due  
7 in the same manner as for an election judge as provided for in 13-4-106(1)."

8

9           **Section 34.** Section 13-13-229, MCA, is amended to read:

10           "**13-13-229. Voting performed before ~~special~~ absentee election board or authorized election**  
11 **official.** (1) Pursuant to 13-13-212(2), the elector may request that a ~~special~~ an absentee election board or an  
12 authorized election official personally deliver a ballot to the elector.

13           (2) The manner and procedure of voting by use of an absentee ballot under this section must be the  
14 same as provided in 13-13-201, except that the elector shall hand the marked ballot in the sealed ~~return~~ signature  
15 envelope to the ~~special~~ absentee election board or authorized election official, and the board or official shall  
16 deliver the sealed ~~return~~ signature envelope to the election administrator or to the election judges of the precinct  
17 in which the elector is registered.

18           (3) An absentee ballot cast by a qualified elector pursuant to this section may not be rejected by the  
19 election administrator if the ballot was in the possession of the board or an authorized election official before the  
20 time designated for the closing of the polls.

21           (4) An elector who needs assistance in marking the elector's ballot because of physical incapacity or  
22 inability to read or write may receive assistance from the ~~special~~ absentee election board or authorized election  
23 official appointed to personally deliver the ballot. Any assistance given an elector pursuant to this section must  
24 be provided in substantially the same manner as required in 13-13-119."

25

26           **Section 35.** Section 13-13-230, MCA, is amended to read:

27           "**13-13-230. Authorization to increase county mill levy.** Subject to 15-10-420, a county may levy an  
28 amount necessary to finance the additional cost of administering a ~~special~~ an absentee election board program  
29 pursuant to 13-13-225 through 13-13-229. The mill levy may not be included as part of any existing mill levy or  
30 special mill levy assessed by the county. The amount of any mill levy adopted under this section must be

1 reasonably related to the actual cost of providing services as required by 13-13-225 through 13-13-229."

2

3 **Section 36.** Section 13-13-241, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"13-13-241. Examination of absentee ballot return signature envelopes -- deposit of absentee and**  
5 **unvoted ballots -- rulemaking.** (1) (a) Upon receipt of each absentee ballot signature envelope, an election  
6 administrator shall compare the signature of the elector or elector's agent on the absentee ballot request or on  
7 the elector's voter registration card with the signature on the return signature envelope.

8 (b) If the elector is legally registered and the signature on the return signature envelope matches the  
9 signature on the absentee ballot application or on the elector's voter registration card, the election administrator  
10 or an election judge shall handle the ballot as a regular ballot.

11 (c) (i) If the elector is provisionally registered and the signature on the return signature envelope matches  
12 the signature on the absentee ballot application or on the elector's voter registration card, the election  
13 administrator or an election judge shall open the outer return signature envelope and determine whether the  
14 elector's voter identification and eligibility information, if enclosed pursuant to 13-13-201, is sufficient pursuant  
15 to rules adopted under 13-2-109 to legally register the elector.

16 (ii) If the voter identification and eligibility information is sufficient to legally register the elector, the ballot  
17 must be handled as a regular ballot.

18 (iii) If voter identification or eligibility information was not enclosed or the information enclosed is  
19 insufficient to legally register the elector, the ballot must be handled as a provisional ballot under 13-15-107.

20 (2) If a voted absentee ballot has not been placed in a secrecy envelope, the election administrator shall  
21 place the ballot in a secrecy envelope without examining the ballot.

22 (3) In a primary election, unvoted party ballots must be separated from the secrecy envelopes and  
23 handled without being removed from their enclosure envelopes. If an unvoted party ballot is not received, the  
24 election administrator shall process the voted party ballot as if the unvoted party ballot had been received.

25 (4) If an elector's ballot is to be handled as a provisional ballot, the election administrator shall notify the  
26 absentee elector as provided in 13-13-245.

27 (5) If the signature on the absentee ballot return signature envelope does not match the signature on  
28 the absentee ballot request form or on the elector's voter registration card or if there is no signature on the  
29 absentee ballot return signature envelope, the election administrator shall notify the elector as provided in  
30 13-13-245.

1 (6) If at any point there is a question concerning the validity of a particular ballot, the question must be  
2 resolved as provided in 13-13-245.

3 (7) After receiving an absentee ballot secrecy envelope and if the validity of the ballot is confirmed  
4 pursuant to 13-13-245, then no sooner than 1 business day before election day, the election official may, in the  
5 presence of a poll watcher, open the secrecy envelope and place the ballot in the proper, secured ballot box until  
6 tabulation occurs on election day.

7 (8) The election administrator shall safely and securely keep the absentee ballots in the election  
8 administrator's office until delivered by the election administrator to the election judges.

9 (9) The secretary of state shall develop administrative rules to establish the process and procedures to  
10 be used during the early preparation of ballots to ensure the security of the ballots and the secrecy of the votes  
11 during the early preparation period. The rules must include but are not limited to:

- 12 (a) the allowable distance from the observers to the judges and ballots;  
13 (b) the security in the observation area;  
14 (c) secrecy of votes during the preparation of the ballots; and  
15 (d) security of the secured ballot boxes in storage until tabulation procedures begin on election day."  
16

17 **Section 37.** Section 13-13-244, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"13-13-244. Opening of return signature envelopes after deposit.** If a return signature envelope  
19 containing an absentee ballot has been deposited unopened in the ballot box and the envelope has not been  
20 marked rejected, the return signature envelope must be processed as provided in 13-13-241."  
21

22 **Section 38.** Section 13-13-245, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"13-13-245. Notice to elector -- opportunity to resolve questions.** (1) As soon as possible after  
24 receipt of an elector's absentee ballot application or return signature envelope, the election administrator shall  
25 give notice to the elector by the most expedient method available if the election administrator ~~has not received~~  
26 ~~or is unable to verify the elector's or agent's signature under 13-13-213 or 13-13-241.~~ determines that:

- 27 (a) the elector's ballot is to be handled as a provisional ballot;  
28 (b) the validity of the ballot is in question; or  
29 (c) the election administrator has not received or is unable to verify the elector's or agent's signature  
30 under 13-13-213 or 13-13-241.

1 (2) The election administrator shall inform the elector that, prior to 8 p.m. on election day, the elector  
2 may:

3 (a) by mail, facsimile, electronic means, or in person, resolve the issue that resulted in the ballot being  
4 handled as a provisional ballot, confirm the validity of the ballot, or verify the elector's or agent's signature or  
5 provide a signature, after proof of identification, by affirming that the signature is in fact the elector's, by  
6 completing a new registration card containing the elector's current signature, or by providing a new agent  
7 designation form; or

8 (b) if necessary, request and receive a replacement ballot pursuant to 13-13-204.

9 (3) The ballot of an elector who fails to provide information pursuant to subsection (2) must be handled  
10 as a provisional ballot pursuant to 13-15-107.

11 (4) (a) If a ballot is returned as undeliverable, the election administrator shall investigate the reason for  
12 the return.

13 (b) An elector must be provided with:

14 (i) the elector's undeliverable ballot upon notification by the elector of the elector's correct mailing  
15 address; or

16 (ii) a replacement ballot if a request has been made pursuant to 13-13-204."  
17

18 **Section 39.** Section 13-13-301, MCA, is amended to read:

19 **"13-13-301. Challenges.** (1) An elector's right to vote may be challenged at any time by any registered  
20 elector by the challenger filling out and signing an affidavit stating the grounds of the challenge and providing any  
21 evidence supporting the challenge to the election administrator or, on election day, to an election judge.

22 (2) A challenge may be made on the grounds that the elector:

23 (a) is of unsound mind, as determined by a court;

24 (b) has voted before in that election;

25 (c) has been convicted of a felony and is serving a sentence in a penal institution;

26 (d) is not registered as required by law;

27 (e) is not 18 years of age or older;

28 (f) has not been, for at least 30 days, a resident of the county in which the elector is offering to vote,  
29 except as provided in 13-2-514;

30 (g) is a provisionally registered elector whose status has not been changed to a legally registered voter;

1 or

2 (h) does not meet another requirement provided in the constitution or by law.

3 (3) When a challenge has been made under this section, unless the election administrator determines  
4 without the need for further information that the challenge is insufficient, ~~then without the need for further~~  
5 ~~information:~~

6 (a) prior to the close of registration under 13-2-301, the election administrator shall question the  
7 challenger and the challenged elector and may question other persons to determine whether the challenge is  
8 sufficient or insufficient to cancel the elector's registration under 13-2-402; or

9 (b) after the close of registration or on election day, the election administrator or, on election day, the  
10 election judge shall allow the challenged elector to cast a provisional paper ballot, which must be handled as  
11 provided in 13-15-107.

12 (4) (a) In response to a challenge, the challenged elector may fill out and sign an affidavit to refute the  
13 challenge and swear that the elector is eligible to vote.

14 (b) If the challenge was not made in the presence of the elector being challenged, the election  
15 administrator or election judge shall notify the challenged elector of who made the challenge and the grounds of  
16 the challenge and explain what information the elector may provide to respond to the challenge. The notification  
17 must be made:

18 (i) within 5 days of the filing of the challenge if the election is more than 5 days away; or

19 (ii) on or before election day if the election is less than 5 days away.

20 (c) The election administrator or, on election day, the election judge shall also provide to the challenged  
21 elector a copy of the challenger's affidavit and any supporting evidence provided.

22 (5) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section and shall provide  
23 standardized affidavit forms for challengers and challenged electors."

24

25 **Section 40.** Section 13-13-602, MCA, is amended to read:

26 **"13-13-602. Fail-safe and provisional voting by mail.** (1) To ensure the election administrator has  
27 information sufficient to determine the elector's eligibility to vote, an elector voting by mail may enclose in the  
28 outer ~~return~~ signature envelope, together with the voted ballot in the secrecy envelope, a copy of a current and  
29 valid photo identification with the elector's name or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, notice  
30 of confirmation of voter registration issued pursuant to 13-2-207, government check, or other government



1 document that shows the elector's name and current address or other information necessary to determine the  
2 elector's eligibility to vote.

3 (2) The elector's ballot must be handled as a provisional ballot under 13-15-107 if:

4 (a) a provisionally registered elector voting by mail does not enclose with the ballot the information  
5 described in subsection (1);

6 (b) the information provided under subsection (1) is invalid or insufficient to verify the elector's eligibility;

7 or

8 (c) the elector's name does not appear on the precinct register."  
9

10 **Section 41.** Section 13-13-603, MCA, is amended to read:

11 **"13-13-603. Rulemaking on provisional voting, absentee ballots, and challenged ballots.** (1) The  
12 secretary of state shall adopt rules to:

13 (a) implement the provisions of 13-13-114 and this part concerning verification of voter identification and  
14 eligibility;

15 (b) establish standards for determining the sufficiency of information provided on absentee ballot ~~return~~  
16 signature envelopes pursuant to 13-13-241;

17 (c) implement the provisions of 13-15-107 on the handling and counting of provisional and challenged  
18 ballots, including the establishment of procedures for verifying voter registration and eligibility information with  
19 respect to the ballots.

20 (2) The rules may not conflict with rules established under 13-2-109."  
21

22 **Section 42.** Section 13-14-112, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"13-14-112. Declarations for nomination -- fee -- filing.** (1) Nonpartisan candidates shall file  
24 declarations for nomination as required by the primary election laws in a form prescribed by the secretary of state  
25 except as provided in 13-14-113. A candidate may not file for more than one public office.

26 (2) Declarations may not indicate political affiliation. The candidate may not state in the declaration any  
27 principles or measures that the candidate advocates or any slogans.

28 (3) Each individual filing a declaration shall pay the fee prescribed by law for the office that the individual  
29 seeks.

30 (4) Declarations must be filed:

1 (a) in the office of the secretary of state or the appropriate election administrator as provided in  
2 13-10-201; and

3 (b) within the applicable filing period provided in 13-10-201~~(6)(a)~~(7)(a) or ~~(6)(b)~~ (7)(b) for the office that  
4 the individual seeks."  
5

6 **Section 43.** Section 13-14-113, MCA, is amended to read:

7 **"13-14-113. Filing for offices without salary or fees.** (1) Candidates for nonpartisan offices for which  
8 a salary or fees are not paid shall file with the appropriate official a petition for nomination or a declaration for  
9 nomination containing the information and the oath of the candidate required for a declaration of nomination in  
10 a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

11 (2) Petitions for nomination or declarations for nomination must be filed within the applicable filing period  
12 provided in 13-10-201~~(6)(a)~~(7)(a) or ~~(6)(b)~~ (7)(b).

13 (3) A candidate may not file for more than one public office."  
14

15 **Section 44.** Section 13-15-107, MCA, is amended to read:

16 **"13-15-107. Handling and counting provisional and challenged ballots.** (1) To verify eligibility to  
17 vote, a provisionally registered ~~elector~~ individual who casts a provisional ballot has until 5 p.m. on the day after  
18 the election to provide valid identification or eligibility information either in person, by facsimile, by electronic  
19 means, or by mail postmarked no later than the day after the election.

20 (2) (a) If a legally registered ~~elector~~ individual casts a provisional ballot because the ~~elector~~ individual  
21 failed to provide sufficient identification as required pursuant to 13-13-114(1)(a), the election administrator shall  
22 compare the signature of the ~~elector~~ individual or the ~~elector's~~ individual's agent designated pursuant to 13-1-116  
23 on the affirmation required under 13-13-601 to the signature on the ~~elector's~~ individual's voter registration card  
24 or the agent's designation form.

25 (b) If the signatures match, the election administrator shall handle the ballot as provided in subsection  
26 (5).

27 (c) If the signatures do not match and the ~~elector~~ individual or the ~~elector's~~ individual's agent fails to  
28 provide valid identification information by the deadline, the ballot must be rejected and handled as provided in  
29 13-15-108.

30 (3) A provisional ballot must be counted if the election administrator verifies the ~~elector's~~ individual's

1 identity or eligibility pursuant to rules adopted under 13-13-603. However, if the election administrator cannot  
 2 verify the elector's individual's identity or eligibility under the rules, the elector's individual's provisional ballot must  
 3 be rejected and handled as provided in 13-15-108. If the ballot is provisional because of a challenge and the  
 4 challenge was made on the grounds that the elector individual is of unsound mind or serving a felony sentence  
 5 in a penal institution, the elector's individual's provisional ballot must be counted unless the challenger provides  
 6 documentation by 5 p.m. on the day after the election that a court has established that the elector individual is  
 7 of unsound mind or that the elector individual has been convicted and sentenced and is still serving a felony  
 8 sentence in a penal institution.

9 (4) The election administrator shall provide an elector individual who cast a provisional ballot but whose  
 10 ballot was or was not counted with the reasons why the ballot was or was not counted.

11 (5) A provisional ballot must be removed from its provisional envelope, grouped with other ballots in a  
 12 manner that allows for the secrecy of the ballot to the greatest extent possible, and counted as any other  
 13 provisional ballot if the elector's individual's voter information is:

14 (a) verified before 5 p.m. on the day after the election; or  
 15 (b) postmarked by 5 p.m. on the day after election day and received and verified by 3 p.m. on the sixth  
 16 day after the election.

17 (6) Provisional ballots that are not resolved by the end of election day may not be counted until after 3  
 18 p.m. on the sixth day after the election."

19  
 20 **Section 45.** Section 13-15-108, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "**13-15-108. Rejected ballots -- handling provided by rule.** (1) All rejected absentee ballots, the  
 22 absentee ballot applications, and all absentee ballot ~~return~~ signature envelopes must be handled and marked  
 23 as provided under rules adopted by the secretary of state.

24 (2) After being handled and marked as provided in this section, all rejected ballots must be placed in a  
 25 package or container in which the voted ballots are to be placed and the package or container must be sealed,  
 26 dated, and marked as provided under rules adopted by the secretary of state. After a package or container is  
 27 sealed pursuant to this subsection ~~(2)~~ (2), a package or container may not be opened without a court order."

28  
 29 **Section 46.** Section 13-15-201, MCA, is amended to read:

30 "**13-15-201. Preparation for count -- absentee ballot count procedures.** (1) Subject to 13-10-311,

1 to prepare for a count of ballots, the counting board or, if appointed, the absentee counting board shall take  
2 ballots out of the box to determine whether each ballot is single.

3 (2) The board shall count all ballots to ensure that the total number of ballots corresponds with the total  
4 number of names in the pollbook.

5 (3) If the board cannot reconcile the total number of ballots with the pollbook, the board shall submit to  
6 the election administrator a written report stating how many ballots were missing or in excess and any reason  
7 of which they are aware for the discrepancy. Each judge on the board shall sign the report.

8 (4) A ballot that is not marked as official is void and may not be counted unless all judges on the board  
9 agree that the marking is missing because of an error by election officials, in which case the ballot must be  
10 marked "unmarked by error" on the back and must be initialed by all judges.

11 (5) If two or more ballots are folded or stuck together to look like a single ballot, they must be laid aside  
12 until the count is complete. The counting board shall compare the count with the pollbooks, and if a majority  
13 believes that the ballots folded together were ~~voted~~ marked by one elector, the ballots must be rejected and  
14 handled as provided in 13-15-108, otherwise they must be counted.

15 (6) Only valid absentee ballots may be counted in an election conducted under this chapter.

16 (7) For the purpose of this chapter, a ~~voted~~ marked absentee ballot is valid only if:

17 (a) the elector's signature on the affirmation on the ~~return~~ signature envelope is verified pursuant to  
18 13-13-241; and

19 (b) it is received before 8 p.m. on election day, except as provided in 13-21-206 and 13-21-207.

20 (8) (a) A ballot is invalid if:

21 (i) problems with the ballot have not been resolved pursuant to 13-13-245;

22 (ii) any identifying marks are placed on the ballot by the elector, which must result in the immediate  
23 rejection of the ballot without notice to the elector; or

24 (iii) except as provided in subsection (8)(b), more than one ballot is enclosed in a single ~~return~~ signature  
25 or secrecy envelope.

26 (b) The provisions of subsection (8)(a)(iii) do not apply if:

27 (i) there are multiple elections being held at the same time and the envelope contains only one ballot for  
28 each election; or

29 (ii) the ~~return~~ signature envelope contains ballots from the same household, each ballot is in its own  
30 secrecy envelope, and the ~~return~~ signature envelope contains a valid signature for each elector who has returned

1 a ballot."

2

3 **Section 47.** Section 13-15-206, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"13-15-206. Counting votes -- uniformity -- rulemaking -- definitions.** (1) When conducting vote  
5 counts as provided by law, a counting board, absentee ballot counting board, or recount board shall count and  
6 determine the validity of each vote in a uniform manner as provided in this section.

7 (2) A manual count or recount of votes must be conducted as follows:

8 (a) One election judge on the board shall read the ballot while the two other judges on the board shall  
9 each record on an official tally sheet the number of valid votes cast for each individual or ballot issue. Write-in  
10 votes must be counted in accordance with subsection (5) and rules adopted pursuant to subsection (7). If a vote  
11 has not been cast according to instructions, the vote must be considered questionable and the entire ballot must  
12 be set aside and votes on the ballot must be handled as provided in subsection (4).

13 (b) (i) After the vote count is complete, the tally sheets of the two judges recording the votes must be  
14 compared.

15 (ii) If the two tallies match, the judges shall record in the ~~pollbook~~ official results records:

16 (A) the names of all individuals who received votes;

17 (B) the offices for which individuals received votes;

18 (C) the total votes received by each individual as shown by the tally sheets; and

19 (D) the total votes received for or against each ballot issue, if any.

20 (iii) If the tallies do not match, the count must be conducted again as provided in this subsection (2) until  
21 the two tallies match.

22 (3) (a) When a voting system is counting votes:

23 (i) if a vote is recognized and counted by the system, it is a valid vote;

24 (ii) if a vote is not recognized and counted by the system, it is not a valid vote;

25 (iii) write-in votes must be counted in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to subsection (7).

26 (b) If the voting system cannot process the ballot because of the ballot's condition or if the voting system  
27 registers an ~~unvoted~~ unmarked ballot or an overvote, which must be considered a questionable vote, the entire  
28 ballot must be set aside and the votes on the ballot must be counted as provided in subsection (4).

29 (c) If an election administrator or counting board has reason to believe that a voting system is not  
30 functioning correctly, the election administrator shall follow the procedures prescribed in 13-15-209.

1 (d) After all valid votes have been counted and totaled, the judges shall record in the ~~pollbook~~ official  
2 results records the information specified in subsection (2)(b)(ii).

3 (4) (a) (i) Before being counted, each questionable vote on a ballot set aside under subsection (2)(a) or  
4 (3)(b) must be reviewed by the counting board. The counting board shall evaluate each questionable vote  
5 according to rules adopted by the secretary of state.

6 (ii) If a majority of the counting board members agree that under the rules the voter's intent can be clearly  
7 determined, the vote is valid and must be counted according to the voter's intent.

8 (iii) If a majority of the counting board members do not agree that the voter's intent can be clearly  
9 determined under the rules, the vote is not valid and may not be counted.

10 (b) If a ballot was set aside under subsection (3)(b) because it could not be processed by the voting  
11 system due to the ballot's condition, the counting board shall transfer all valid votes to a new ballot that can be  
12 processed by the voting system.

13 (5) A write-in vote may be counted only if:

14 (a) (i) the write-in vote identifies an individual by a designation filed pursuant to 13-10-211(1)(a); or

15 (ii) pursuant to 13-10-211(8), a declaration of nomination was not filed and the write-in vote identifies an  
16 individual who is qualified for the office; and

17 (b) the oval, box, or other designated voting area on the ballot is marked.

18 (6) A vote is not valid and may not be counted if the elector's choice cannot be determined as provided  
19 in this section.

20 (7) The secretary of state shall adopt rules defining a valid vote and a valid write-in vote for each type  
21 of ballot and for each type of voting system used in the state. The rules must provide a sufficient guarantee that  
22 all votes are treated equally among jurisdictions using similar ballot types and voting systems.

23 (8) Local election administrators shall adopt policies to govern local processes that are consistent with  
24 the provisions of this title and that provide for:

25 (a) the security of the counting process against fraud;

26 (b) the place and time and public notice of each count or recount;

27 (c) public observance of each count or recount, including observance by representatives authorized  
28 under 13-16-411;

29 (d) the recording of objections to determinations on the validity of an individual vote or to the entire  
30 counting process; and

1 (e) the keeping of a public record of count or recount proceedings.

2 (9) For purposes of this section, "overvote" means an elector's vote that has been interpreted by the  
3 voting system as an elector casting more votes than allowable for a particular office or ballot issue."

4

5 **Section 48.** Section 13-15-401, MCA, is amended to read:

6 **"13-15-401. Governing body as board of county canvassers.** (1) The governing body of a county or  
7 consolidated local government is ex officio a board of county canvassers and shall meet as the board of county  
8 canvassers at the usual meeting place of the governing body within ~~3 to~~ 14 days after each election, at a time  
9 determined by the board, to canvass the returns.

10 (2) If one or more of the members of the governing body cannot attend the meeting, the member's place  
11 must be filled by one or more county officers chosen by the remaining members of the governing body so that  
12 the board of county canvassers' membership equals the membership of the governing body.

13 (3) The governing body of any political subdivision in the county that participated in the election may join  
14 with the governing body of the county or consolidated local government in canvassing the votes cast at the  
15 election.

16 (4) The election administrator is secretary of the board of county canvassers and shall keep minutes of  
17 the meeting of the board and file them in the official records of the administrator's office."

18

19 **Section 49.** Section 13-16-201, MCA, is amended to read:

20 **"13-16-201. Conditions under which recount to be conducted.** (1) A recount must be conducted if:

21 (a) a candidate for a precinct office or for a county, municipal, or district office voted for in only one  
22 county, other than a legislator or a judge of the district court, is defeated by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of  
23 the total votes cast or by a margin not exceeding 10 votes, whichever is greater, and the defeated candidate,  
24 within 5 days after the official canvass, files with the election administrator a verified petition stating that the  
25 candidate believes that a recount will change the result and that a recount of the votes for the office or nomination  
26 should be conducted;

27 (b) a candidate for a congressional office, a state or district office voted on in more than one county, the  
28 legislature, or judge of the district court is defeated by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast  
29 for all candidates for the same position and the defeated candidate, within 5 days after the official canvass, files  
30 a petition with the secretary of state as set forth in subsection (1)(a). The secretary of state shall immediately

1 notify ~~by certified mail~~ each election administrator whose county includes any precincts that voted for the office,  
2 and a recount must be conducted in those precincts.

3 (c) a question submitted to the vote of the people of a county, municipality, or district within a county is  
4 decided by a margin not exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast for and against the question and a petition  
5 as set forth in subsection (1)(a) is filed with the election administrator. This petition must be signed by not less  
6 than 10 electors of the jurisdiction and must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.

7 (d) a question submitted to the vote of the people of the state is decided by a margin not exceeding 1/4  
8 of 1% of the total votes cast for and against the question and a petition as set forth in subsection (1)(a) is filed  
9 with the secretary of state. This petition must be signed by not less than 100 electors of the state, representing  
10 at least five counties of the state, and must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.

11 (e) a question submitted to the vote of the people of a multicounty district is decided by a margin not  
12 exceeding 1/4 of 1% of the total votes cast for and against the question and a petition as set forth in subsection  
13 (1)(a) is filed with the secretary of state. This petition must be signed by not less than 25 electors of the district,  
14 representing at least two counties, and must be filed within 5 days after the official canvass.

15 (f) a canvassing board petitions for a recount as provided in 13-15-403.

16 (2) If the election is a school election, the petition is filed with the filing officer with whom the declarations  
17 for nomination for school district office were filed or with whom the school ballot issue was filed.

18 (3) When a recount is required under subsection (1)(b), (1)(d), or (1)(e), the secretary of state shall  
19 immediately notify each election administrator of the filing of the petition, and a recount must be conducted in all  
20 precincts in each affected county."

21

22 **Section 50.** Section 13-16-211, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"13-16-211. Recounts allowed if bond posted to cover all costs.** (1) If a candidate for a public office  
24 is defeated by a margin exceeding 1/4 of 1% but not exceeding 1/2 of 1% of the total votes cast for all candidates  
25 for the same position, the candidate may, within 5 days after the official canvass, file with the officer with whom  
26 the candidate's declaration or petition for nomination was filed a petition stating that the candidate believes a  
27 recount will change the result of the election.

28 (2) The unsuccessful candidate shall post a bond with the ~~clerk and recorder~~ election administrator of  
29 the county in which the candidate resides. The bond must be in an amount set by the ~~clerk and recorder~~ election  
30 administrator sufficient to cover all costs of the recount incurred by each county in which a recount is sought,



1 including loss of time of regular employees caused by absence from their regular duties which may include the  
 2 following:

3 (a) compensation for the county recount board, the election administrator, and any additional personnel  
 4 needed to participate in the recount; and

5 (b) necessary supplies and travel related to the recount.

6 (3) Upon the filing of a petition and posting of a bond under this section, the ~~board of county canvassers~~  
 7 county recount board, as designated in 13-16-101, in each county affected shall meet and recount the ballots  
 8 specified in the petition."

9

10 **Section 51.** Section 13-16-417, MCA, is amended to read:

11 **"13-16-417. Sealing ballots and voting systems.** (1) When a recount of paper ballots ~~that was~~  
 12 ~~conducted using a voting system~~ is finished, each ballot must again be sealed in the same package or envelope  
 13 in the presence of the election administrator and the county recount board and must be delivered to the election  
 14 administrator for custody.

15 ~~———(2) All voting systems must be secured as provided in rules adopted under 13-17-211.~~

16 ~~(3)~~(2) All other materials used in the recount that are required to be sealed must be resealed in the same  
 17 manner and delivered to the election administrator for custody."

18

19 **Section 52.** Section 13-17-203, MCA, is amended to read:

20 **"13-17-203. Publication of information concerning voting systems.** (1) Not more than 10 or less than  
 21 2 days before an election at which a voting system will be used by voters, the election administrator shall  
 22 broadcast on radio or television, as provided in 2-3-105 through 2-3-107, or publish in a newspaper of general  
 23 circulation in the county:

24 (a) a diagram showing the voting system to be used by voters and a sample of the ballot layout (in  
 25 newspaper only);

26 (b) a statement of the locations where voting systems to be used by voters are on public exhibition; and

27 (c) instructions on how to vote.

28 (2) The election administrator shall select the method of notification that the election administrator  
 29 believes is best suited to reach the largest number of potential electors."

30

1           **Section 53.** Section 13-17-211, MCA, is amended to read:

2           **"13-17-211. Uniform procedures for using voting systems.** (1) For each voting system approved  
3 under 13-17-101, the secretary of state shall adopt rules specifying the procedures to be uniformly applied in  
4 elections conducted with the voting system.

5           (2) The rules must, at a minimum, specify procedures that address the following:

6           (a) performance testing and certification under 13-17-212;

7           (b) how electors ensure the proper disposition of a ballot pursuant to 13-13-117(2);

8           (c) the procedures to be followed if the comparison under 13-15-206(2)(b) reveals discrepancies;

9           (d) how to operate and test the system during counts; and

10          (e) the security measures necessary to secure the voting system before, during, and after an election;  
11 ~~including security following a recount under 13-16-417."~~

12

13          **Section 54.** Section 13-19-102, MCA, is amended to read:

14          **"13-19-102. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

15          (1) "Ballot" means the ballot or set of ballots that is to be returned by a specified election day.

16          (2) "Election day" is the date established by law on which a particular election would be held if that  
17 election were being conducted by means other than a mail ballot election.

18          (3) "Political subdivision" means a political subdivision of the state, including a school district.

19          (4) "Secrecy envelope" means an envelope used to contain the elector's ballot and that is designed to  
20 conceal the elector's ballot and to prevent that elector's ballot from being distinguished from the ballots of other  
21 electors.

22 ~~———(5) "Signature envelope" means an envelope that contains a secrecy envelope and ballot and that is  
23 designed to:~~

24 ~~———(a) allow election officials, upon examination of the outside of the envelope, to determine that the ballot  
25 is being submitted by someone who is in fact a qualified elector and who has not already voted; and~~

26 ~~———(b) allow it to be used in the United States mail."~~

27

28          **Section 55.** Section 13-19-106, MCA, is amended to read:

29          **"13-19-106. General requirements for mail ballot election.** A mail ballot election must be conducted  
30 substantially as follows:

1 (1) Subject to 13-12-202, official mail ballots must be prepared and all other initial procedures followed  
2 as provided by law, except that mail ballots must be paper ballots and are not required to have stubs.

3 (2) An official ballot must be mailed to every qualified elector of the political subdivision conducting the  
4 election.

5 (3) Each signature envelope must contain a form that is the same as the form for absentee ballot ~~return~~  
6 signature envelopes and that is prescribed by the secretary of state for the elector to verify the accuracy of the  
7 elector's address or notify the election administrator of the elector's correct mailing address and to return the  
8 corrected address with the voted ballot in the manner provided by 13-19-306.

9 (4) The elector shall mark the ballot and place it in a secrecy envelope.

10 (5) (a) The elector shall then place the secrecy envelope containing the elector's ballot in a signature  
11 envelope and mail it or deliver it in person to a place of deposit designated by the election administrator.

12 (b) Except as provided in 13-21-206 and 13-21-207, the voted ballot must be received before 8 p.m. on  
13 election day.

14 (6) Election officials shall first qualify the voted ballot by examining the signature envelope to determine  
15 whether it is submitted by a qualified elector who has not previously voted in the election.

16 (7) If the voted ballot qualifies and is otherwise valid, officials shall then open the signature envelope and  
17 remove the secrecy envelope, which must be deposited unopened in an official ballot box.

18 (8) Except as provided in 13-19-312, after the close of voting on election day, voted ballots must be  
19 counted and canvassed as provided in Title 13, chapter 15."

20

21 **Section 56.** Section 13-19-304, MCA, is amended to read:

22 **"13-19-304. Voting by nonregistered electors.** (1) For any election being conducted under this chapter  
23 by a political subdivision that allows individuals to vote who are not registered electors, the individual may vote  
24 by appearing in person at the election administrator's office or by providing materials by mail, facsimile, or  
25 electronic means and demonstrating that the individual possesses the qualifications required for voting.

26 (2) An individual complying with subsection (1) before official ballots are available may provide a card  
27 to the election administrator containing the signature of the individual or the individual's agent designated  
28 pursuant to 13-1-116 and the address to which the ballot is to be mailed. The signature provided must be used  
29 for verification when the mail ballot is returned.

30 (3) An individual complying with subsection (1) after official ballots are available and before ~~the close~~

1 of the polls 8 p.m. on election day must be permitted to vote at that time."  
 2

3 **Section 57.** Section 13-21-210, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"13-21-210. Application for absentee ballots.** (1) (a) A United States elector may apply for a regular  
 5 absentee ballot as follows:

6 (i) by making a written request, which must include the elector's birth date and signature;

7 (ii) by properly completing, signing, and returning to the election administrator the federal post card  
 8 application;

9 (iii) by making an electronic request that includes the elector's birth date and affirmation of the voter's  
 10 eligibility to vote under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff, et seq.; or

11 (iv) by submitting to the election administrator the standard application form provided for in 13-1-210  
 12 when registering to vote.

13 (b) A person who holds a power of attorney from an absent uniformed services elector may apply for an  
 14 absentee ballot for that election on behalf of the uniformed services elector. The applicant shall provide a copy  
 15 of the power of attorney authorizing the request for an absentee ballot along with the application.

16 (2) An application for a regular absentee ballot must be received by the appropriate county election  
 17 administrator by the time specified in 13-2-304 for late registration.

18 (3) An application under this section is valid for all federal, state, and local elections in the calendar year  
 19 in which the application is made unless an elector requests to be mailed an absentee ballot for each subsequent  
 20 election in which the elector is eligible to vote ~~or only for each subsequent federal election in which the elector~~  
 21 ~~is eligible to vote~~ for as long as the elector remains eligible to vote and resides at the address provided in the  
 22 initial application.

23 (4) If an elector fails to provide the address confirmation required by 13-13-212, the elector must be  
 24 removed from the annual absentee ballot list. An elector who is removed from the annual absentee ballot list will  
 25 continue to receive absentee ballots during the period covered in the elector's initial application under this section.

26 (5) The elector's county election administrator shall provide the elector with a regular absentee ballot  
 27 for the elections described in subsection (3) as soon as the ballots are printed, but not later than 45 days before  
 28 either a federal primary election, federal general election, or federal special election."  
 29

30 **Section 58.** Section 13-21-212, MCA, is amended to read:

1           **"13-21-212. Mailing ballots to United States elector.** Ballots mailed to a United States elector must  
 2 be handled as prescribed in 13-13-214, except that both the envelope in which a ballot is mailed to the elector  
 3 and the ~~return~~ signature envelope for the ballot must have printed across its face the information and graphics  
 4 and be of the color prescribed by the secretary of state consistent with the regulations established by the federal  
 5 election commission, the U.S. postal service, or other federal agency."

6

7           **Section 59.** Section 13-35-218, MCA, is amended to read:

8           **"13-35-218. Coercion or undue influence of voters.** (1) A person, directly or indirectly, individually or  
 9 through any other person, in order to induce or compel a person to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate,  
 10 the ticket of any political party, or any ballot issue before the people, may not:

11           (a) use or threaten to use any force, coercion, violence, restraint, or undue influence against any person;

12           or

13           (b) inflict or threaten to inflict, individually or with any other person, any temporal or spiritual injury,  
 14 damage, harm, or loss upon or against any person.

15           ~~—— (2) A person who is a minister, preacher, priest, or other church officer or who is an officer of any~~  
 16 ~~corporation or organization, religious or otherwise, may not, other than by public speech or print, urge, persuade,~~  
 17 ~~or command any voter to vote or refrain from voting for or against any candidate, political party ticket, or ballot~~  
 18 ~~issue submitted to the people because of the person's religious duty or the interest of any corporation, church,~~  
 19 ~~or other organization.~~

20           ~~(3)~~(2) A person may not, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent contrivance, impede or prevent the free  
 21 exercise of the franchise by any voter at any election or compel, induce, or prevail upon any elector to give or to  
 22 refrain from giving the elector's vote at any election.

23           ~~(4)~~(3) A person may not, in any manner, interfere with a voter lawfully exercising the right to vote at an  
 24 election in order to prevent the election from being fairly held and lawfully conducted.

25           ~~(5)~~(4) A person on election day may not obstruct the doors or entries of any polling place or engage in  
 26 any solicitation of a voter within the room where votes are being cast or elsewhere in any manner that in any way  
 27 interferes with the election process or obstructs the access of voters to or from the polling place."

28

29           **Section 60.** Section 13-37-126, MCA, is amended to read:

30           **"13-37-126. Names not to appear on ballot.** (1) The name of a candidate may not appear on the official

1 ballot for an election if the candidate or a treasurer for a candidate fails to file any statement or report as required  
2 by this chapter.

3 (2) A vacancy on an official ballot under this section may be filled in the manner provided by law, but not  
4 by the name of the same candidate.

5 (3) (a) In carrying out the mandate of this section, the commissioner shall, by a written statement, notify  
6 the secretary of state or the election administrator that a candidate or a candidate's treasurer has not complied  
7 with the provisions of this chapter, as described in subsection (1), and that a candidate's name may not appear  
8 on the official ballot.

9 (b) The commissioner shall provide the notification:

10 (i) within 8 calendar days after the ~~close of the~~ earliest certification deadline provided in 13-10-208(1)  
11 for primary elections held pursuant to 13-1-107(1); or

12 (ii) by the earliest date specified under 13-10-208(2) for the county election administrator to certify the  
13 ballot for primary elections held pursuant to 13-1-107(2) or (3); and

14 (iii) by no later than 7 days before the ballot certification deadline provided in 13-12-201 for general  
15 elections."

16

17 **Section 61.** Section 13-38-201, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"13-38-201. Election of committee representatives at primary -- vacancies -- tie votes.** (1) Except  
19 as provided in subsection (4), each political party shall elect at each primary election one person of each sex to  
20 serve as committee representatives for each election precinct. The committee representatives must be residents  
21 and registered voters of the precinct.

22 (2) An elector may be placed in nomination for precinct committee representative by a declaration of  
23 nomination, signed by the elector, notarized, and filed in the office of the county election administrator within the  
24 time for filing declarations naming candidates for nomination at the regular biennial primary election.

25 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the names of candidates for precinct committee representative  
26 of each political party must appear on the party ticket in the same manner as other candidates and are voted for  
27 in the same manner as other candidates.

28 (4) If the number of candidates nominated for a party's precinct committee representatives is less than  
29 or equal to the number of positions to be elected, the election administrator may give notice that a party's precinct  
30 committee election will not be held in that precinct.

1 (5) If a party precinct committee election is not held pursuant to subsection (4), the election administrator  
2 shall declare elected by acclamation the candidate who filed for the position or who filed a declaration of intent  
3 to be a write-in candidate. The election administrator shall issue a certificate of election to the designated party.

4 (6) Write-in votes for precinct committee representatives may be counted as specified in 13-15-206(5)  
5 only if the individual whose name is written in has filed a declaration of intent as a write-in candidate by the  
6 deadline prescribed in 13-10-211(1).

7 (7) In the case of a tie vote for a precinct committee representative position, the county central committee  
8 shall determine a winner by lot.

9 ~~(7)~~(8) Pursuant to 13-38-101, a vacancy in a precinct committee representative position must be filled  
10 by the party governing body as provided in its rules."

11  
12 NEW SECTION. Section 62. Directions to code commissioner. (1) Whenever the phrase "statewide  
13 voter registration database" or the word "database" meaning the statewide voter registration database appears  
14 in the Montana Code Annotated or in legislation enacted during the 63rd legislative session, the code  
15 commissioner shall change the phrase to "statewide voter registration system" and the word to "system".

16 (2) Whenever the words "return envelope" appear in Title 13 of the Montana Code Annotated or in  
17 legislation enacted in Title 13 during the 63rd legislative session, the code commissioner shall change the words  
18 to "signature envelope".

19  
20 NEW SECTION. Section 63. Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 2014.

21 - END -