Amendment - 3rd Reading - Requested by: Douglas (Doug) Kary			
67th L	egislature Drafter: K.V. Aldrich, 406-444-4464 HB 221.1.3		
1	HOUSE BILL NO. 221		
2	INTRODUCED BY A. BUCKLEY, F. ANDERSON, G. CUSTER, P. FIELDER, G. FRAZER, F. GARNER, E.		
3	KERR-CARPENTER, B. MITCHELL, B. PUTNAM, D. TENENBAUM		
4			
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE USED BY A		
6	CANDIDATE TO PAY FOR THE CANDIDATE'S CHILD-CARE EXPENSES WHILE ENGAGED IN CAMPAIGN		
7	ACTIVITY; REQUIRING REPORTING OF CHILD-CARE EXPENSES PAID WITH CAMPAIGN		
8	CONTRIBUTIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE PROVISION OF CERTAIN IN-KIND CHILD CARE WHILE A		
9	CANDIDATE IS ENGAGED IN CAMPAIGN ACTIVITY IS A CONTRIBUTION SUBJECT TO CONTRIBUTION		
10	LIMITS; PROHIBITING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE USED FOR CHILD CARE AFTER THE		
11	CANDIDATE FILES THE CANDIDATE'S CLOSING REPORT; AND AMENDING SECTION 13-1-101, MCA."		
12			
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
14			
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Child-care expenses. (1) While a candidate is engaged in campaign		
16	activity, a candidate may use contributions deposited in the candidate's primary campaign depository as		
17	provided in 13-37-205 to pay the candidate's reasonable and necessary child-care expenses.		
18	(2) When a candidate expends funds from the candidate's primary campaign depository as provided		
19	in 13-37-205 to pay for the candidate's child-care expenses, each expenditure must be reported as provided in		
20	Title 13, chapter 37, part 2.		
21	(3) After the candidate's closing campaign report provided for in 13-37-228 is filed, the candidate may		
22	not expend surplus campaign funds for the candidate's child-care expenses as provided in 13-37-240(1).		
23	(4) (a) In-kind child care provided to the candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign		
24	activity by an individual in the candidate's immediate family is not a contribution and is not reportable under this		
25	chapter.		
26	(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means the candidate's spouse or domestic		
27	partner, an individual related to the candidate by consanguinity within the second degree, or an individual		
28	related to the candidate's spouse or domestic partner by affinity within the second degree.		



Drafter: K.V. Aldrich, 406-444-4464 HB 221.1.3 67th Legislature 1 2 Section 2. Section 13-1-101, MCA, is amended to read: 3 **"13-1-101.** Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 4 following definitions apply: 5 (1) "Active elector" means an elector whose name has not been placed on the inactive list due to 6 failure to respond to confirmation notices pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313. 7 (2) "Active list" means a list of active electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220. 8 (3) "Anything of value" means any goods that have a certain utility to the recipient that is real and that 9 is ordinarily not given away free but is purchased. 10 (4) "Application for voter registration" means a voter registration form prescribed by the secretary of 11 state that is completed and signed by an elector, is submitted to the election administrator, and contains voter 12 registration information subject to verification as provided by law. 13 (5) "Ballot" means a paper ballot counted manually or a paper ballot counted by a machine, such as 14 an optical scan system or other technology that automatically tabulates votes cast by processing the paper 15 ballots. 16 (6) (a) "Ballot issue" or "issue" means a proposal submitted to the people at an election for their 17 approval or rejection, including but not limited to an initiative, referendum, proposed constitutional amendment, 18 recall question, school levy question, bond issue question, or ballot question. 19 (b) For the purposes of chapters 35 and 37, an issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon certification by the proper official that the legal procedure necessary for its gualification and placement on the ballot has been 20 21 completed, except that a statewide issue becomes a "ballot issue" upon preparation and transmission by the 22 secretary of state of the form of the petition or referral to the person who submitted the proposed issue. 23 (7) "Ballot issue committee" means a political committee specifically organized to support or oppose a 24 ballot issue. (8) "Candidate" means: 25 26 (a) an individual who has filed a declaration or petition for nomination, acceptance of nomination, or 27 appointment as a candidate for public office as required by law; 28 (b) for the purposes of chapter 35, 36, or 37, an individual who has solicited or received and retained

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1	contribution	ns, made expenditures, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party, or c	ommittee
2	to solicit or	receive and retain contributions or make expenditures on the individual's behalf to secure	9
3	nomination or election to any office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek		
4	nomination	or election is known when the:	
5	(i)	solicitation is made;	
6	(ii)	contribution is received and retained; or	
7	(iii)	expenditure is made; or	
8	(c)	an officeholder who is the subject of a recall election.	
9	(9)	(a) "Contribution" means:	
10	(i)	the receipt by a candidate or a political committee of an advance, gift, loan, conveyance	, deposit,
11	payment, or	r distribution of money or anything of value to support or oppose a candidate or a ballot is	sue;
12	(ii)	an expenditure, including an in-kind expenditure, that is made in coordination with a can	didate or
13	ballot issue	committee and is reportable by the candidate or ballot issue committee as a contribution	;
14	(iii)	the receipt by a political committee of funds transferred from another political committee	; <del>or</del>
15	(iv)	the payment by a person other than a candidate or political committee of compensation	for the
16	personal se	ervices of another person that are rendered to a candidate or political committee; or	
17	<u>(v)</u>	the in-kind receipt by a candidate of child care while the candidate is engaging in camp	aign activity
18	if the child c	care is provided by any person other than the candidate's spouse or domestic partner, an	<u>individual</u>
19	related to th	ne candidate by consanguinity within the second degree, or an individual related to the ca	indidate's
20	<u>spouse or d</u>	domestic partner by affinity within the second degree.	
21	(b)	The term does not mean services provided without compensation by individuals volunte	ering a
22	portion or a	Il of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee or meals and lodging provid	ed by
23	individuals i	in their private residences for a candidate or other individual.	
24	(c)	This definition does not apply to Title 13, chapter 37, part 6.	
25	(10)	) "Coordinated", including any variations of the term, means made in cooperation with, ir	۱
26	consultatior	n with, at the request of, or with the express prior consent of a candidate or political comm	nittee or an
27	agent of a c	candidate or political committee.	
28	(11)	) "De minimis act" means an action, contribution, or expenditure that is so small that it do	oes not



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1	trigger registration, reportir	ng, disclaimer, or disclosure obligations under Title 13, cha	pter 35 or 37, or warrant
2	enforcement as a campaig	n practices violation under Title 13, chapter 37.	
3	(12) "Election" me	eans a general, special, or primary election held pursuant to	the requirements of state
4	law, regardless of the time	or purpose.	
5	(13) (a) "Election	administrator" means, except as provided in subsection (1	3)(b), the county clerk and
6	recorder or the individual c	lesignated by a county governing body to be responsible fo	or all election
7	administration duties, exce	ept that with regard to school elections not administered by	the county, the term
8	means the school district of	lerk.	
9	(b) As used in ch	apter 2 regarding voter registration, the term means the co	ounty clerk and recorder or
10	the individual designated b	by a county governing body to be responsible for all election	n administration duties
11	even if the school election	is administered by the school district clerk.	
12	(14) (a) "Election	communication" means the following forms of communicat	tion to support or oppose a
13	candidate or ballot issue:		
14	(i) a paid advertis	sement broadcast over radio, television, cable, or satellite;	
15	(ii) paid placemen	t of content on the internet or other electronic communication	on network;
16	(iii) a paid advertis	sement published in a newspaper or periodical or on a billb	oard;
17	(iv) a mailing; or		
18	(v) printed mater	ials.	
19	(b) The term doe	s not mean:	
20	(i) an activity or c	communication for the purpose of encouraging individuals to	o register to vote or to
21	vote, if that activity or com	munication does not mention or depict a clearly identified ca	andidate or ballot issue;
22	(ii) a communicati	on that does not support or oppose a candidate or ballot is:	sue;
23	(iii) a bona fide ne	ews story, commentary, blog, or editorial distributed through	the facilities of any
24	broadcasting station, news	paper, magazine, internet website, or other periodical publ	ication of general
25	circulation;		
26	(iv) a communicat	ion by any membership organization or corporation to its m	embers, stockholders, or
27	employees; or		
28	(v) a communica	tion that the commissioner determines by rule is not an ele	ction communication.



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1	(15) "Election judge" means a person who is appointed pursuant to Title 13, chapter 4, part 1, to
2	perform duties as specified by law.
3	(16) (a) "Electioneering communication" means a paid communication that is publicly distributed by
4	radio, television, cable, satellite, internet website, newspaper, periodical, billboard, mail, or any other
5	distribution of printed materials, that is made within 60 days of the initiation of voting in an election, that does
6	not support or oppose a candidate or ballot issue, that can be received by more than 100 recipients in the
7	district voting on the candidate or ballot issue, and that:
8	(i) refers to one or more clearly identified candidates in that election;
9	(ii) depicts the name, image, likeness, or voice of one or more clearly identified candidates in that
10	election; or
11	(iii) refers to a political party, ballot issue, or other question submitted to the voters in that election.
12	(b) The term does not mean:
13	(i) a bona fide news story, commentary, blog, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any
14	broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, internet website, or other periodical publication of general
15	circulation unless the facilities are owned or controlled by a candidate or political committee;
16	(ii) a communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members, stockholders, or
17	employees;
18	(iii) a commercial communication that depicts a candidate's name, image, likeness, or voice only in the
19	candidate's capacity as owner, operator, or employee of a business that existed prior to the candidacy;
20	(iv) a communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum or that solely promotes a candidate
21	debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or
22	(v) a communication that the commissioner determines by rule is not an electioneering
23	communication.
24	(17) "Elector" means an individual qualified to vote under state law.
25	(18) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or
26	gift of money or anything of value:
27	(i) made by a candidate or political committee to support or oppose a candidate or a ballot issue; or
28	(ii) made by a candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign activity to pay child-care



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1	expenses as provided in [section 1]; or		
2	(ii)(iii) used or intended for use in making independent expenditures or in producing electioneering		
3	communications.		
4	(b) The term does not mean:		
5	(i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they are not contributions under subsection		
6	(9);		
7	(ii) except as provided in subsection (18)(a)(ii), payments by a candidate for personal travel expenses,		
8	food, clothing, lodging, or personal necessities for the candidate and the candidate's family;		
9	(iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, blog, or editorial distributed through the facilities		
10	of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; or		
11	(iv) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or		
12	stockholders or employees.		
13	(c) This definition does not apply to Title 13, chapter 37, part 6.		
14	(19) "Federal election" means an election in even-numbered years in which an elector may vote for		
15	individuals for the office of president of the United States or for the United States congress.		
16	(20) "General election" means an election that is held for offices that first appear on a primary election		
17	ballot, unless the primary is canceled as authorized by law, and that is held on a date specified in 13-1-104.		
18	(21) "Inactive elector" means an individual who failed to respond to confirmation notices and whose		
19	name was placed on the inactive list pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.		
20	(22) "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.		
21	(23) (a) "Incidental committee" means a political committee that is not specifically organized or		
22	operating for the primary purpose of supporting or opposing candidates or ballot issues but that may		
23	incidentally become a political committee by receiving a contribution or making an expenditure.		
24	(b) For the purpose of this subsection (23), the primary purpose is determined by the commissioner		
25	by rule and includes criteria such as the allocation of budget, staff, or members' activity or the statement of		
26	purpose or goal of the person or individuals that form the committee.		
27	(24) "Independent committee" means a political committee organized for the primary purpose of		
28	receiving contributions and making expenditures that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by a candidate		



Drafter: K.V. Aldrich, 406-444-4464 HB 221.1.3 67th Legislature 1 and that does not coordinate with a candidate in conjunction with the making of expenditures except pursuant 2 to the limits set forth in 13-37-216(1). 3 (25) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure for an election communication to support or 4 oppose a candidate or ballot issue made at any time that is not coordinated with a candidate or ballot issue 5 committee. 6 (26) "Individual" means a human being. 7 (27) "Legally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was 8 accepted, processed, and verified as provided by law. 9 (28) "Mail ballot election" means any election that is conducted under Title 13, chapter 19, by mailing 10 ballots to all active electors. (29) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, cooperative, committee, 11 12 including a political committee, club, union, or other organization or group of individuals or a candidate as 13 defined in subsection (8). 14 (30) "Place of deposit" means a location designated by the election administrator pursuant to 13-19-15 307 for a mail ballot election conducted under Title 13, chapter 19. 16 (31) (a) "Political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals or a person other than 17 an individual who receives a contribution or makes an expenditure: 18 (i) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate or a 19 petition for nomination; (ii) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot issue; or 20 21 (iii) to prepare or disseminate an election communication, an electioneering communication, or an 22 independent expenditure. 23 (b) Political committees include ballot issue committees, incidental committees, independent 24 committees, and political party committees. 25 (c) A candidate and the candidate's treasurer do not constitute a political committee. 26 (d) A political committee is not formed when a combination of two or more individuals or a person 27 other than an individual makes an election communication, an electioneering communication, or an 28 independent expenditure of \$250 or less.



Drafter: K.V. Aldrich, 406-444-4464 HB 221.1.3 67th Legislature 1 (32) "Political party committee" means a political committee formed by a political party organization 2 and includes all county and city central committees. 3 (33) "Political party organization" means a political organization that: 4 (a) was represented on the official ballot in either of the two most recent statewide general elections; 5 or 6 (b) has met the petition requirements provided in Title 13, chapter 10, part 5. 7 (34) "Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated municipal-county government, municipality, 8 special purpose district, or any other unit of government, except school districts, having authority to hold an 9 election. 10 (35) "Polling place election" means an election primarily conducted at polling places rather than by 11 mail under the provisions of Title 13, chapter 19. 12 (36) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held on a date specified in 13-1-107 to nominate 13 candidates for offices filled at a general election. (37) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot cast by an elector whose identity or eligibility to vote has not 14 15 been verified as provided by law. 16 (38) "Provisionally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration was 17 accepted but whose identity or eligibility has not yet been verified as provided by law. 18 (39) "Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by the 19 people at an election. 20 (40) "Random-sample audit" means an audit involving a manual count of ballots from designated races 21 and ballot issues in precincts selected through a random process as provided in 13-17-503. 22 (41) "Registrar" means the county election administrator and any regularly appointed deputy or 23 assistant election administrator. 24 (42) "Regular school election" means the school trustee election provided for in 20-20-105(1). 25 (43) "School election" has the meaning provided in 20-1-101. (44) "School election filing officer" means the filing officer with whom the declarations for nomination 26 27 for school district office were filed or with whom the school ballot issue was filed. 28 (45) "School recount board" means the board authorized pursuant to 20-20-420 to perform recount



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1 duties in school elections.

2 (46) "Signature envelope" means an envelope that contains a secrecy envelope and ballot and that is
3 designed to:

4 (a) allow election officials, upon examination of the outside of the envelope, to determine that the

5 ballot is being submitted by someone who is in fact a qualified elector and who has not already voted; and

- 6 (b) allow it to be used in the United States mail.
- 7 (47) "Special election" means an election held on a day other than the day specified for a primary

8 election, general election, or regular school election.

9 (48) "Special purpose district" means an area with special boundaries created as authorized by law for

10 a specialized and limited purpose.

11 (49) "Statewide voter registration list" means the voter registration list established and maintained

12 pursuant to 13-2-107 and 13-2-108.

- 13 (50) "Support or oppose", including any variations of the term, means:
- 14 (a) using express words, including but not limited to "vote", "oppose", "support", "elect", "defeat", or

15 "reject", that call for the nomination, election, or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates, the election

16 or defeat of one or more political parties, or the passage or defeat of one or more ballot issues submitted to

17 voters in an election; or

18 (b) otherwise referring to or depicting one or more clearly identified candidates, political parties, or

19 ballot issues in a manner that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as a call for the

20 nomination, election, or defeat of the candidate in an election, the election or defeat of the political party, or the

- 21 passage or defeat of the ballot issue or other question submitted to the voters in an election.
- 22 (51) "Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid or determined to be valid as provided in
- 23 13-15-206.
- 24 (52) "Voted ballot" means a ballot that is:
- 25 (a) deposited in the ballot box at a polling place;
- 26 (b) received at the election administrator's office; or
- 27 (c) returned to a place of deposit.
- 28 (53) "Voter interface device" means a voting system that:



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1	(a)	is accessible to electors with disabilities;	
2	(b)	communicates voting instructions and ballot information to a voter;	
3	(c)	allows the voter to select and vote for candidates and issues and to verify and change	selections;
4	and		
5	(d)	produces a paper ballot that displays electors' choices so the elector can confirm the ba	allot's
6	accuracy a	nd that may be manually counted.	
7	(54	) "Voting system" or "system" means any machine, device, technology, or equipment us	ed to
8	automatica	ly record, tabulate, or process the vote of an elector cast on a paper ballot."	
9			
10	NE	W SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified	d as an
11	integral par	t of Title 13, chapter 37, part 2, and the provisions of Title 13, chapter 37, part 2, apply to	[section 1].
12		- END -	

