

7 (8) "Candidate" means:

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

15 (i) solicitation is made;

16 (ii) contribution is received and retained; or

17 (iii) expenditure is made; or

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

19 (9) (a) "Contribution" means:

20 (i) the receipt by a candidate or a political committee of an advance, gift, loan, conveyance,
21 deposit, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value to support or oppose a candidate or a ball
22 issue;

23 (ii) an expenditure, including an in-kind expenditure, that is made in coordination with a candidate
24 or ballot issue committee and is reportable by the candidate or ballot issue committee as a contribution;

25 (iii) the receipt by a political committee of funds transferred from another political committee; or

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

27 personal services of another person that are rendered to a candidate or political committee.

1 (b) The term does not mean:

4 (ii) meals and lodging provided by individuals in their private residences for a candidate or other
5 individual:

6 (iii) the use of a person's real property for a fundraising reception or other political event; or

7 (iv) the cost of a communication not for distribution to the general public by a religious organization
8 exempt from federal income tax when compliance with Title 13 would burden the organization's sincerely held
9 religious beliefs or practices.

10 (c) This definition does not apply to Title 13, chapter 37, part 6.

11 (10) "Coordinated", including any variations of the term, means made in cooperation with, in

12 consultation with, at the request of, or with the express prior consent of a candidate or political committee or an
13 agent of a candidate or political committee.

14 (11) "De minimis act" means an action, contribution, or expenditure that is so small that it does not
15 trigger registration, reporting, disclaimer, or disclosure obligations under Title 13, chapter 35 or 37, or warrant
16 enforcement as a campaign practices violation under Title 13, chapter 37.

17 (12) "Disability" means a temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment such as:

18 (a) impaired vision;

19 (b) impaired hearing;

20 (c) impaired mobility. Individuals having impaired mobility include those who require use of a
21 wheelchair and those who are ambulatory but are physically impaired because of age, disability, or disease

22 (d) impaired mental or physical functioning that makes it difficult for the person to participate in the
23 process of voting.

24 (13) "Election" means a general, special, or primary election held pursuant to the requirements of
25 state law, regardless of the time or purpose.

26 (14) (a) "Election administrator" means, except as provided in subsection (14)(b), the county clerk
27 and recorder or the individual designated by a county governing body to be responsible for all election

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Braxton Mitchell - (S) State Administration

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0395.001.001

1 administration duties, except that with regard to school elections not administered by the county, the term
2 means the school district clerk.

3 (b) As used in chapter 2 regarding voter registration, the term means the county clerk and recorder
4 or the individual designated by a county governing body to be responsible for all election administration duties
5 even if the school election is administered by the school district clerk.

6 (15) (a) "Election communication" means the following forms of communication to support or
7 oppose a candidate or ballot issue:

8 (i) a paid advertisement broadcast over radio, television, cable, or satellite;
9 (ii) paid placement of content on the internet or other electronic communication network;
10 (iii) a paid advertisement published in a newspaper or periodical or on a billboard;
11 (iv) a mailing; or
12 (v) printed materials.

13 (b) The term does not mean:

14 (i) an activity or communication for the purpose of encouraging individuals to register to vote or to
15 vote, if that activity or communication does not mention or depict a clearly identified candidate or ballot issue;

16 (ii) a communication that does not support or oppose a candidate or ballot issue;

17 (iii) a bona fide news story, commentary, blog, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any
18 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, internet website, or other periodical publication of general
19 circulation;

20 (iv) a communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members, stockholders,
21 or employees;

22 (v) a communication not for distribution to the general public by a religious organization exempt
23 from federal income tax when compliance with Title 13 would burden the organization's sincerely held religious
24 beliefs or practices; or

25 (vi) a communication that the commissioner determines by rule is not an election communication.

26 (16) "Election judge" means a person who is appointed pursuant to Title 13, chapter 4, part 1, to
27 perform duties as specified by law.

1 (17) "Election official" means an election administrator, election deputy, or election judge.

2 (18) "Election worker" means an individual designated by an election official to perform election
3 support duties.

4 (19) (a) "Electioneering communication" means a paid communication that is publicly distributed by
5 radio, television, cable, satellite, internet website, newspaper, periodical, billboard, mail, or any other
6 distribution of printed materials, that is made within 60 days of the initiation of voting in an election, that does
7 not support or oppose a candidate or ballot issue, that can be received by more than 100 recipients in the
8 district voting on the candidate or ballot issue, and that:

9 (i) refers to one or more clearly identified candidates in that election;

10 (ii) depicts the name, image, likeness, or voice of one or more clearly identified candidates in that
11 election; or

12 (iii) refers to a political party, ballot issue, or other question submitted to the voters in that election.

13 (b) The term does not mean:

14 (i) a bona fide news story, commentary, blog, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any
15 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, internet website, or other periodical publication of general
16 circulation unless the facilities are owned or controlled by a candidate or political committee;

17 (ii) a communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members, stockholders,
18 or employees;

19 (iii) a commercial communication that depicts a candidate's name, image, likeness, or voice only in
20 the candidate's capacity as owner, operator, or employee of a business that existed prior to the candidacy;

21 (iv) a communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum or that solely promotes a
22 candidate debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum;

23 (v) a communication not for distribution to the general public by a religious organization exempt
24 from federal income tax when compliance with Title 13 would burden the organization's sincerely held religious
25 beliefs or practices; or

26 (vi) a communication that the commissioner determines by rule is not an electioneering
27 communication.

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

(21) (a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, promise, pledge, or gift of money or anything of value:

4 (i) made by a candidate or political committee to support or oppose a candidate or a ballot issue;

5 (ii) made by a candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign activity to pay child-care

6 expenses as provided in 13-37-220; or

7 (iii) used or intended for use in making independent expenditures or in producing electioneering
8 communications.

9 (b) The term does not mean:

10 (i) services, food, or lodging provided in a manner that they are not contributions under subsection
11 (9);

12 (ii) except as provided in subsection (21)(a)(ii), payments by a candidate for personal travel
13 expenses, food, clothing, lodging, or personal necessities for the candidate and the candidate's family;

14 (iii) the cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, blog, or editorial distributed through the
15 facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general
16 circulation:

17 (iv) the cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members
18 or stockholders or employees;

19 (v) the use of a person's real property for a fundraising reception or other political event; or

20 (vi) the cost of a communication not for distribution to the general public by a religious organization
21 exempt from federal income tax when compliance with Title 13 would burden the organization's sincerely held
22 religious beliefs or practices.

23 (c) This definition does not apply to Title 13, chapter 37, part 6.

24 (22) "Federal election" means an election in even-numbered years in which an elector may vote for
25 individuals for the office of president of the United States or for the United States congress.

26 (23) "General election" means an election that is held for offices that first appear on a primary
27 election ballot, unless the primary is canceled as authorized by law, and that is held on a date specified in

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Braxton Mitchell - (S) State Administration

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0395.001.001

1 104.

2 (24) "Inactive elector" means an individual who failed to respond to confirmation notices and whose
3 name was placed on the inactive list pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.

4 (25) "Inactive list" means a list of inactive electors maintained pursuant to 13-2-220 or 13-19-313.

5 (26) (a) "Incidental committee" means a political committee that is not specifically organized or
6 operating for the primary purpose of supporting or opposing candidates or ballot issues but that may
7 incidentally become a political committee by receiving a contribution or making an expenditure.

8 (b) For the purpose of this subsection (26), the primary purpose is determined by the
9 commissioner by rule and includes criteria such as the allocation of budget, staff, or members' activity or the
10 statement of purpose or goal of the person or individuals that form the committee.

11 (27) "Independent committee" means a political committee organized for the primary purpose of
12 receiving contributions and making expenditures that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by a candidate
13 and that does not coordinate with a candidate in conjunction with the making of expenditures except pursuant
14 to the limits set forth in 13-37-216(1).

15 (28) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure for an election communication to support or
16 oppose a candidate or ballot issue made at any time that is not coordinated with a candidate or ballot issue
17 committee.

18 (29) "Individual" means a human being.

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

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

23 (32) (a) "Penal institution" means any penal or correctional facility, including but not limited to a
24 facility for the mentally ill or mentally defective, in which inmates may lawfully be confined as a consequence of
25 a felony conviction.

26 (b) A mental health facility as defined in 53-21-102 may only be considered a penal institution for
27 the purposes of Title 13.

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Braxton Mitchell - (S) State Administration

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0395.001.001

1 (32)(33)"Person" means an individual, corporation, association, firm, partnership, cooperative,
2 committee, including a political committee, club, union, or other organization or group of individuals or a
3 candidate as defined in subsection (8).

4 (33)(34)"Place of deposit" means a location designated by the election administrator pursuant to 13-19-
5 307 for a mail ballot election conducted under Title 13, chapter 19.

6 (34)(35)(a) "Political committee" means a combination of two or more individuals or a person other than
7 an individual who receives a contribution or makes an expenditure:

8 (i) to support or oppose a candidate or a committee organized to support or oppose a candidate
9 or a petition for nomination;

10 (ii) to support or oppose a ballot issue or a committee organized to support or oppose a ballot
11 issue; or

12 (iii) to prepare or disseminate an election communication, an electioneering communication, or an
13 independent expenditure.

14 (b) Political committees include ballot issue committees, incidental committees, independent
15 committees, and political party committees.

16 (c) A candidate and the candidate's treasurer do not constitute a political committee.

17 (d) A political committee is not formed when a combination of two or more individuals or a person
18 other than an individual makes an election communication, an electioneering communication, or an
19 independent expenditure of \$250 or less.

20 (e) A joint fundraising committee is not a political committee.

21 (35)(36)"Political party committee" means a political committee formed by a political party organization
22 and includes all county and city central committees.

23 (36)(37)"Political party organization" means a political organization that:

24 (a) was represented on the official ballot in either of the two most recent statewide general
25 elections; or

26 (b) has met the petition requirements provided in Title 13, chapter 10, part 5.

27 (37)(38)"Political subdivision" means a county, consolidated municipal-county government,

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Braxton Mitchell - (S) State Administration

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0395.001.001

1 municipality, special purpose district, or any other unit of government, except school districts, having authority
2 to hold an election.

3 (38)(39)"Polling place election" means an election primarily conducted at polling places rather than by
4 mail under the provisions of Title 13, chapter 19.

5 (39)(40)"Primary" or "primary election" means an election held on a date specified in 13-1-107 to
6 nominate candidates for offices filled at a general election.

7 (40)(41)"Provisional ballot" means a ballot cast by an elector whose identity or eligibility to vote has not
8 been verified as provided by law.

9 (41)(42)"Provisionally registered elector" means an individual whose application for voter registration
10 was accepted but whose identity or eligibility has not yet been verified as provided by law.

11 (42)(43)"Public office" means a state, county, municipal, school, or other district office that is filled by
12 the people at an election.

13 (43)(44)"Random-sample audit" means an audit involving a manual count of ballots from designated
14 races and ballot issues in precincts selected through a random process as provided in 13-17-503 and 13-17-
15 510.

16 (44)(45)"Registrar" means the county election administrator and any regularly appointed deputy or
17 assistant election administrator.

18 (45)(46)"Regular school election" means the school trustee election provided for in 20-20-105(1).

19 (46)(47)"Religious organization" means a house of worship with the major purpose of supporting
20 religious activities, including but not limited to a church, mosque, shrine, synagogue, or temple. The organic
21 documents of the organization must list a formal code of doctrine and discipline, and the organization must
22 spend the majority of its money on religious activities such as regular religious services, educational
23 preparation for its ministers, development and support of its ministers, membership development, outreach and
24 support, and the production and distribution of religious literature developed by the organization.

25 (47)(48)"School election" has the meaning provided in 20-1-101.

26 (48)(49)"School election filing officer" means the filing officer with whom the declarations for nomination
27 for school district office were filed or with whom the school ballot issue was filed.

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Braxton Mitchell - (S) State Administration

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0395.001.001

1 (49)(50)"School recount board" means the board authorized pursuant to 20-20-420 to perform recount
2 duties in school elections.

3 (50)(51)"Signature envelope" means an envelope that contains a secrecy envelope and ballot and that
4 is designed to:

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

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

8 (51)(52)"Special election" means an election held on a day other than the day specified for a primary
9 election, general election, or regular school election.

10 (52)(53)"Special purpose district" means an area with special boundaries created as authorized by law
11 for a specialized and limited purpose.

12 (53)(54)"Statewide voter registration list" means the voter registration list established and maintained
13 pursuant to 13-2-107 and 13-2-108.

14 (54)(55)"Support or oppose", including any variations of the term, means:

15 (a) using express words, including but not limited to "vote", "oppose", "support", "elect", "defeat", or
16 "reject", that call for the nomination, election, or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates, the election
17 or defeat of one or more political parties, or the passage or defeat of one or more ballot issues submitted to
18 voters in an election; or

19 (b) otherwise referring to or depicting one or more clearly identified candidates, political parties, or
20 ballot issues in a manner that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as a call for the
21 nomination, election, or defeat of the candidate in an election, the election or defeat of the political party, or the
22 passage or defeat of the ballot issue or other question submitted to the voters in an election.

23 (56) "Unsound mind" has the same meaning as provided in 53-21-102.

24 (55)(57)"Valid vote" means a vote that has been counted as valid or determined to be valid as provided
25 in 13-15-206.

26 (56)(58)"Voted ballot" means a ballot that is:

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

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

2 (c) returned to a place of deposit.

3 (57)(59)"Voter interface device" means a voting system that:

4 (a) is accessible to electors with disabilities;

5 (b) communicates voting instructions and ballot information to a voter;

6 (c) allows the voter to select and vote for candidates and issues and to verify and change

7 selections; and

8 (d) produces a paper ballot that displays electors' choices so the elector can confirm the ballot's
9 accuracy and that may be manually counted.

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

12

13 **Section 2.** Section 46-14-312, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"46-14-312. Sentence to be imposed.** (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the
15 commission of the offense of which the defendant was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or
16 disorder as described in 46-14-311, the court shall sentence the defendant as provided in Title 46, chapter