



Montana Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

2011 Legislative Session Final Report

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A Little Friendly Venting

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I. Overview

It's May and another busy Legislative session has finally reached its end. There were moments when we thought the light at the end of the tunnel would continue to elude us. We would like to thank those of you who participated in the madness through calling and/or writing your Legislators, speaking with them in person, and rallying support for (and opposition to) bills that would impact our communities.

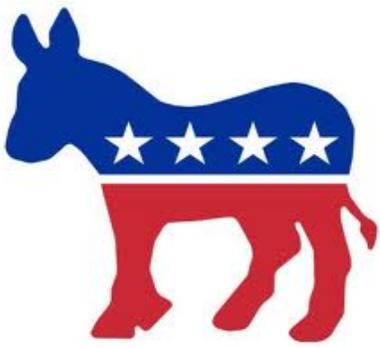
Because of the, shall we say, “interesting” make-up of the Legislature this year, there were many new hurdles placed on the path to progress for MCADSV and our partner organizations. Because of this shift in ideological views among Legislators, we have included a section in this Legislative Report to further explain the dramatic change brought on by the November 2010 elections.

Additionally, because of the diversity of political affiliations present during this Legislative session, the array of bills proposed spanned a very wide spectrum. While many of the issues addressed were similar to previous sessions, the number of bills, their placement on the Tea Party-to-Progressive measuring stick, and their level of support varied greatly. We have tried to provide a complete and accurate overview of the major issue areas on which we lobbied. These areas include DV and SA, firearms, immigration, human rights, access to reproductive health services, and something we like to call “indescribable nonsense.” This report does not include all of the bills that we tracked during the session. For detailed information on all bills, please refer to our regular Policy Updates.

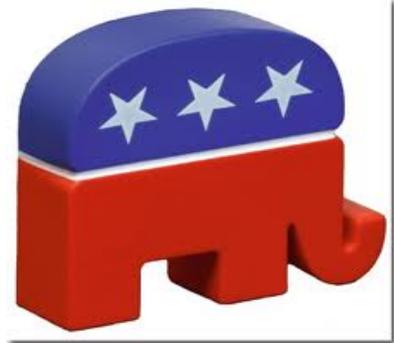
The majority of this report will describe the progress of bills we chose to directly support or oppose. It will also give you a little “inside baseball” information past what we have provided in our Policy Updates over the last few months. We hope that any questions you have will be addressed in this End of Session Report. As always, please do not hesitate to contact us with follow-up inquiries.

Sincerely,

Kelsen Young and Sarah Rossi
Policy Staff
Montana Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence



Party Lines



The November 2010 Elections saw the defeat of many incumbent members of both the House and Senate. With massive, sweeping change came a flood of ultra-conservative, Tea Party ideologues. What did this mean for MCADSV in our session preparatory work? And what did this mean for the tenor of the 2011 Legislature? It was not good news.

Putting forth proactive legislation, trying to get bills passed instead of just rolling with what comes up, is a difficult proposition under any circumstance. But, when that legislation is meant to protect folks other than white, heterosexual, upper-middle class males you can almost always assume there will be an uphill battle. Therefore, once we saw the enormous number of Tea Partiers and ultra-conservatives elected to public office, our strategy became to defend existing protections for victims of domestic and sexual violence and to refrain from proposing changes to existing laws. For example, we decided not to draw attention to the Partner-Family Member Assault statute's lack of recognition for same-sex domestic violence. With the make-up of the new Legislature it was not outside the realm of possibility that not only would we lose that fight, but a homophobic Legislator would investigate further and gay and lesbian victims could be banned from the protection order process.

In addition to the normal "causes" so close to the hearts of Conservatives (abortion, cuts in spending for public services, gun rights), the Tea Partiers brought with them a passion for trumpeting other restrictions to human rights and civil dignity, based mostly on personal bias and self-interest. Elected officials such as Jason Priest (Obamacare!), Derek Skees (Nullification of Federal laws!), James Knox (Close all of our borders forever!) fueled the already-elected fires of Legislators like Ken "Gays will recruit you!" Peterson and Krayton "only God and family can help you" Kerns. This combination of old guard Conservatives + new red/white/blue blooded Tea Partiers turned what would normally be an uphill battle into a full scale dig-in-and-defend Legislative session.

Fortunately, while we had trying, disheartening, and frustrating days at the Capitol, our strategy proved appropriate. MCADSV and our ally organizations were able to fend off a greater amount of bad legislation than what was able to pass through. That being said, we couldn't have done it without you, our members. And we thank you, again. Please read on for more information on the journeys of opposed and supported bills.

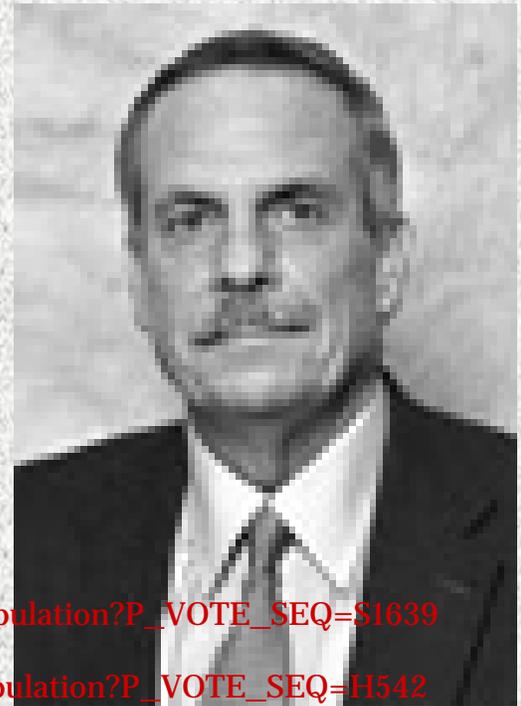
HB 230: A Unifying Moment for Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Victim Services Programs

Although you've all received numerous email updates regarding the most controversial domestic violence related bill of the session, HB 230, we thought it would be helpful to provide an extensive wrap-up of the single most potentially detrimental piece of legislation for direct service providers in the state of Montana.

When we first picked up HB 230 on our radar, it seemed like a purely administrative issue. MBCC did not want to move under the Department of Corrections and MCADSV did not want a victim-oriented organization to get lost in the shuffle of a perpetrator-focused administrative organization. While it was labeled as a "cost-saving" bill, rumblings about the sponsor's personal interest in moving the MBCC started right away. It soon became clear that not only was the move unnecessary, despite the recent removal of two high-level MBCC employees, it could possibly have devastating effects on local program funding.

Representative Gibson, through his aggressive push for the passage of this bill, maintained that it was only a small administrative change that would not affect funding streams for local programs in any way. Unfortunately, the deeper we and the MBCC dug, the more concerning the bill became. In a compromise with Democrats, he tailored back his original intent and agreed to the elimination of a few positions and placing the MBCC under the supervision of the DOC. This is why HB 230 passed almost unanimously out of the House.

The real "fight" began when HB 230 reached the Senate. At that point, it had become clear that Representative Gibson would push as hard as he could to get the bill passed, including avoiding the question of impact on local program funding. To make a long story short, Kelsen Young went to bat for programs, speaking with multiple Senators on both sides of the aisle. Explaining that even a tiny risk of delayed funding would be devastating to programs and that on principle, a victim-oriented organization should be not administered by a perpetrator-oriented organization, she was able to convince enough Senators (with the help of local programs themselves) to change their vote on third reading and kill this problematic and unnecessary bill.



Senate Vote: http://laws.leg.mt.gov/laws11/LAW0211WSBLAC.VoteTabulation?P_VOTE_SEQ=S1639

House Vote: http://laws.leg.mt.gov/laws11/LAW0211WSBLAC.VoteTabulation?P_VOTE_SEQ=H542

Sexual Assault Legislation: 1 huge success, 2 rematches for 2013



The 2011 Legislative session began with a handful of bills regarding sexual assault. That handful included:

- **SB 58 — Lengthen time DNA evidence must be preserved in certain cases.**
- **HB 203 — Allow evidence of other crimes in the prosecution of sexual offenses**
- **SB 152 — Increase the penalty for sexual assault for second and subsequent offenses**

Unfortunately, by the end of the session only one of these three important bills made it to the Governor's desk. Like many other pieces of needed legislation, the majority of the opposition to **SB 58** pertained to cost. Despite the fact that this bill, carried by Senator Moss, was the result of bipartisan collaboration during the 2010 interim, which addressed projected costs and the burden on counties, SB 58 was killed in the House Judiciary Committee after passing by 4 votes on the Senate floor. The main opposition was from the Association of Counties, which cited the increased costs to small law enforcement divisions. We tried to counter this argument by pointing out that most evidence technicians already hold this type of DNA evidence indefinitely, but the bill was caught up in the "budget scare" of 2011 and killed before it could reach the House floor.

HB 203, a bill that would allow prosecutors to introduce evidence of previous convictions for sexual assault when prosecuting someone for a new offense, passed easily out of the House but was stalled in the Senate. The sponsor, Rep. Mike Menahan, spoke passionately about cases where a repeat sexual offender was released, despite having committed almost identical crimes in the past. While the Senate Judiciary Committee members were sympathetic to this issue, a few attorneys on the Committee were worried about defendants receiving a fair and unbiased trial. These arguments were successful and HB 203 was, unfortunately, tabled in that Committee, never to make it to the Senate floor for a full vote.

SB 152, arguably the most important Sexual Assault bill of the session, was a surprisingly easy bill to push through. Similar bills to increase sexual assault penalties by "stacking" second and subsequent offenses have failed in previous sessions, usually passing the House but then stalling in the Senate. The opposition dialogue around this bill usually centers on "dirty old men," "slap and tickle," and other things in similar vein that trivialize the seriousness of this crime. Fortunately, two things worked in our favor this year. First, the bill was started in the Senate by a multi-term Republican, Senator Taylor Brown. Second, those who chose the, "these are just dirty old men," route were not influential enough to kill the bill. SB 152 passed by huge margins out of both the Senate and House. Now, perpetrators of sexual assault will be penalized to a greater extent each time they reoffend.

VICTIM-CENTERED AND ANTI-VIOLENCE BILLS: SENATE MAKES PROGRESS FOR VICTIMS, BUT ANTI-VIOLENCE MEASURES STALLED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Progress:

HB 114 — Amend Crime Victims Compensation Act, Representative O’Hara

HB 457 — Provide protection of pregnant women, Representative Noonan

HB 114 — Rep. O’Hara’s bill began with two promising changes to the Crime Victim’s Compensation Act. These changes would have increased the amount doled out for victims’ families to assist in the burial of their loved one. Additionally, HB 114 would have changed the act to allow for dispersal of funds for the counseling of children who were victims of/witnesses to domestic violence. HB 114 only made it out of the House with the second change. Unfortunately, the conservative members of the House heard the word “increase” and struck the funeral expense provision, despite the fact that it would not have taken extra money from the general fund.

HB 457 — This bill, carried by Rep. Noonan, would have increased the penalty for those who perpetrated violence against pregnant women. We were in support of this bill because it was woman-centered. It did not make reference to an “unborn child” or any other anti-choice language. Unfortunately, again, the House tainted what could have been important anti-violence progress by hijacking the bill and inserting anti-choice language. Fortunately, even conservative members of the Senate Committee were disgusted by the Tea Party tactics in the House, and the bill was killed before it reached the Senate floor.



O’Hara



Noonan

Progress stalled in House:

SB 141 — Address bullying in schools, Senator Gillan

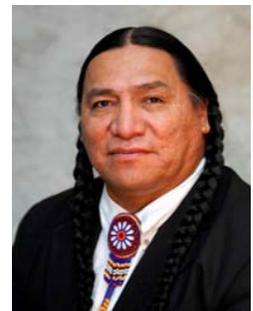
SJ 30 — Interim Study of ways to reduce childhood trauma, Senator Windy Boy

SB 141 — This bullying bill passed the Senate by a large majority. The Senators realized that this is an important issue regarding the safety of children in Montana schools. It is about protecting kids from torment, abuse, and ridicule. Unfortunately, the Tea Partiers and ultra conservatives were swayed by the opposition once the bill hit the House. Despite over 20 proponents, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General, the House education Committee voted with the 5 opponents, whose only argument was that this bill was part of the “Gay Agenda.” This just goes to show that fear mongering negatively impacts some of the most vulnerable members of our communities. The Montana Eagle Forum and The Montana Family Foundation can be thanked for killing this bill, which would have protected all Montana children.

SJ 30 — This interim study bill, carried by Senator Windy Boy, passed with little to no opposition and is basically self-explanatory. The interim Committee will study childhood trauma, its effects on children, and ways to combat it. This trauma includes physical and mental trauma and the resolution passed includes trauma caused by physical or sexual violence.



Gillan



Windy Boy

Partnering for Reproductive Rights

This session, like past sessions, MCADSV partnered with other progressive organizations to defend the reproductive rights of Montana women. A woman's ability to control her reproductive choices is a large component in the overall control of her life relationships. MCADSV tracked and testified on the following reproductive rights bills:



- HB 167** — Criminalize offense involving death to an unborn child, (Regier)
- HB 456** — Define scope/boundaries of human sexuality/reproductive education in K-12 schools (Smith)
- HB 490** — Constitutional amendment to define person (Warburton)
- HB 544** — Provide abortion screening to prevent provider negligence and patient coercion (More)
- HB 574** — Constitutional referendum to specify no right to abortion or its funding (Warburton)
- HB 627** — Referendum to revise parental notice of abortion and judicial bypass (G. Bennet)
- SB 97** — Revise parental notice of abortion and judicial bypass (Shockley)
- SB 176** — Prohibit qualified health plans from covering abortion services through exchange (Hutton)

All of the sponsors listed above had a goal this session—just like every other session—to erode and in some cases completely eliminate a woman's right to make reproductive choices based on her own health and welfare. Representative Regier illustrated this glaring lack of respect for women when he compared females to cattle. Rep. Warburton went as far as to call rape and incest a "tired, old argument," for keeping abortion legal. Fortunately, those bills that passed both the Senate and the House (HB 167, HB 456, and SB 97) were all vetoed by the Governor, who cited constitutional issues, covert political agendas, and deference to localities in his veto letters.

Unfortunately, the Governor cannot veto referendums. Therefore, during the 2012 election cycle, one anti-choice referendum will be put to Montana citizens for a vote. HB 627 was passed through the House and Senate on the tails of SB 97. Both the bill and the referendum seek to force young women to tell their parents when they plan to seek an abortion. Those young women will have to see not one, but two doctors for approval. Additionally, if a young woman does not want to tell her parents, she will have to see a judge, go through a hearing, and hope at the end that he will grant her permission. You can imagine how terrible this entire process would be for a victim of incest or rape.



**"...the same tired, old arguments about rape and incest."
—Rep. Wendy Warburton**



**"If unfinished buildings and unborn calves have a value in Montana, shouldn't unborn children have a value?"
—Rep. Keith Regier**



Anti-Immigrant Bills: Rep. David Howard must be from Arizona

The 2011 Legislative session saw many, many anti-immigrant bills. Some were so obviously bigoted and discriminatory that opponents (including MCADSV and the Human Rights Network) felt comfortable pointing it out in Committee hearings. Rep. David Howard (R –Park City) and his fellow nationalists put forth a slew of bills that would limit immigrant and low-income access to healthcare, state services, transportation, and the ballot box. Below is a brief summary of each bill and how it met its end. We are happy to report that most of these measures will not be made law, but there will be one on the books and one referendum on the 2012 ballot, which MCADSV opposes.

HB 302: Require drivers license test in English only

HB 178: Verify lawful presence in US before issuing driver's license or ID card

Rep. Janna Taylor (HB 302) and Rep. David Howard (HB 178) put these bills forward. At first, Representative Taylor said her bill was about safety, implying that Montana citizens that couldn't speak fluent English wouldn't be able to read road signs or communicate with police officers. Then, she said that having 4 language options was discriminatory against all of those other languages! Either way, the Senate Highways and Transportation Committee saw this bill for what it was: a discriminatory measure that would keep non-English speakers (including crime victims) from accessing legal, private transportation. Representative Howard's bill requires the DMV to do something it already does (check lawful presence in the US) but requires the state to spend \$100,000 on a new electronic system.

HB 274: Provide that employment of an unauthorized alien is unlawful

This bill illustrates the crux of the problem with these immigration bills. According to the US Constitution, the Federal Government is in charge of immigration issues, not the states. It is already unlawful, federally, to employ undocumented immigrants. Representative Howard, through this bill and others, seeks to give Montana law enforcement the power to police immigrant populations, a power limited to federal authorities. We spoke out against this bill because it ignored those immigrants who struggle to gain independence from abusive situations (DV victims, mail-order brides, victims of sex trafficking). Fortunately, it was tabled in its Senate Committee hearing.

HB 492: Prohibit immigration sanctuary policies

An immigration "sanctuary policy" is one that local governments enact to facilitate trust between immigrant populations and local police departments. If enacted, it guarantees victims and witnesses of crime that their immigration status will not be investigated when they cooperate with law enforcement. Cities use them to aid in bringing violent criminals to justice. Representative Howard wanted to prohibit these policies, even though they don't yet exist in Montana. Thankfully, the Governor vetoed this bill.

HB 534: Require proof of citizenship to receive state services

HB 638: Referendum to require proof of citizenship to receive state services

Both HB 534 and HB 638 were introduced by Rep. Howard. The bill and the referendum were intended to prohibit access to state services and state-funded services like traumatic brain injury services, childrens' services, and victim services. If a victim, abused or neglected child, or DV victim who suffered traumatic brain injury could not produce enough documentation of their citizenship, he or she would be prohibited from accessing these essential services. The bill was tabled in the Senate Judiciary Committee, but the referendum will be put to Montana voters on the 2012 ballot. VOTE NO. And let your community know that this is a discriminatory and inhumane referendum.

As you probably know, MCADSV opposes any legislation that would slacken Montana's already loose gun laws. This session, as with past sessions, Representative Krayton Kerns led the charge for reducing restrictions on gun ownership. Below you will find a brief synopsis of each of Kerns' three "gun bills" to which MCADSV testified in opposition.



HB 271: Exception to concealed weapons permit if eligible to apply

HB 271 was the most disturbing gun bill of the session. Any law that would make it easier for abusers or stalkers to hide a weapon in public is obviously troublesome. This bill would have allowed anyone *eligible* to apply for a "Conceal and Carry" permit to go ahead and do it without taking the required course or actually obtaining a permit. This would force law enforcement officers to go through a check list of requirements every time they stop someone who is concealing a weapon.

The Governor summed it up perfectly in his veto letter when he wrote: "I would like the sponsors of this bill to consider the absurdity of the standard set forth in HB 271. If this standard were applied to the issuance of other permits and licenses in our society, then nobody could be prosecuted for failure to produce a driver's license." We are grateful that this absurd and dangerous bill got the Governor's veto brand.

HB 384: Revise carrying concealed weapon in prohibited places

Another dangerous idea from the Representative Kerns, this bill would have allowed those with concealed weapons permits to carry a gun into currently prohibited places (like banks). It flew right out of the House Judiciary Committee, where many terrible bills began and received a passing vote. Fortunately, when this bill hit the Senate Judiciary Committee, cooler heads prevailed. The opposition from law enforcement and other agencies was enough to convince the relevant Senators that those areas where guns are prohibited are restricted for a reason — public safety.

HB 381: Criminalize enforcement of certain federal firearms laws

This bill was very troublesome for the Coalition. Many of the federal laws that restrict an abuser's right to own and carry a weapon could have been in jeopardy if federal officers were restricted from confiscating weapons in certain cases. Thankfully, although this bill passed out of the House Judiciary Committee, the larger body of Representatives saw it for what it was — a power grab — and voted against it.

The following bills were also proposed but were even more harmful and they did not make it out of the House:

HB 201: Allow employees to keep firearms in vehicle in workplace parking lot (Rep. Warburton)

HB 368: Allow keeping firearms in parked vehicle or while on employer's business (Rep. Warburton)

HB 435: Limit police firearm seizure (Rep. Skees)

HB 558: Revise laws regarding students and firearms in schools (Rep. O'Neil)

Fundamentalist Lobbyists: 2

Human Rights Advocates: 1

Conservatives block legislation to protect LGBT Montanans

SB 276 — Generally revise deviate sexual conduct laws

Senator Tom Facey (D-Missoula) is a saint. He has repeatedly carried a bill that would remove consensual sexual acts between two adults of the same sex from the Montana Criminal Code. Important things to know about the language in the Montana Code:

- It makes sex between two consenting adults of the same sex a *felony punished by up to a year in jail and a 50,000 dollar fine*.
- According to both the Montana Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court, this language in the Montana code is *unconstitutional*.
- Because the language is unconstitutional, the provision itself is *completely unenforceable*.
- The language itself sits in the same statute that makes bestiality illegal, equating that behavior with being gay or lesbian.

After emotional testimony in the Senate with vast support and only religious-based opposition, the bill passed out of Senate Committee and off the Senate floor with a comfortable majority. But like so many other good bills this session, once it reached the House Judiciary Committee, the religious fanatics who opposed SB 276 found their core audience in Representatives like Ken Peterson, Bob Wagner, and others. Ignoring clear legal arguments and pleas for decency, the House Judiciary Committee killed the bill while sitting elbow to elbow with an openly lesbian colleague. A blast motion from the House floor failed soon after.

HB 514 — Protect sexual orientation and gender identity expression

This bill, carried by Rep. Edie McClafferty, would have included LGBT people under the Montana Human Rights Act, protecting them from discrimination throughout the state. It met the same fate as SB 276: killed in House Judiciary based on the opinions of religious fundamentalists—some of them going as far as to say that homosexuals should be put to death.

HB 516 — Limiting local ordinances to state protected classes

HB 516, carried by Representative Kris Hansen (R-Havre) on behalf of the Montana Family Foundation, would have repealed all LGBT non-discrimination ordinances passed by cities in Montana. These ordinances and policies exist, in large part, in Missoula and Bozeman. It would have also prohibited cities from passing any similar ordinances or policies at any time in the future.

Rep. Hansen tried to couch her argument as a legal one, saying that these ordinances violated state law (they do not) and that cities are not allowed to pass them (but they are). Eventually, the truth came out and she began making public statements about “family values.” This bill passed easily through the House (Hansen sat on the House Judiciary Committee) but after an enormous showing of LGBT folks and their allies at the bill’s first Senate hearing, it stalled ...sputtered...and then died. A long-fought, and gratifying win for human rights activists, who had an overall exhausting fight during the 2011 Session.



Indescribable, Time wasting Nonsense Bills!

The following bills and resolutions were proposed by very conservative members of the Legislature. We opposed them, but could not place them in any of the previous categories. Most were killed in one way or another and MCADSV stood against them based on one or more of the following principles: the federal government does a lot for crime victims, the bill probably violated the US Constitution, the bill might have been racist, or the bill might have been completely ridiculous. SJ 9 is the lone time-wasting bill that made it past both houses and the Governor's veto, but has pretty much no affect on anything. Because it was a resolution, the Governor could not veto it. Remind your community members that these Senators and Representatives wasted a large amount of tax payer dollars putting forth legislation such as this.

Actual Title

SB 114 — Federal law enforcement officers should communicate with sheriff (Sen. Hinkle)

SB 117 — Coordination between counties, districts, and the federal government. (Sen. Hinkle)

HB 382— Prohibit infringement of constitutional right to nullify certain federal legislation (Rep. Skees)

HB 392— Eliminate the misapplication of the 14th amendment to the US Constitution (Rep. Knox)

HB 332— Restore the right of a fully informed jury (Rep. Wagner)

HJ 14—Resolution asserting state sovereignty (Rep. More)

SJ 9—Resolution for parental rights amendment (Sen. Hutton)

What it really means....

Sheriffs are the most powerful law enforcement entity in the country and federal officers must answer to them

Pretty much the same as above.

The Montana Legislature can ignore any federal law it doesn't like.

Being born in the United States doesn't automatically make you a citizen anymore.

Juries can ignore the law and vote their conscious, i.e. "She deserved it."

The state of Montana can secede from the Union, just like the south did in the 1800s!

Hey, US Congress, the Montana Legislature would you like to strip children of their rights.

Appendix

<p>HB 230 — Rep. Steve Gibson Transfer board of crime control to corrections</p>	<p>HB 114 — Rep. Jesse O'Hara Amend Crime Victim's Compensation Act</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Appropriations Committee, passed 20-1 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, passed 98-0 • House 2nd reading, passed as amended 95-5 • House 3rd reading, passed 94-4 • Senate Finance and Claims Committee, passed, 13-6 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 26-23 • Senate 3rd reading, not passed 21-29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, passed 52-48 • House 2nd reading, passed 56-44 • House 3rd reading passed 55-45 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 12-0 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 50-0 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 50-0
<p>HB 203 — Rep. Mike Menahan Allow evidence of other crimes in prosecution of sexual offenses</p>	<p>HB 457 — Rep. Pat Noonan Provide protection of pregnant women</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 16-4 • House 2nd reading, passed 88-11 • House 3rd reading, passed 88-11 • Senate Judiciary Committee, bill tabled • Senate "blast motion," not passed 29-20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed as amended 18-2 • House 2nd reading, passed 86-14 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, failed 39-59 • House 3rd reading, passed 78-21 • Senate Judiciary Committee, bill tabled
<p>HB 167 — Rep. Keith Regier Criminalize offense involving death to an un-born child</p>	<p>HB 456 — Rep. Cary Smith Define scope/ boundaries of human sexuality/ reproductive ed. in K-12 public schools</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 15-5 • House 2nd reading, passed 70-29 • House 3rd reading, passed 68-30 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed as amended 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 28-20 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 29-21 • House 2nd reading as amended by Senate, passed 80-16 • House 3rd reading as amended by Senate, passed 70-29 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Education Committee, passed 10-6 • House 2nd reading, passed 70-29 • House 3rd reading, passed 67-30 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 27-23 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 26-24 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR • Veto overridden in House, 65-32 • Died in process

<p>HB 490 — Rep. Wendy Warburton Constitutional amendment to define person</p>	<p>HB 544 — Rep. Mike More Provide abortion screening to prevent provider negligence and patient coercion</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 15-5 • House 2nd reading, passed 62-37 • House 3rd reading, passed 65-32 • Senate Judiciary Committee, Tabled • Died in Senate Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, passed 67-30 • House 2nd reading as amended, passed 55-44 • House 3rd reading, passed 53-45 • Senate Judiciary Committee, Tabled
<p>HB 574 — Rep. Wendy Warburton Constitutional referendum to specify no right to abortion or its public funding</p>	<p>HB 627 — Rep. Jerry Bennett Referendum to revise parental notice of abortion and judicial bypass</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading, passed 65-34 • House 3rd reading, passed 66-31 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 29-21 • Senate 3rd reading, not passed 30-20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading, passed 60-40 • House 3rd reading, passed 62-32 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 28-22 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 28-22 • House 2nd reading on Senate amendments, passed 65-34 • House 3rd reading as amended by Senate, passed 65-35
<p>HB 302 — Rep. Janna Taylor Require driver's license test in English only</p>	<p>HB 178 — Rep. David Howard Verify lawful presence in US before issuing driver's license or ID card</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Transportation Committee, passed 9-4 • House 2nd reading, passed 63-37 • House 3rd reading, passed 62-38 • Senate Transportation Committee, tabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Transportation Committee, passed 9-4 • House 2nd reading, passed 67-33 • House 3rd reading, passed 64-33 • Senate Highways and Transportation Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 29-21 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 30-19 • House 2nd reading Senate amendments, passed 74-26 • House 3rd reading with Senate amendments, passed 68-31

<p>HB 274 — Rep. David Howard Provide that employment of an unauthorized alien is unlawful</p>	<p>HB 492 — Rep. David Howard Prohibit immigration sanctuary policies by local governments</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 11-9 • House Judiciary Committee, passed as amended, 11-9 • House 2nd reading as amended, passed 52-48 • House Appropriations Committee, passed 11-8 • House 2nd reading, not passed 50-50 • House reconsidered 2nd reading, passed 50-45 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, carried 86-10 • House 2nd reading as amended, passed 65-35 • House 3rd reading passed, 64-36 • Senate Business, Labor, and Economic Affairs Committee, tabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 13-7 • House 2nd reading, passed 57-42 • House 3rd reading, passed 58-40 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 8-4 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 29-21 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 28-22 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR
<p>HB 534 — Rep. David Howard Require proof of citizenship to receive state services</p>	<p>HB 638 — Rep. David Howard Referendum to require proof of citizenship to receive state services</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 12-8 • House 2nd reading, passed 68-31 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, carried 56-43 • House Appropriations Committee, passed 21-0 • House 2nd reading, passed 63-35 • House 3rd reading, passed 60-35 • Senate Judiciary Committee, tabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 11-9 • House 2nd reading, passed 63-37 • House 3rd reading, 61-37 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed as amended 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading motion to amend, carried 49-1 • Senate 2nd reading as amended, passed 27-23 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 26-24 • House 2nd reading with Senate amendments, passed 67-33 • House 3rd reading as amended, passed 63-35

<p>HB 271 — Rep. Krayton Kerns Exception to concealed weapons offense if eligible to apply</p>	<p>HB 384 — Rep. Krayton Kerns Revise carrying concealed weapon in prohibited places</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 11-9 • House 2nd reading, passed 55-45 • House 3rd reading, passed 54-41 • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed as amended 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 29-21 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 29-19 • House 2nd reading, Senate amendments not concurred, 68-32 • House 2nd reading conference Committee report adopted, 68-29 • House 3rd reading, conference Committee report adopted, 69-29 • Senate 2nd reading conference Committee report adopted, 30-20 • Senate 3rd reading, conference Committee report adopted, 29-21 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 12-8 • House 2nd reading, passed 59-40 • House 3rd reading, passed 52-47 • Senate Judiciary Committee, tabled
<p>HB 381 — Rep. Krayton Kerns Criminalize enforcement of certain federal firearms laws</p>	<p>HB 514 — Rep. Edie McClafferty Protect sexual orientation and gender identity and expression</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 13-7 • House 2nd reading, failed 38-61 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, tabled • House “Blast Motion,” not passed 36-60
<p>HB 516 — Rep. Kris Hansen Limit local ordinances to state protected classes</p>	<p>HB 382 — Rep. Derek Skees Prohibit infringement of constitutional right to nullify certain federal legislation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 13-7 • House 2nd reading, passed 60-39 • House 3rd reading, passed 62-37 • Senate Local Government Committee, concurred as amended 5-4 • Senate taken from 2nd reading and referred to Committee, 44-4 • Died in Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 11-9 • House 2nd reading, not passed 42-57

<p>HB 392 — Rep. James Knox Eliminate misapplication of 14th amendment to the US Constitution</p>	<p>HB 332 — Rep. Bob Wagner Restore the right to a fully informed jury</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Federal Relations, Energy, and Telecommunications Committee, tabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, tabled
<p>HJ 14 — Rep. Mike More Resolution asserting state sovereignty</p>	<p>SB 58 — Sen. Linda Moss Lengthen time DNA evidence must be preserved in certain cases</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading, passed 53-47 • House 3rd reading, passed 54-45 • Senate Judiciary Committee, tabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 8-4 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 33-17 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 27-23 • House Judiciary Committee, tabled
<p>SB 152 — Sen. Taylor Brown Increase penalty for sexual assault for second and subsequent offenses</p>	<p>SB 141 — Sen. Kim Gillan Address bullying in Montana Schools</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 11-0 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 48-0 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 48-0 • House Judiciary Committee, passed 17-3 • House 2nd reading, passed 89-10 • House 3rd reading, passed 89-10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Education and Cultural Resources Committee, passed 7-3 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 37-13 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 34-15 • House Education Committee, tabled • House "blast motion," failed 34-63
<p>SB 176 — Sen. Hutton Prohibit qualified programs from funding abortion services through exchange</p>	<p>SB 276 — Sen. Tom Facey Generally revise deviate sexual conduct laws</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Public Health, Welfare and Safety, passed 4-3 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 28-21 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 27-22 • House Human Services, passed 10-5 • House 2nd reading, passed 65-35 • House 3rd reading, passed 66-32 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading motion to amend, carried 49-1 • Senate 2nd reading with amendments, passed 41-9 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 35-14 • House Judiciary Committee, tabled

<p>SB 97 — Sen. Jim Shockley Revise parental notice of abortion and judicial bypass</p>	<p>SB 114 — Sen. Greg Hinkle Federal law enforcement officers should communicate with Sheriff</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 29-21 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 29-21 • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, carried 86-5 • House 2nd reading motion to amend, carried, 90-9 • House 2nd reading as amended, passed 60-38 • Senate 2nd reading with house amendments, not concurred 44-5 • House 2nd reading conference committee report adopted, 67-32 • House 3rd reading conference committee report adopted, 65-32 • Senate 2nd reading conference committee report adopted, 31-19 • Senate 3rd reading conference committee report adopted, 30-20 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed as amended 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 31-19 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 28-22 • House Judiciary Committee, passed 12-8 • House 2nd reading, passed 61-38 • House 3rd reading, passed 62-37 • VETOED BY GOVERNOR
<p>SB 117 — Sen. Greg Hinkle Coordination between counties, districts, and federal government</p>	<p>SJ 30 — Sen. Jonathan Windy Boy Interim study of ways to reduce childhood trauma</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Local Government Committee, passed 5-4 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 28-22 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 28-22 • House Local Government Committee, tabled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 11-1 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 44-5 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 43-7 • House Human Services Committee, passed 8-7 • House 2nd reading, passed 56-44 • House 3rd reading, passed 53-47
<p>SJ 9 — Sen. Rowlie Hutton Resolution for parental rights amendment</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senate Judiciary Committee, passed 7-5 • Senate 2nd reading, passed 27-23 • Senate 3rd reading, passed 26-24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Judiciary Committee, passed 14-6 • House 2nd reading, passed 67-33 • House 3rd reading, passed 65-32