Η

HOUSE BILL 1120 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/24/03 Senate Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 6/4/03

	Short Title:Student Pollworkers/Other Changes.(Public)		
	Sponsors:		
	Referred to:		
	April 10, 2003		
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO PERMIT THE APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN HIGH SCHOOL		
3	STUDENTS AS STUDENT ELECTION ASSISTANTS AND TO MAKE OTHER		
4	CHANGES TO THE ELECTION LAWS.		
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
6	SECTION 1. Article 5 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is amended by		
7	adding a new section to read:		
8	" <u>§ 163-42.1. Student election assistants.</u>		
9	A student of at least 17 years of age at the time of any election or primary in which		
10	the student works shall be eligible to be appointed as a student election assistant. To be		
11	eligible a student must have all the following qualifications:		
12	(1) Be a United States citizen.		
13	(2) Be a resident of the county in which the student is appointed.		
14	(3) Be enrolled in a secondary educational institution, including a home		
15	school as defined in G.S. 115C-563(a), with an exemplary academic		
16	record as determined by that institution.		
17	(4) Be recommended by the principal or director of the secondary		
18	educational institution in which the student is enrolled.		
19	(5) Have the consent of a parent, legal custodian, or guardian.		
20	The county board of elections may appoint student election assistants, following		
21	guidelines which shall be issued by the State Board of Elections. No more than two		
22	student election assistants shall be assigned to any voting place. Every student election		
23	assistant shall work under the direct supervision of the election judges. The student		
24	election assistants shall attend the same training as a precinct assistant, shall be sworn in		

25 the same manner as a precinct assistant, and shall be compensated in the same manner

as precinct assistants. The county board of elections shall prescribe the duties of a
 student election assistant, following guidelines which shall be issued by the State Board

3

1 <u>of Elections. Under no circumstances may students ineligible to register to vote be</u> 2 appointed and act as precinct judges or observers in any election."

- 3 appointed a
 - SECTION 2. G.S. 163-278.66(a) reads as rewritten:

4 Reporting by Noncertified Candidates and Independent Expenditure Entities. "(a) 5 - Any noncertified candidate with a certified opponent shall report total income, 6 expenses, and obligations to the Board by facsimile machine or electronically within 24 7 hours after the total amount of campaign expenditures or obligations made, or funds raised or borrowed, exceeds eighty percent (80%) of the trigger for rescue funds as 8 9 defined in G.S. 163-278.62(18). Any entity making independent expenditures in excess 10 of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in support of or opposition to a certified candidate candidate or in support of a candidate opposing a certified candidate shall report the 11 12 total funds received, spent, or obligated for those expenditures to the Board by facsimile machine or electronically within 24 hours after the total amount of expenditures or 13 14 obligations made, or funds raised or borrowed, for the purpose of making the 15 independent expenditures, exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the trigger for rescue funds. After this 24-hour filing, the noncertified candidate or independent expenditure entity 16 17 shall comply with an expedited reporting schedule by filing additional reports after 18 receiving each additional amount in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or after making or obligating to make each additional expenditure(s) in excess of one thousand 19 20 dollars (\$1,000). The schedule and forms for reports required by this subsection shall be 21 made according to procedures developed by the Board."

22

SECTION 3. G.S. 163-46 reads as rewritten:

23 "§ 163-46. Compensation of precinct officials and assistants.

24 The precinct chief judge shall be paid the state minimum wage for his services on the day of a primary, special or general election. Judges of election shall each be paid 25 the state minimum wage for their services on the day of a primary, special or general 26 27 election. Assistants, appointed pursuant to G.S. 163-42, shall each be paid the state minimum wage for their services on the day of a primary, special or general election. 28 29 Ballot counters appointed pursuant to G.S. 163-43 shall be paid a minimum of five dollars (\$5.00) for their services on the day of a primary, general or special election. If 30 an election official is being paid an hourly wage or daily fee on an election day and the 31 32 official is performing additional election duties away from the assigned precinct voting place, the official shall not be entitled to any additional monies for those services, 33 except for reimbursable expenses in performing the services. 34

If the county board of elections requests the presence of a chief judge or judge at the county canvass, the chief judge shall be paid the sum of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per day and judges shall be paid the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per day. If the county board of elections requests a precinct official, including chief judge or judge, to personally deliver official ballots or other official materials to the county board of elections, the precinct official shall be paid the sum of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per day and judges shall be paid the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per day.

The chairman of the county board of elections, along with the director of elections, shall conduct an instructional meeting prior to each primary and general election which shall be attended by each chief judge and judge of election, unless excused by the

chairman, and such precinct election officials shall be paid the sum of fifteen dollars 1 2 (\$15.00) for attending the instructional meetings required by this section. 3 In its discretion, the board of county commissioners of any county may provide funds with which the county board of elections may pay chief judges, judges, assistants, 4 5 and ballot counters in addition to the amounts specified in this section. Observers shall 6 be paid no compensation for their services. A person appointed to serve as chief judge, or judge of election when a previously 7 8 appointed chief judge or judge fails to appear at the voting place or leaves his post on 9 the day of an election or primary shall be paid the same compensation as the chief judge 10 or judge appointed prior to that date. For the purpose of this section, the phrase "the State minimum wage," means the 11 12 amount set by G.S. 95-25.3(a). For the purpose of this section, no other provision of Article 2A of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes shall apply." 13 14 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 163-112(b) reads as rewritten: 15 "(b) Death of One of More Than Two Candidates within 10 Days after the Filing Period Closes. - If at the close of the filing period more than two candidates have filed 16 17 for a single-single-seat office, and within 10 days after the filing period closes the board 18 of elections receives notice of a candidate's death, the board shall immediately open the filing period for that party contest, for three additional days in order for candidates to 19 20 file for that office. The name of the deceased candidate shall not be printed on the 21 ballot. 22 In the event a candidate's death occurs more than 10 days after the closing of the 23 original filing period, the names of the remaining candidates shall be printed on the 24 ballot. If the ballots have been printed at the time death occurs, the ballots shall not be reprinted and any votes cast for a deceased candidate shall not be counted or considered 25 for any purpose. In the event the death of a candidate or candidates leaves only one 26 27 candidate, then such candidate shall be certified as the party's nominee for that office." SECTION 5. G.S. 163-278.6(18a) reads as rewritten: 28 29 "(18a) The term 'referendum' means any question, issue, or act referred to a vote of the people of the entire State by the General Assembly, a unit 30 of local government, or by the people under any applicable local act 31 32 and includes constitutional amendments and State bond issues. The 33 term 'referendum' includes any type of municipal, county, or special 34 district referendum. referendum and any initiative or referendum 35 authorized by a municipal charter or local act. A recall election shall not be considered a referendum within the meaning of this Article." 36 SECTION 6. G.S. 163-82.10(d) reads as rewritten: 37 38 Exception for Address of Certain Registered Voters. - Notwithstanding "(d) 39 subsections (b) and (c) of this section, if a registered voter submits to the county board of elections a copy of a protective order without attachments, if any, issued to that 40 person under G.S. 50B-3 or a lawful order of any court of competent jurisdiction 41 42 restricting the access or contact of one or more persons with a registered voter or a

current and valid Address Confidentiality Program authorization card issued pursuant to

the provisions of Chapter 15C of the General Statutes, accompanied by a signed

House Bill 1120-Third Edition

43 44

statement that the voter has good reason to believe that the physical safety of the voter 1 2 or a member of the voter's family residing with the voter would be jeopardized if the 3 voter's address were open to public inspection, that voter's address is a public record but 4 shall be kept confidential as long as the protective order remains in effect or the voter 5 remains a certified program participant in the Address Confidentiality Program. That 6 voter's name, precinct, and the other data contained in that voter's registration record 7 shall remain a public record. That voter's signed statement submitted under this 8 subsection is a public record but shall be kept confidential as long as the protective 9 order remains in effect or the voter remains a certified program participant in the 10 Address Confidentiality Program. It is the responsibility of the voter to provide the county board with a copy of the valid protective order in effect or a current and valid 11 12 Address Confidentiality Program authorization card issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 15C of the General Statutes. The voter's actual address shall be used for any 13 14 election-related purpose by any board of elections. That voter's address shall be 15 available for inspection by a law enforcement agency or by a person identified in a court order, if inspection of the address by that person is directed by that court order. It shall 16 17 not be a violation of this section if the address of a voter who is participating in the 18 Address Confidentiality Program is discovered by a member of the public in public records disclosed by a county board of elections prior to December 1, 2001. Addresses 19 20 required to be kept confidential by this section shall not be made available to the jury 21 commission under the provisions of G.S. 9-2." SECTION 7. G.S. 163-221 reads as rewritten: 22 23 "§ 163-221. Persons may not sign name of another to petition. 24 No person may sign the name of another person to:to any of the following: (a) Any petition calling for an election or referendum; referendum. 25 (1)(2)Any petition under G.S. 163-96 for the formulation of a new political 26 27 party; party. Any petition under G.S. 163-107.1 requesting a person to be a 28 (3) candidate; candidate. 29 30 Any petition under G.S. 163-122 to have the name of an unaffiliated (4) candidate placed on the general election ballot, or under G.S. 163-296 31 32 to have the name of an unaffiliated or nonpartisan candidate placed on 33 the regular municipal election ballot; orballot. Any petition under G.S. 163-213.5 to place a name on the ballot under 34 (5) 35 the Presidential Preference Primary Act. Any petition under G.S. 163-123 to qualify as a write-in candidate. 36 (6) Any name signed on a petition, in violation of this section, shall be void. 37 (b) 38 (c) Any person who willfully violates this section is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor." 39 40 **SECTION 8.(a)** G.S. 163-182.13(a) reads as rewritten: When State Board May Order New Election. - The State Board of Elections 41 "(a) 42 may order a new election, upon agreement of at least four of its members, in the case of

1	(1)	Ineligible voters sufficient in number to change the outcome of the	
2		election were allowed to vote in the election, and it is not possible	
3		from examination of the official ballots to determine how those	
4		ineligible voters voted and to correct the totals.	
5	(2)	Eligible voters sufficient in number to change the outcome of the	
6		election were improperly prevented from voting.	
7	(3)	Other irregularities affected a sufficient number of votes to change the	
8		outcome of the election.	
9	(4)	Irregularities or improprieties occurred to such an extent that, although	
10		it is not possible to determine whether those irregularities or	
11		improprieties affected the outcome of the election, that they taint the	
12		results of the entire election and cast doubt on its fairness."	
13	SEC	FION 8.(b) G.S. 163-182.14 reads as rewritten:	
14	"§ 163-182.14.	Appeal of a final decision to superior court.	
15	A copy of t	he final decision of the State Board of Elections on an election protest	
16	shall be served	on the parties personally or by certified mail. A decision to order a new	
17	election is considered a final decision for purposes of seeking review of the decision.		
18	An aggrieved party has the right to appeal the final decision to the Superior Court of		
19	Wake County w	vithin 10 days of the date of service.	
20	After the de	cision by the State Board of Elections has been served on the parties, the	
21	certification of	nomination or election or the results of the referendum shall issue	
22	pursuant to G.S	. 163-182.15 unless an appealing party obtains a stay of the certification	
23	from the Super-	for Court of Wake County within 10 days after the date of service. The	
24	court shall not i	ssue a stay of certification unless the petitioner shows the court that the	
25		ppealed the decision of the State Board of Elections, that the petitioner is	
26	00 1	arty, and that the petitioner is likely to prevail, and that the results of the	
27		be changed in the petitioner's favor. Mere irregularities in the election	
28	which would no	ot change the results of the election shall not be sufficient for the court to	
29	•	ertification. prevail in the appeal."	
30		FION 9.(a) G.S. 163-213.4 reads as rewritten:	
31	-	Nomination by State Board of Elections.	
32		Board of Elections shall convene in Raleigh on the first Tuesday in	
33	February-March	<u>preceding the presidential preference primary election.</u> At the meeting	

required by this section, the State Board of Elections shall nominate as presidential 34 35 primary candidates all candidates affiliated with a political party, recognized pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, who have become 36 37 eligible to receive payments from the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account, as provided in section 9033 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. 38 Immediately upon completion of these requirements, the Board shall release to the news 39 media all such nominees selected. Provided, however, nothing shall prohibit the partial 40 selection of nominees prior to the meeting required by this section, if all provisions 41 42 herein have been complied with."

43 **SECTION 9.(b)** G.S. 163-213.5 reads as rewritten:

44 "**§ 163-213.5.** Nomination by petition.

Any person seeking the endorsement by the national political party for the office of 1 President of the United States, or any group organized in this State on behalf of, and 2 3 with the consent of, such person, may file with the State Board of Elections petitions signed by 10,000 persons who, at the time they signed are registered and qualified 4 voters in this State and are affiliated, by such registration, with the same political party 5 6 as the candidate for whom the petitions are filed. Such petitions shall be presented to the county board of elections 10 days before the filing deadline and shall be certified 7 8 promptly by the chairman of the board of elections of the county in which the signatures 9 were obtained and shall be filed by the petitioners with the State Board of Elections no 10 later than 5:00 P.M. on the Monday prior to the date the State Board of Elections is required to meet as directed by G.S. 163-213.4. 11

12 The petitions must state the name of the candidate for nomination, along with a letter of approval signed by such candidate. Said petitions must also state the name and 13 14 address of the chairman of any such group organized to circulate petitions authorized 15 under this section. The requirement for signers of such petitions shall be the same as now required under provisions of G.S. 163-96(b)(1) and (2). The requirement of the 16 17 respective chairmen of county boards of elections shall be the same as now required 18 under the provisions of G.S. 163-96(b)(1) and (2) as they relate to the chairman of the county board of elections. 19

The State Board of Elections shall forthwith determine the sufficiency of petitions filed with it and shall immediately communicate its determination to the chairman of such group organized to circulate petitions. The form and style of petition shall be as prescribed by the State Board of Elections."

24

SECTION 10.(a) G.S. 163-182.5(b) reads as rewritten:

Canvassing by County Board of Elections. - The county board of elections 25 "(b) shall meet at 11:00 A.M. on the third day (Sunday excepted) seventh day after every 26 27 election to complete the canvass of votes cast and to authenticate the count in every ballot item in the county by determining that the votes have been counted and tabulated 28 29 correctly. If, despite due diligence by election officials, the initial counting of all the 30 votes has not been completed by that time, the county board may hold the canvass meeting a reasonable time thereafter. The canvass meeting shall be at the county board 31 32 of elections office, unless the county board, by unanimous vote of all its members, 33 designates another site within the county. The county board shall examine the returns 34 from precincts, from absentee official ballots, and from provisional official ballots and 35 shall conduct the canvass."

36

SECTION 10.(b) G.S. 163-182.7(b) reads as rewritten:

Mandatory Recounts for Ballot Items Within the Jurisdiction of the County 37 "(b) 38 Board of Elections. - In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the county board of 39 elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate 40 is not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case 41 42 of a multiseat ballot item not more than one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. The demand for a recount must be made in writing and must be received by 43 the county board of elections by noon on the fourth 5:00 P.M. on the first day after the 44

 elections." SECTION 10.(c) G.S. 163-182.7(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Mandatory Recounts for Ballot Items Within the Jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections. – In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate are not more than the following: (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes we candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday-Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – (1) (Effective with respect to primaries and elections held on or after 	1	canvass. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the county board of
 "(c) Mandatory Recounts for Ballot Items Within the Jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections. – In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate are not more than the following: (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday–Thursday_after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		elections."
 Board of Elections In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate are not more than the following: (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-percent (1%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday-Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary 	3	SECTION 10.(c) G.S. 163-182.7(c) reads as rewritten:
 6 Elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate are not more than the following: (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes were candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. 16 The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday–Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday–Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 	4	"(c) Mandatory Recounts for Ballot Items Within the Jurisdiction of the State
 difference between the votes for that candidate and the votes for a prevailing candidate are not more than the following: (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. (2) For a statewide ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday-Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 	5	Board of Elections In a ballot item within the jurisdiction of the State Board of
 are not more than the following: (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. (2) For a statewide ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday-Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary 		Elections, a candidate shall have the right to demand a recount of the votes if the
 9 (1) For a nonstatewide ballot item, one percent (1%) of the total votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. 12 (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. 16 The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday-Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." 24 SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: 25 "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one percent (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday-Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday-Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		6
 (1%) of the votes cast for those two candidates. (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday–Thursday_after the election. If on that Wednesday–Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 (2) For a statewide ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. 16 The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday–Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday–Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." 24 SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: 25 "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		*
 cast in the ballot item, or in the case of a multiseat ballot item, one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast for those two candidates, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of Elections by noon on the second Wednesday Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 15 10,000 votes, whichever is less. 16 The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of 17 Elections by noon on the second Wednesday <u>Thursday</u> after the election. If on that Wednesday <u>Thursday</u> the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory 19 recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within 20 the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible 21 candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate 22 so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the 23 supervision of the State Board of Elections." 24 SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: 25 "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
16 The demand for a recount must be in writing and must be received by the State Board of 17 Elections by noon on the second Wednesday_Thursday_after the election. If on that 18 Wednesday_Thursday_the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory 19 recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within 20 the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible 21 candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate 22 so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the 23 supervision of the State Board of Elections." 24 SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: 25 "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. –		*
 Elections by noon on the second Wednesday Thursday after the election. If on that Wednesday Thursday the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 Wednesday <u>Thursday</u> the available returns show a candidate not entitled to a mandatory recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		- · ·
 recount, but the Executive Director determines subsequently that the margin is within the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 the threshold set out in this subsection, the Executive Director shall notify the eligible candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		· · ·
 candidate immediately and that candidate shall be entitled to a recount if that candidate so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		
 so demands within 48 hours of notice. The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		• •
 supervision of the State Board of Elections." SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. – 		•
24SECTION 10.(d) G.S. 163-111(c) reads as rewritten:25"(c)Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. –		
25 "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. –		1
20 (1) (Filective with respect to primaries and elections neighbor on or after		
27January 1, 2004) A candidate who is apparently entitled to demand a28second primary, according to the unofficial results, for one of the		
29 offices listed below, and desiring to do so, shall file a request for a		
30 second primary in writing or by telegram-with the Executive Director		•
31 of the State Board of Elections no later than 12:00 noon on the seventh		
32 <u>ninth day (including Saturdays and Sundays) following the date on</u>		
33 which the primary was conducted, and such request shall be subject to		
34 the certification of the official results by the State Board of Elections.		
35 If the vote certification by the State Board of Elections determines that		
36 a candidate who was not originally thought to be eligible to call for a		·
37 second primary is in fact eligible to call for a second primary, the		
38 Executive Director of the State Board of Elections shall immediately		
39 notify such candidate and permit him to exercise any options available		•
40 to him within a 48-hour period following the notification:		
41 Governor,	41	
42 Lieutenant Governor,	42	Lieutenant Governor,
43 All State executive officers,	43	All State executive officers,
44 District Attorneys of the General Court of Justice,	44	District Attorneys of the General Court of Justice,

1		
1		United States Senators,
2		Members of the United States House of Representatives,
3		State Senators in multi-county senatorial districts, and
4		Members of the State House of Representatives in multi-county
5		representative districts.
6	(2)	A candidate who is apparently entitled to demand a second primary,
7		according to the unofficial results, for one of the offices listed below
8		and desiring to do so, shall file a request for a second primary in
9		writing or by telegram with the chairman or director of the county
10		board of elections no later than 12:00 noon on the seventh-ninth day
11		(including Saturdays and Sundays) following the date on which the
12		primary was conducted, and such request shall be subject to the
13		certification of the official results by the county board of elections:
14		State Senators in single-county senatorial districts,
15		Members of the State House of Representatives in
16		single-county representative districts, and
17		All county officers.
18	(3)	Immediately upon receipt of a request for a second primary the
19		appropriate board of elections, State or county, shall notify all
20		candidates entitled to participate in the second primary, by telephone
21		followed by written notice, that a second primary has been requested
22		and of the date of the second primary."
23	SEC	FION 10.(e) G.S. 163-291(5) reads as rewritten:
24	"(5)	The canvass of the primary and second primary shall be held on the
25	(-)	third seventh day (Sunday excepted) following the primary or second
26		primary. In accepting the filing of complaints concerning the conduct
27		of an election, a board of elections shall be subject to the rules
28		concerning Sundays and holidays set forth in G.S. 103-5."
29	SEC	FION 10.(f) G.S. 163-291(6) reads as rewritten:
30	"(6)	Candidates having the right to demand a second primary shall do so
31	(0)	not later than 12:00 noon on the Monday–Thursday following the
32		canvass of the first primary."
33	SEC	FION 10.(g) G.S. 163-293(c) reads as rewritten:
34		canvass of the first election shall be held on the third seventh day
35		ed)-after the election. A candidate entitled to a runoff election may do so
36		en request for a runoff election with the board of elections no later than
37	• •	the <u>Monday</u> <u>Thursday</u> after the result of the first election has been
38		red. In accepting the filing of complaints concerning the conduct of an
39	-	rd of elections shall be subject to the rules concerning Sundays and
39 40		h in G.S. 103-5."
40 41	•	FION 10.(h) G.S. 163-294(b) reads as rewritten:
42	"(b) In the	e primary, the two candidates for a single office receiving the highest

42 (b) In the primary, the two candidates for a single office receiving the highest
 43 number of votes, and those candidates for a group of offices receiving the highest
 44 number of votes, equal to twice the number of positions to be filled, shall be declared

nominated. In both the primary and election, a voter should not mark more names for 1 2 any office than there are positions to be filled by election. If two or more candidates 3 receiving the highest number of votes each received the same number of votes, the 4 board of elections shall determine their relative ranking by lot, and shall declare the 5 nominees accordingly. The canvass of the primary shall be held on the third seventh day 6 (Sunday excepted) following the primary. In accepting the filing of complaints 7 concerning the conduct of an election, a board of elections shall be subject to the rules 8 concerning Sundays and holidays set forth in G.S. 103-5." 9 SECTION 10.(i) G.S. 163-300 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 163-300. Disposition of duplicate abstracts in municipal elections. Within five-nine days after a primary or election is held in any municipality, the 11 12 chairman of the county or municipal board of elections shall mail to the chairman of the State Board of Elections, the duplicate abstract prepared in accordance with G.S. 13 14 163-182.6. One copy shall be retained by the county or municipal board of elections as 15 a permanent record and one copy shall be filed with the city clerk." 16 **SECTION 10.(j)** G.S. 163-322(b) reads as rewritten: 17 "(b) Determination of Nominees. – In the primary, the two candidates for a single 18 office receiving the highest number of votes, and those candidates for a group of offices receiving the highest number of votes, equal to twice the number of positions to be 19 20 filled, shall be declared nominated. If two or more candidates receiving the highest 21 number of votes each receive the same number of votes, the State Board of Elections shall determine their relative ranking by lot, and shall declare the nominees accordingly. 22 23 The canvass of the primary shall be held on the same date as the primary canvass fixed 24 under G.S. 163-188. 163-182.5. The canvass shall be conducted in accordance with Article 16 15A of this Chapter." 25 SECTION 10.(k) G.S. 163-182.15 reads as rewritten: 26 27 "§ 163-182.15. Certificate of nomination or election, or certificate of the results of 28 a referendum. Issued by County Board of Elections. - In ballot items within the jurisdiction 29 (a) 30 of the county board of elections, the county board shall issue a certificate of nomination or election, or a certificate of the results of the referendum, as appropriate. The 31 32 certificate shall be issued by the county board five six days after the completion of the 33 canvass pursuant to G.S. 163-182.5, unless there is an election protest pending. If there is an election protest, the certificate of nomination or election or the certificate of the 34 35 result of the referendum shall be issued in one of the following ways, as appropriate: The certificate shall be issued five days after the protest is dismissed or 36 (1)denied by the county board of elections, unless that decision has been 37 appealed to the State Board of Elections. 38 39 The certificate shall be issued 10 days after the final decision of the (2)State Board, unless the State Board has ordered a new election or the 40 issuance of the certificate is stayed by the Superior Court of Wake 41 42 County pursuant to G.S. 163-182.14. If the decision of the State Board has been appealed to the Superior 43 (3) 44 Court of Wake County and the court has stayed the certification, the

1	certificate shall be issued five days after the entry of a final order in
2	the case in the Superior Court of Wake County, unless that court or an
3	appellate court orders otherwise.
4	(b) Issued by State Board of Elections. – In ballot items within the jurisdiction of
5	the State Board of Elections, the State Board of Elections shall issue a certificate of
6	nomination or election, or a certificate of the results of the referendum, as appropriate.
7	The certificate shall be issued by the State Board five six days after the completion of
8	the canvass pursuant to G.S. 163-182.5, unless there is an election protest pending. If
9	there is an election protest, the certificate of nomination or election or the certificate of
10	the result of the referendum shall be issued in one of the following ways, as appropriate:
11	(1) The certificate shall be issued 10 days after the final decision of the
12	State Board on the election protest, unless the State Board has ordered
13	a new election or the issuance of the certificate is stayed by the
14	Superior Court of Wake County pursuant to G.S. 163-14.
15	(2) If the decision of the State Board has been appealed to the Superior
16	Court of Wake County and the court has stayed the certification, the
17	certificate shall be issued five days after the entry of a final order in
18	the case in the Superior Court of Wake County, unless that court or an
19	appellate court orders otherwise.
20	(c) Copy to Secretary of State. – The State Board of Elections shall provide to
21	the Secretary of State a copy of each certificate of nomination or election, or certificate
22	of the results of a referendum, issued by it. The Secretary shall keep the certificates in a
23	form readily accessible and useful to the public."
24	SECTION 11. G.S. 163-227.2(a) reads as rewritten:
25	"(a) Except as provided in subsection (a1) of this section, a person expecting to be
26	absent from the county in which that person is registered during the entire period that
27	the polls are open on the day of an election in which absentee ballots are authorized or
28	is eligible under G.S. 163-226(a)(2), 163-226(a)(3a), or 163-226(a)(4) Any voter
29	eligible to vote by absentee ballot under G.S. 163-226 may request an application for
30	absentee ballots, complete the application, and vote under the provisions of this
31	section."
32	SECTION 12. Sections 1 and 10 of this act become effective January 1,
33	2004. The remainder of this act becomes effective when this act becomes law.