D

S SENATE DRS85057-LB-30G* (12/13)

Short Title:	Electoral Freedom Act of 2011.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Brock and Kinnaird (Primary Sponsors).	

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO AMEND THE STATUTORY REQUIREMEN

AN ACT TO AMEND THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENT FOR A POLITICAL PARTY TO MAINTAIN BALLOT ELIGIBILITY; TO PROVIDE THAT THE RESULTS OF PRIMARIES OF POLITICAL PARTIES WITH LESS THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE REGISTERED VOTERS ARE DETERMINED BY A PLURALITY UNLESS THE PARTY CHOOSES TO NOMINATE BY CONVENTION; TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF A "POLITICAL PARTY" BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED FOR THE FORMATION OF A NEW POLITICAL PARTY; TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED FOR UNAFFILIATED CANDIDATES TO OBTAIN BALLOT ACCESS ELIGIBILITY; AND TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR PETITIONS FOR WRITE-IN CANDIDACY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163-96(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Definition. A political party within the meaning of the election laws of this State shall be either:
 - (1) Any group of voters which, at the last preceding general State election, polled for its candidate for Governor, for any other member of the Council of State for a full term, or for presidential electors, at least two percent (2%) of the entire vote cast in the State for Governor or for presidential electors; 10,000 votes; or
 - Any group of voters which shall have filed with the State Board of Elections petitions for the formulation of a new political party which are signed by at least 10,000 registered and qualified voters in this State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of voters who voted in the most recent general election for Governor. State. Also the petition must be signed by at least 200 registered voters from each of four three congressional districts in North Carolina. To be effective, the petitioners must file their petitions with the State Board of Elections before 12:00 noon on the first day of June third Friday in July preceding the day on which is to be held the first general State election in which the new political party desires to participate. The State Board of Elections shall forthwith determine the sufficiency of petitions filed with it and shall immediately communicate its determination to the State chairman of the proposed new political party."
- **SECTION 2.** G.S. 163-122(a) is repealed.
- **SECTION 3.** G.S. 163-98 reads as rewritten:



"§ 163-98. General election participation Participation by new political partycertain political parties.

(a) In the first general election following the date on which a new political party qualifies under the provisions of G.S. 163-96, it shall be entitled to have the names of its candidates for national, State, congressional, and local offices printed on the official ballots upon paying a filing fee equal to that provided for candidates for the office in G.S. 163-107 or upon complying with the alternative available to candidates for the office in G.S. 163-107.1.

For the first general election following the date on which it qualifies under G.S. 163-96, a new political party shall select its candidates by party convention. Following adjournment of the nominating convention, but not later than the first day of July prior to the general election, the president presiding officer of the convention shall certify to the State Board of Elections the names of persons chosen in the convention as the new party's candidates in the ensuing general election. Any candidate nominated by a new party shall be affiliated with the party at the time of certification to the State Board of Elections. The requirement of affiliation with the party will be met if the candidate submits at or before the time of certification as a candidate an application to change party affiliation to that party. The State Board of Elections shall print names thus certified on the appropriate ballots as the nominees of the new party. The State Board of Elections shall send to each county board of elections the list of any new party candidates so that the county board can add those names to the appropriate ballot.

- (b) A political party with less than ten percent (10%) of the registered voters in this State is not subject to the Primary Act, Article 10 of this Chapter (other than as provided by subsection (d) of this section), if, after approval of its State convention or State executive committee, it notifies the State Board of Elections of its action before July 1 of an odd-numbered year. The exemption shall remain in effect unless revoked by the State convention or State executive committee, and such revocation shall become effective beginning in the next even-numbered year after July 1 of the year the political party notifies the State Board of Elections.
- (c) If a political party has elected under subsection (b) of this section to be exempt from Article 10 of this Chapter, as provided by subsection (b) of this section, it shall select its candidates by party convention. Following adjournment of the nominating convention, but not later than the first day of July prior to the general election, the presiding officer of the convention shall certify to the State Board of Elections the names of persons chosen in the convention as the new party's candidates in the ensuing general election. Any candidate nominated shall be affiliated with the party at the time of certification to the State Board of Elections. The requirement of affiliation with the party will be met if the candidate submits at or before the time of certification as a candidate an application to change party affiliation to that party. The State Board of Elections shall print names thus certified on the appropriate ballots as the nominees of the party. The State Board of Elections shall send to each county board of elections the list of any party candidates so that the county board can add those names to the appropriate ballot.
- (d) Political parties exempt from Article 10 of this Chapter shall nonetheless be subject to G.S. 163-113 (withdrawal of nominee), 163-114 (filling vacancy in nomination after convention), and 163-115 (nominations when vacancies in office occur)."

SECTION 4. G.S. 163-111 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(g) No Second Primaries for Certain Political Parties Covered by This Article. – This section does not apply to political parties with less than ten percent (10%) of the registered voters in the State."

SECTION 5. Article 10 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 163-111.1 Determination of primary results for political parties.

Page 2 S225 [Filed]

- (a) This section applies only to political parties as defined by G.S. 163-98(b) that, as of January 1 of the year that the primary election is to be held, have less than ten percent (10%) of the registered voters in the State and to parties with a greater number of registered voters who have elected to be covered by this section under G.S. 163-111(g).
 - (b) Nominations in primary elections shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee.
 - When more persons are seeking nomination to two or more offices (constituting a group) than there are offices to be filled, those candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes, equal in number to the number of offices to be filled, shall be declared the nominees.
- (c) When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, and two or more candidates receiving the highest number of votes each receive the same number of votes, the proper party executive committee shall, from among those candidates receiving the same number of votes, select the party nominee in accordance with G.S. 163-114.
- (d) When more persons are seeking nomination to two or more offices (constituting a group) than there are offices to be filled, and two or more candidates receiving the lowest number of votes necessary for nomination each receive the same number of votes, the proper party executive committee shall, from among those candidates receiving the same number of votes, select the party nominee in accordance with G.S. 163-114.
 - (e) This section prevails over any local act." **SECTION 6.** G.S. 163-122 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- "(a1) When and Where to File. Any qualified voter who seeks to have his name printed on the general election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate shall:
 - File written petitions with the State Board of Elections supporting the voter's (1) candidacy for any statewide or district office comprised of more than one county. These petitions must be filed with the State Board of Elections on or before 12:00 noon on the third Friday in July preceding the general election. No later than 5:00 P.M. on the fifteenth day preceding the date the petitions are due to be filed with the State Board of Elections, each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. Provided the petitions are timely submitted, the chairman shall examine the names on the petition and place a check mark on the petition by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in the signer's county and shall attach to the petition a signed certificate. Said certificates shall state that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and shall indicate the number of signers to be qualified and registered to vote in the signer's county. The chairman shall return each petition, together with the certificate required in this section, to the person who presented it for checking. Verification by the chairman of the county board of elections shall be completed within two weeks from the date such petitions are presented.
 - (2) File written petitions with the appropriate county board of elections supporting the voter's candidacy for any district office containing one or less than one county, county office, partisan municipal office, or any other office compromised of one or less than one county. These petitions must be filed with the county board of elections on or before 12:00 noon on the third Friday in July preceding the general election. Provided the petitions are timely submitted, the chairman shall examine, or cause to be examined, the

S225 [Filed] Page 3

names on the petition, and the procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in subdivision (1) above."

SECTION 7. G.S. 163-122 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

- "(a2) Number of Signatures Required. Candidates seeking election to a partisan office as an unaffiliated candidate shall obtain no less than the following number of signatures for the office sought:
 - (1) 10,000 signatures, with at least 200 signatures from three congressional districts: President of the United States as provided in G.S. 163-209, United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Labor, Commissioner of Insurance, and any other statewide office.
 - (2) 1,000 signatures: United States House of Representatives.
 - (3) 300 signatures: North Carolina State Senate.
 - (4) 150 signatures: North Carolina House of Representatives, any county office where there are more than 25,000 registered voters within the county as of the first day of January before the general election, and any partisan municipal office where there are more than 25,000 registered voters within the municipality as of the first day of January before the municipal election.
 - (5) 50 signatures: Any county office where there are 25,000 or fewer registered voters within the county as of the first day of January before the general election, any partisan municipal office where there are 25,000 or fewer registered voters within the municipality as of the first day of January before the municipal election, and any other partisan office not specified in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection as of the first day of January before the general election."

SECTION 8. G.S. 163-122 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a3) Unaffiliated Candidates to Be Printed on the General Election Ballot and Primary Election Losing Candidates Provision. – Upon compliance with the provisions of G.S. 163-122(a1) and (a2), the board of elections with which the petitions have been timely filed shall cause the unaffiliated candidate's name to be printed on the general election ballots in accordance with Article 14A of this Chapter.

An individual whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary election preliminary to the general election shall not be eligible to have his name placed on the general election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate for the same office in that year."

SECTION 9. G.S. 163-296 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-296. Nomination by petition.

In cities conducting partisan elections, any qualified voter who seeks to have his name printed on the regular municipal election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate may shall do so in the manner provided in G.S. 163-122, except that the petitions and affidavits shall be filed not later than 12:00 noon on the Friday preceding the seventh Saturday before the election, and the petitions shall be signed by a number of qualified voters of the municipality equal to at least four percent (4%) of the whole number of voters qualified to vote in the municipal election according to the voter registration records of the State Board of Elections as of January 1 of the year in which the general municipal election is held. G.S. 163-122. A As provided in G.S. 163-122(a3), a person whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary election is not eligible to have his name placed on the regular municipal election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate for the same office in that year. The Board of Elections shall examine and verify the signatures on the petition, and shall certify only the names of signers who are found to be qualified registered voters in the municipality. Provided that in the case where a qualified voter seeks to have his name printed on the regular municipal election ballot as an unaffiliated

Page 4 S225 [Filed]

elections.

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

candidate for election from an election district within the municipality, the petition shall be signed by four percent (4%) of the voters qualified to vote for that office."

SECTION 10. G.S. 163-123 reads as rewritten:

"\$ 163-123. Declaration of intent and petitions for write-in candidates in partisan

- (a) Procedure for Qualifying as a Write-In Candidate. Any qualified voter who seeks to have write-in votes for him counted in a general election shall file a declaration of intent in accordance with subsection (b) of this section and petition(s) in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.
- (b) Declaration of Intent. The applicant for write-in candidacy shall file <u>his-a</u> declaration of intent at the same time and with the same board of elections as his petition, as set out in subsection (c) of this section. The declaration shall contain:
 - (1) Applicant's name,
 - (2) Applicant's residential address,
 - (3) Declaration of applicant's intent to be a write-in candidate,
 - (4) Title of the office sought,
 - (5) Date of the election,
 - (6) Date of the declaration,
 - (7) Applicant's signature.
- (c) Petitions for Write-In Candidacy. Filing of Declaration of Intent. An applicant for write-in candidacy shall:
 - If the office is a statewide office, file written petitions a declaration of intent (1) with the State Board of Elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions The declaration of intent shall be filed on or before noon on the 90th day before the general election. They shall be signed by 500 qualified voters of the State. No later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifteenth day preceding the date the petitions are due to be filed with the State Board of Elections, each petition shall be presented to the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. A petition presented to a county board of elections shall contain only names of voters registered in that county. Provided the petitions are timely submitted, the chairman of the county board of elections shall examine the names on the petition and place a check mark by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in his county. The chairman of the county board shall attach to the petition his signed certificate. On his certificate the chairman shall state that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and shall indicate the number of signers who are qualified and registered to vote in his county and eligible to vote for that office. The chairman shall return each petition, together with the certificate required in this section, to the person who presented it to him for checking. The chairman of the county board shall complete the verification within two weeks from the date the petition is presented.
 - (2) If the office is a district office under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Elections under G.S. 163-182.4(b), file written petitions—a declaration of intent with the State Board of Elections supporting that applicant's candidacy for a specified office. These petitions—The declaration of intent must be filed with the State Board of Elections on or before noon on the 90th day before the general election election and must be signed by 250 qualified voters. Before being filed with the State Board of Elections, each petition shall be presented to the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. A petition presented to a county board of elections shall

S225 [Filed] Page 5

1

- 5 6 7
- 8 9 10 11 12
- 13 14 15 16 17

18

19 20 21

22

23

30

31

38

39

40

41

47

48 49

50

51

- contain only names of voters registered in that county who are eligible to vote for that office. The chairman of the county board shall examine the names on the petition and the procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in subdivision (1).
- If the office is a county office, or is a school administrative unit office (3) elected on a partisan basis, or is a legislative district consisting of a single county or a portion of a county, file written petitions a declaration of intent with the county board of elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. A petition presented to a county board of elections shall contain only names of voters registered in that county. These petitions The declaration of intent must be filed on or before noon on the 90th day before the general election.election and must be signed by 100 qualified voters who are eligible to vote for the office, unless fewer than 5,000 persons are eligible to vote for the office as shown by the most recent records of the appropriate board of elections. If fewer than 5,000 persons are eligible to vote for the office, an applicant's petition must be signed by not less than one percent (1%) of those registered voters. Before being filed with the county board of elections, each petition shall be presented to the county board of elections for examination. The chairman of the county board of elections shall examine the names on the petition and the procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in subdivision (1).
- Form of Petition. Petitions requesting the qualification of a write in candidate in a general election shall contain on the heading of each page of the petition in bold print or in capital letters the words: "THE UNDERSIGNED REGISTERED VOTERS IN __ COUNTY HEREBY PETITION ON BEHALF OF AS A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE IN THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY PETITION THAT SUBJECT CANDIDATE BE PLACED ON THE LIST OF QUALIFIED WRITE IN CANDIDATES WHOSE VOTES ARE TO BE COUNTED AND RECORDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH G.S. 163-123."
- Defeated Primary Candidate. No person whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary election preliminary to the general election shall be eligible to have votes counted for him as a write-in candidate for the same office in that year.
- Counting and Recording of Votes. If a qualified voter has complied with the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) (a) and (b) of this section and is not excluded by subsection (e), the board of elections with which petition has been filed conducting the election shall count votes for him that voter according to the procedures set out in G.S. 163-182.1, and the appropriate board of elections shall record those votes on the official abstract. Write-in votes for names other than those of qualified write-in candidates shall not be counted for any purpose and shall not be recorded on the abstract.
- When any person files a petition declaration of intent with a board of elections under this section, the board of elections shall, immediately upon receipt of the petition, declaration of intent, inspect the registration records of the county and cancel the petition declaration of intent of any person who does not meet the constitutional or statutory qualifications for the office, including residency.

The board shall give notice of cancellation to any person whose petition declaration of intent has been cancelled under this subsection by mail or by having the notice served on that person by the sheriff. A person whose petition declaration of intent has been cancelled or another candidate for the same office affected by a substantiation under this subsection may request a hearing on the issue of constitutional or statutory qualifications for the office. If the person requests a hearing, the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Article 11B of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.

Page 6 S225 [Filed]

(g) Municipal and Nonpartisan Elections Excluded. – This section does not apply to municipal elections conducted under Subchapter IX of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, and does not apply to nonpartisan elections except for elections under Article 25 of this Chapter."

SECTION 11. This act is effective with respect to all primaries and elections held on or after the date this act becomes law, except that it shall apply to partisan municipal elections held in 2011 only if it has received preclearance under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 prior to July 1, 2011.

S225 [Filed] Page 7