# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 4

Short Title: Abolish Second Primary. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Miller.

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Referred to: Election Law and Campaign Finance Reform.

January 27, 2005

### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE SECOND PRIMARY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 163-111 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 163-111. Determination of primary results; second primaries.results.

- (a) Nomination Determined by Substantial Plurality; Definition of Substantial Plurality. Except as otherwise provided in this section, nominations in primary elections shall be determined by a substantial plurality of the votes cast. A substantial plurality within the meaning of this section shall be determined as follows:
  - (1) If a nominee for a single office is to be selected, and there is more than one person seeking nomination, the substantial plurality shall be ascertained by multiplying the total vote cast for all aspirants by forty percent (40%). Any excess of the sum so ascertained shall be a substantial plurality, and the aspirant who obtains a substantial plurality shall be declared the nominee. If two candidates receive a substantial plurality, the candidate receiving the highest vote shall be declared the nominee.
  - (2) If nominees for two or more offices (constituting a group) are to be selected, and there are more persons seeking nomination than there are offices, the substantial plurality shall be ascertained by dividing the total vote cast for all aspirants by the number of positions to be filled, and by multiplying the result by forty percent (40%). Any excess of the sum so ascertained shall be a substantial plurality, and the aspirants who obtain a substantial plurality shall be declared the nominees. If more candidates obtain a substantial plurality than there are positions to be filled, those having the highest vote (equal to the number of positions to be filled) shall be declared the nominees.
- (b) Right to Demand Second Primary. If an insufficient number of aspirants receive a substantial plurality of the votes cast for a given office or group of offices in a

primary, a second primary, subject to the conditions specified in this section, shall be held:

- <del>(1)</del> If a nominee for a single office is to be selected and no aspirant receives a substantial plurality of the votes cast, the aspirant receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared nominated by the appropriate board of elections unless the aspirant receiving the second highest number of votes shall request a second primary in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. In the second primary only the two aspirants who received the highest and next highest number of votes shall be voted for.
- If nominees for two or more offices (constituting a group) are to be <del>(2)</del> selected and aspirants for some or all of the positions within the group do not receive a substantial plurality of the votes, those candidates equal in number to the positions remaining to be filled and having the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominees unless some one or all of the aspirants equal in number to the positions remaining to be filled and having the second highest number of votes shall request a second primary in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. In the second primary to select nominees for the positions in the group remaining to be filled, the names of all those candidates receiving the highest number of votes and all those receiving the second highest number of votes and demanding a second primary shall be printed on the ballot.

#### Procedure for Requesting Second Primary. <del>(c)</del>

<del>(1)</del> A candidate who is apparently entitled to demand a second primary, according to the unofficial results, for one of the offices listed below, and desiring to do so, shall file a request for a second primary in writing with the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections no later than 12:00 noon on the ninth day (including Saturdays and Sundays) following the date on which the primary was conducted, and such request shall be subject to the certification of the official results by the State Board of Elections. If the vote certification by the State Board of Elections determines that a candidate who was not originally thought to be eligible to call for a second primary is in fact eligible to call for a second primary, the Executive Director of the State Board of Elections shall immediately notify such candidate and permit him to exercise any options available to him within a 48-hour period following the notification:

Governor,

Lieutenant Governor,

All State executive officers.

District Attorneys of the General Court of Justice,

United States Senators,

Members of the United States House of Representatives,

Page 2 H4 [Edition 1]

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State Senators in multi-county senatorial districts, and 1 2 Members of the State House of Representatives in multi-county 3 representative districts. 4 <del>(2)</del> A candidate who is apparently entitled to demand a second primary, 5 according to the unofficial results, for one of the offices listed below 6 and desiring to do so, shall file a request for a second primary in writing with the chairman or director of the county board of elections 7 8 no later than 12:00 noon on the ninth day (including Saturdays and 9 Sundays) following the date on which the primary was conducted, and 10 such request shall be subject to the certification of the official results by the county board of elections: 11 12 State Senators in single-county senatorial districts, 13 Members of the State House of Representatives in single county 14 representative districts, and 15 All county officers. 16 (3)Immediately upon receipt of a request for a second primary the 17 appropriate board of elections, State or county, shall notify all 18 candidates entitled to participate in the second primary, by telephone 19 followed by written notice, that a second primary has been requested 20 and of the date of the second primary. 21 <del>(d)</del> Tie Votes: How Determined. 22 <del>(1)</del> In the event of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary between two candidates for party nomination for a single county, or 23 single-county legislative district office, the board of elections of the 24 25 county in which the two candidates were voted for shall conduct a recount and declare the results. If the recount shows a tie vote, a 26 27 second primary shall be held on the date prescribed in subsection (e) of 28 this section between the two candidates having an equal vote, unless 29 one of the aspirants, within three days after the result of the recount 30 has been officially declared, files a written notice of withdrawal with 31 the board of elections with which he filed notice of candidacy. Should 32 that be done, the remaining aspirant shall be declared the nominee. In the event of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary 33 34 among more than two candidates for party nomination for one of the 35 offices mentioned in this subdivision, no recount shall be held, but all of the tied candidates shall be entered in a second primary. 36 37 In the event of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary <del>(2)</del> between two candidates for a State office, for United States Senator, or 38 39 for any district office (including State Senator in a multi-county senatorial district and member of the State House of Representatives in 40 a multi-county representative district), no recount shall be held solely 41 42 by reason of the tie, but the two candidates having an equal vote shall 43 be entered in a second primary to be held on the date prescribed in 44 subsection (e) of this section, unless one of the two candidates files a

H4 [Edition 1] Page 3

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- written notice of withdrawal with the State Board of Elections within three days after the result of the first primary has been officially declared and published. Should that be done, the remaining aspirant shall be declared the nominee. In the event of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary among more than two candidates for party nomination for one of the offices mentioned in this subdivision, no recount shall be held, but all of the tied candidates shall be entered in a second primary.
- (3) In the event one candidate receives the highest number of votes cast in a first primary, but short of a substantial plurality, and two or more of the other candidates receive the second highest number of votes cast in an equal number, the proper board of elections shall declare the candidate having the highest vote to be the party nominee, unless all but one of the tied candidates give written notice of withdrawal to the proper board of elections within three days after the result of the first primary has been officially declared. If all but one of the tied candidates withdraw within the prescribed three day period, and the remaining candidate demands a second primary in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, a second primary shall be held between the candidate who received the highest vote and the remaining candidate who received the second highest vote.
- (e) Date of Second Primary; Procedures. If a second primary is required under the provisions of this section, the appropriate board of elections, State or county, shall order that it be held four weeks after the first primary.

There shall be no registration of voters between the dates of the first and second primaries. Persons whose qualifications to register and vote mature after the day of the first primary and before the day of the second primary may register on the day of the second primary and, when thus registered, shall be entitled to vote in the second primary. The second primary is a continuation of the first primary and any voter who files a proper and timely affidavit of transfer of precinct, under the provisions of G.S. 163-82.15, before the first primary may vote in the second primary without having to refile the affidavit of transfer if he is otherwise qualified to vote in the second primary. Subject to this provision for registration, the second primary shall be held under the laws, rules, and regulations provided for the first primary.

- (f) No Third Primary Permitted. In no case shall there be a third primary. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the second primary shall be nominated. If in a second primary there is a tie for the highest number of votes between two candidates, the proper party executive committee shall select the party nominee for the office in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 163-114.
  - (g) 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.

Page 4 H4 [Edition 1]

- 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.
  - (h) When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, and two or more candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes each receive the same number of votes, the proper party executive committee shall, from among those candidates receiving the same numbers of votes, select the party nominee in accordance with G.S. 163-114.
  - (i) 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 numbers 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 numbers of votes, select the party nominee in accordance with G.S. 163-114.
    - (j) This section prevails over any local act." **SECTION 2.** G.S. 163-82.6(d) reads as rewritten:
  - "(d) Instances When Person May Register and Vote on Election Day. If a person has become qualified to register and vote between the twenty-fifth day before an election and election day, then that person may apply to register on election day by submitting an application form described in G.S. 163-82.3(a) or (b) to:
    - (1) A member of the county board of elections;
    - (2) The county director of elections; or
    - (3) The chief judge or a judge of the precinct in which the person is eligible to vote,

and, if the application is approved, that person may vote the same day. The official in subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to whom the application is submitted shall decide whether the applicant is eligible to vote. The applicant shall present to the official written or documentary evidence that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be. The official, if in doubt as to the right of the applicant to register, may require other evidence satisfactory to that official as to the applicant's qualifications. If the official determines that the person is eligible, the person shall be permitted to vote in the election and the county board shall add the person's name to the list of registered voters. If the official denies the application, the person shall be permitted to vote a challenged ballot under the provisions of G.S. 163-88.1, and may appeal the denial to the full county board of elections. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules for the county boards of elections to follow in hearing appeals for denial of election day applications to register. No person shall be permitted to register on the day of a second primary unless he shall have become qualified to register and vote between the date of the first primary and the date of the succeeding second primary."

## **SECTION 3.** G.S. 163-82.17(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Registrant's Duty to Report. – Any registrant who desires to have the record of his party affiliation or unaffiliated status changed on the registration list shall, no later than the last day for making application to register under G.S. 163-82.6 before the

H4 [Edition 1] Page 5

election, indicate the change on an application form as described in G.S. 163-82.3 or on a voter registration card described in G.S. 163-82.8. No registrant shall be permitted to change party affiliation or unaffiliated status for a primary, second primary, primary or special or general election after the deadline for registration applications for that election as set out in G.S. 163-82.6."

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 163-226(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The Term "Election". – As used in this Subchapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term "election" includes a general, primary, second primary, runoff election, bond election, referendum, or special election."

**SECTION 5.** G.S. 163-227.1 is repealed.

**SECTION 6.** G.S. 163-255 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 163-255. Absentee voting at office of board of elections.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, any person eligible to vote an absentee ballot pursuant to G.S. 163-245 shall be permitted to vote an absentee ballot pursuant to G.S. 163-227.2 if the person has not already voted an absentee ballot which has been returned to the board of elections, and if he will not be in the county on the day of the primary or election.

In the event an absentee application or ballot has already been mailed to such person applying to vote pursuant to G.S. 163-227.2, the board of elections shall void the application and ballot unless the voted absentee ballot has been received by the board of elections. Such person shall be eligible to vote pursuant to G.S. 163-227.2 no later than 5:00 P.M. on the day next preceding the primary, second primary primary or election."

**SECTION 7.** G.S. 163-227.3(b) is repealed.

**SECTION 8.** G.S. 163-278.6(8) reads as rewritten:

"(8) The term 'election' means any general or special election, a first or second—primary, a run-off election, or an election to fill a vacancy. The term 'election' shall not include any local or statewide referendum."

**SECTION 9.** G.S. 163-278.13(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) For the purposes of this section, the term 'an election' means any primary, second primary, primary or general election in which the candidate or political committee may be involved, without regard to whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed in the election, except that where a candidate is not on the ballot in a second primary, that second primary is not 'an election' with respect to that candidate. election."

**SECTION 10.** G.S. 163-278.13B(d) is repealed.

**SECTION 11.** G.S. 163-278.40B(2) reads as rewritten:

"(2) Pre-election Report. – The treasurer shall file a report 10 days prior to the election, unless a second primary is held and the candidate appeared on the ballot in the second primary, in which case the report shall be filed 10 days before the second primary election."

**SECTION 12.** G.S. 163-279(a)(2) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Primaries and elections for offices filled by election of the people in cities, towns, incorporated villages, and special districts shall be held in 1973–2005 and every two or four years thereafter as provided by municipal charter on the following days:

Page 6 H4 [Edition 1]

- (1) If the election is nonpartisan and decided by simple plurality, the election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
- (2) If the election is partisan, the election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, the first primary shall be held on the sixth Tuesday before the election, and the second primary, if required, shall be held on the third Tuesday before the election and the primary shall be held on the fourth Tuesday before the election.
- (3) If the election is nonpartisan and the nonpartisan primary method of election is used, the election shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November and the nonpartisan primary shall be held on the fourth Tuesday before the election.
- (4) If the election is nonpartisan and the election and runoff election method of election is used, the election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday before the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and the runoff election, if required, shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November."

**SECTION 13.** G.S. 163-291 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 163-291. Partisan primaries and elections.

The nomination of candidates for office in cities, towns, villages, and special districts whose elections are conducted on a partisan basis shall be governed by the provisions of this Chapter applicable to the nomination of county officers, and the terms "county board of elections," "chairman of the county board of elections," "county officers," and similar terms shall be construed with respect to municipal elections to mean the appropriate municipal officers and candidates, except that:

- (1) The dates of primary and election shall be as provided in G.S. 163-279.
- (2) A candidate seeking party nomination for municipal or district office shall file his notice of candidacy with the board of elections no earlier than 12:00 noon on the first Friday in July and no later than 12:00 noon on the first Friday in August preceding the election, except:
  - a. In 2001 a candidate seeking party nomination for municipal or district office in any city which elects members of its governing board on a district basis, or requires that candidates reside in a district in order to run, shall file his notice of candidacy with the board of elections no earlier than 12:00 noon on the fourth Monday in July and no later than 12:00 noon on the second Friday in August preceding the election; and
  - b. In 2002 if the election is held then under G.S. 160A-23.1, a candidate seeking party nomination for municipal or district office shall file his notice of candidacy with the board of elections at the same time as notices of candidacy for county officers are required to be filed under G.S. 163-106.

No person may file a notice of candidacy for more than one municipal office at the same election. If a person has filed a notice of

H4 [Edition 1] Page 7

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candidacy for one office with the county board of elections under this 1 2 section, then a notice of candidacy may not later be filed for any other 3 municipal office for that election unless the notice of candidacy for the first office is withdrawn first. 4 The filing fee for municipal and district primaries shall be fixed by the 5 (3) 6 governing board not later than the day before candidates are permitted 7 to begin filing notices of candidacy. There shall be a minimum filing fee of five dollars (\$5.00). The governing board shall have the 8 9 authority to set the filing fee at not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor 10 more than one percent (1%) of the annual salary of the office sought unless one percent (1%) of the annual salary of the office sought is less 11 12 than five dollars (\$5.00), in which case the minimum filing fee of five 13 dollars (\$5.00) will be charged. The fee shall be paid to the board of 14 elections at the time notice of candidacy is filed. 15 (4) The municipal ballot may not be combined with any other ballot. 16 (5) The canvass of the primary and second primary shall be held on the 17 seventh day following the primary or second primary primary. In 18 accepting the filing of complaints concerning the conduct of an election, a board of elections shall be subject to the rules concerning 19 20 Sundays and holidays set forth in G.S. 103-5. 21 <del>(6)</del> Candidates having the right to demand a second primary shall do so not later than 12:00 noon on the Thursday following the canvass of the 22 23 first primary." 24 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 115C-37 is amended by adding a new subsection to 25 read: 26 "(i) The election of any county board of education held at the time of the primary, 27 whether under this section, a local act, or any merger plan adopted under Article 7 of this Chapter, shall be determined by a plurality under G.S. 163-292. No runoff election 28

shall be held."

SECTION 15. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to all elections held on or after that date.

Page 8 H4 [Edition 1]