SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 193 Second Edition Engrossed 5/9/91

Short Title: Abolish Runoff Primary.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Hunt; and Bryan.

Referred to: Election Laws.

February 27, 1991

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AH	BOLISH THE RUNOFF PRIMARY.
3	The General Ass	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
4		PART 1. GENERAL LAW AMENDMENTS
5	Sectio	n 1. G.S. 163-111 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 163-111. Det	termination of primary results ; second primaries .
7		nation Determined by Substantial Plurality; Definition of Substantial
8	Plurality Exe	cept as otherwise provided in this section, nominations in primary
9	elections shall b	e determined by a substantial plurality of the votes cast. A substantial
10	plurality within	the meaning of this section shall be determined as follows:
11	(1)	If a nominee for a single office is to be selected, and there is more than
12		one person seeking nomination, the substantial plurality shall be
13		ascertained by multiplying the total vote cast for all aspirants by forty
14		percent (40%). Any excess of the sum so ascertained shall be a
15		substantial plurality, and the aspirant who obtains a substantial
16		plurality shall be declared the nominee. If two candidates receive a
17		substantial plurality, the candidate receiving the highest vote shall be
18		declared the nominee.
19	(2)	If nominees for two or more offices (constituting a group) are to be
20		selected, and there are more persons seeking nomination than there are
21		offices, the substantial plurality shall be ascertained by dividing the
22		total vote cast for all aspirants by the number of positions to be filled,
23		and by multiplying the result by forty percent (40%). Any excess of

1			the sum so ascertained shall be a substantial plurality, and the aspirants
2			who obtain a substantial plurality shall be declared the nominees. If
3			more candidates obtain a substantial plurality than there are positions
4			to be filled, those having the highest vote (equal to the number of
5			positions to be filled) shall be declared the nominees.
6	(b)	Right	t to Demand Second Primary. If an insufficient number of aspirants
7	receive a	substa	antial plurality of the votes cast for a given office or group of offices in a
8	primary,	a seco	ond primary, subject to the conditions specified in this section, shall be
9	held:		
10		(1)	If a nominee for a single office is to be selected and no aspirant
11			receives a substantial plurality of the votes cast, the aspirant receiving
12			the highest number of votes shall be declared nominated by the
13			appropriate board of elections unless the aspirant receiving the second
14			highest number of votes shall request a second primary in accordance
15			with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. In the second
16			primary only the two aspirants who received the highest and next
17			highest number of votes shall be voted for.
18		(2)	If nominees for two or more offices (constituting a group) are to be
19		(-)	selected and aspirants for some or all of the positions within the group
20			do not receive a substantial plurality of the votes, those candidates
21			equal in number to the positions remaining to be filled and having the
22			highest number of votes shall be declared the nominees unless some
22			one or all of the aspirants equal in number to the positions remaining
23 24			to be filled and having the second highest number of votes shall
2 4 25			request a second primary in accordance with the provisions of
23 26			subsection (c) of this section. In the second primary to select nominees
20 27			for the positions in the group remaining to be filled, the names of all
28			those candidates receiving the highest number of votes and all those
28 29			receiving the second highest number of votes and demanding a second
30			primary shall be printed on the ballot.
31	(c)	Droce	edure for Requesting Second Primary.
32	(U)	$\frac{11000}{(1)}$	A candidate who is apparently entitled to demand a second primary,
33		(\mathbf{H})	according to the unofficial results, for one of the offices listed below,
33 34			and desiring to do so, shall file a request for a second primary in
34 35			writing or by telegram with the Executive Secretary-Director of the
35 36			State Board of Elections no later than 12:00 noon on the seventh day
30 37			(including Saturdays and Sundays) following the date on which the
38			primary was conducted, and such request shall be subject to the
38 39			certification of the official results by the State Board of Elections. If
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			the vote certification by the State Board of Elections determines that a
41 42			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
			second primary is in fact eligible to call for a second primary, the
43 44			Executive Secretary-Director of the State Board of Elections shall
44			immediately notify such candidate and permit him to exercise any

1			options available to him within a 48-hour period following the
2			notification:
3			Governor,
4			Lieutenant Governor,
5			All State executive officers,
6			Justices, Judges, or District Attorneys of the General Court of
7			Justice,
8			United States Senators,
9			Members of the United States House of Representatives, State
10			Senators in multi-county senatorial districts, and Members of
11			the State House of Representatives in multi-county
12			representative districts.
13		(2)	A candidate who is apparently entitled to demand a second primary,
14			according to the unofficial results, for one of the offices listed below
15			and desiring to do so, shall file a request for a second primary in
16			writing or by telegram with the chairman or supervisor of the county
17			board of elections no later than 12:00 noon on the seventh day
18			(including Saturdays and Sundays) following the date on which the
19			primary was conducted, and such request shall be subject to the
20			certification of the official results by the county board of elections:
21			State Senators in single-county senatorial districts, Members of
22			the State House of Representatives in single-county
23			representative districts, and
24			All county officers.
25		(3)	Immediately upon receipt of a request for a second primary the
26			appropriate board of elections, State or county, shall notify all
27			candidates entitled to participate in the second primary, by telephone
28			followed by written notice, that a second primary has been requested
29			and of the date of the second primary.
30	(d)	Tie V	Votes; How Determined.
31		(1)	In the event of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary
32			between two candidates for party nomination for a single county, or
33			single-county legislative district office, the board of elections of the
34			county in which the two candidates were voted for shall conduct a
35			recount and declare the results. If the recount shows a tie vote, a
36			second primary shall be held on the date prescribed in subsection (e) of
37			this section between the two candidates having an equal vote, unless
38			one of the aspirants, within three days after the result of the recount
39			has been officially declared, files a written notice of withdrawal with
40			the board of elections with which he filed notice of candidacy. Should
41			that be done, the remaining aspirant shall be declared the nominee. In
42			the event of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary
43			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 of a tie for the highest number of votes in a first primary (2)4 between two candidates for a State office, for United States Senator, or 5 for any district office (including State Senator in a multi-county 6 senatorial district and member of the State House of Representatives in a multi-county representative district), no recount shall be held solely 7 8 by reason of the tie, but the two candidates having an equal vote shall 9 be entered in a second primary to be held on the date prescribed in 10 subsection (e) of this section, unless one of the two candidates files a written notice of withdrawal with the State Board of Elections within 11 12 three days after the result of the first primary has been officially 13 declared and published. Should that be done, the remaining aspirant 14 shall be declared the nominee. In the event of a tie for the highest 15 number of votes in a first primary among more than two candidates for 16 party nomination for one of the offices mentioned in this subdivision, 17 no recount shall be held, but all of the tied candidates shall be entered 18 in a second primary.
- 19 In the event one candidate receives the highest number of votes cast in (3)20 a first primary, but short of a substantial plurality, and two or more of 21 the other candidates receive the second highest number of votes cast in 22 an equal number, the proper board of elections shall declare the 23 candidate having the highest vote to be the party nominee, unless all 24 but one of the tied candidates give written notice of withdrawal to the 25 proper board of elections within three days after the result of the first 26 primary has been officially declared. If all but one of the tied candidates withdraw within the prescribed three-day period, and the 27 28 remaining candidate demands a second primary in accordance with the 29 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, a second primary shall be 30 held between the candidate who received the highest vote and the 31 remaining candidate who received the second highest vote.

32 (e) Date of Second Primary; Procedures. - If a second primary is required under 33 the provisions of this section, the appropriate board of elections, State or county, shall 34 order that it be held four weeks after the first primary.

35 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 36 37 first primary and before the day of the second primary may register on the day of the 38 second primary and, when thus registered, shall be entitled to vote in the second 39 primary. The second primary is a continuation of the first primary and any voter who 40 files a proper and timely affidavit of transfer of precinct, under the provisions of G.S. 41 163-72(c), before the first primary may vote in the second primary without having to 42 refile the affidavit of transfer if he is otherwise qualified to vote in the second primary. 43 Subject to this provision for registration, the second primary shall be held under the 44

1	(f) No Third Primary Permitted. In no case shall there be a third primary. The				
2	candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the second primary shall be				
2	nominated. If in a second primary there is a tie for the highest number of votes between				
4	two candidates, the proper party executive committee shall select the party nominee for				
5	the office in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 163-114.				
6	(g) Nominations in primary elections shall be determined as follows:				
7	(1) When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, the				
8	candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared				
9	the nominee.				
10	(2) When more persons are seeking nomination to two or more offices				
11	(constituting a group) than there are offices to be filled, those				
12	candidates receiving the highest number of votes, equal in number to				
13	the number of offices to be filled, shall be declared the nominees.				
14	(h) When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, and two or				
15	more candidates receiving the highest number of votes each receive the same number of				
16	votes, the proper party executive committee shall, from among those candidates				
17	receiving the same number of votes, select the party nominee in accordance with G.S.				
18	<u>163-114.</u>				
19	(i) When more persons are seeking nomination to two or more offices				
20	(constituting a group) than there are offices to be filled, and two or more candidates				
21	receiving the lowest number of votes necessary for nomination each receive the same				
22	number of votes, the proper party executive committee shall, from among those				
23	candidates receiving the same number of votes, select the party nominee in accordance				
24	with G.S. 163-114."				
25	Sec. 2. G.S. 163-227.1 is repealed.				
26	Sec. 3. G.S. 163-227.3 reads as rewritten:				
27	"§ 163-227.3. Date by which absentee ballots must be available for voting.				
28	(a) The State Board of Elections shall provide absentee ballots of the kinds to be				
29	furnished by the State Board, to the county boards of elections 60 days prior to the date				
30	on which the election shall be conducted unless there shall exist an appeal before the				
31	State Board or the courts not concluded, in which case the State Board shall provide the				
32	ballots as quickly as possible upon the conclusion of such an appeal. In every instance				
33	the State Board shall exert every effort to provide absentee ballots, of the kinds to be				
34	furnished by the State Board, to each county by the date on which absentee voting is				
35	authorized to commence.				
36	(b) Second Primary. The State Board of Elections shall provide absentee				
37	ballots, of the kinds to be furnished by the State Board, as quickly as possible after the				
38	ballot information has been determined."				
39 40	Sec. 4. G.S. 163-278.6(8) reads as rewritten:				
40	"(8) The term 'election' means any general or special election, a first or				
41 42	second primary, a runoff election, or an election to fill a vacancy. The term 'election' shall not include any local or statewide referendum "				
42 43	term 'election' shall not include any local or statewide referendum."				
43	Sec. 5. G.S. 163-278.9(a) reads as rewritten:				

1	"(a)	The	treasurer	of eac	n candidate	and o	of each	political	committee	shall	file
2	under ver	ificati	on with t	he Boar	d the follow	ing re	ports:				

- 3 (1)Organizational Report. – The appointment of the treasurer as required by G.S. 163-278.7(a), the statement of organization required by G.S. 4 5 163-278.7(b), and a report of all contributions and expenditures not 6 previously reported shall be filed with the Board no later than the tenth 7 day following the day the candidate files his notice of candidacy or the 8 tenth day following the organization of the political committee, 9 whichever occurs first. Any candidate whose campaign is being 10 conducted by a political committee which is handling all contributions and expenditures for his campaign shall file a statement with the Board 11 stating such fact at the time required herein for the organizational 12 13 report. Thereafter, the candidate's political committee shall be 14 responsible for filing all reports required by law. 15
 - (2) Preprimary Report. The treasurer shall file a report with the Board no later than the tenth day preceding the primary election.
- 17 (3) Postprimary Report(s). The treasurer shall file a report with the 18 Board no later than the tenth day after the primary election if the 19 candidate was eliminated in the primary. If there is a second primary, the 20 treasurer shall file a report with the Board no later than the tenth day after 21 the second primary election if the candidate was eliminated in the second 22 primary.
 - (4) Preelection Report. The treasurer shall file a report with the Board not later than the tenth day preceding the general election.
- (5) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 164, s. 1, effective January 1, 1986.
 (6) Annual Reports. If contributions are received or expenditures made
- 27 (6) Annual Reports. If contributions are received or expenditures made
 28 during a calendar year, for which no reports are otherwise required by
 29 this Article, any and all such contributions and expenditures shall be
 30 reported by the last Friday in January of the following year."
 - Sec. 6. G.S. 163-278.13(d) reads as rewritten:

32 "(d) For the purposes of this section, the term 'an election' means any primary, 33 second primary, or general election in which the candidate or political committee may be 34 involved, without regard to whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed in the 35 election."

36 Sec. 7. G.S. 163-278.40B reads as rewritten:

37 "§ 163-278.40B. Campaign report; partisan election.

In any city election conducted on a partisan basis in accordance with G.S. 163-39 279(a)(2) and 163-291, the following reports shall be filed in addition to the 40 organizational report:

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- (1) Pre-primary Report. The treasurer shall file a report with the board no later than the tenth day preceding each primary election.
- 43 (2) Pre-election Report. The treasurer shall file a report 10 days prior to 44 the election, unless a second primary is held and the candidate

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		appeared on the ballot in the second primary, in which case the report
2		shall be filed 10 days before the second primary.
} 	(3)	Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 164, s. 2, effective January 1, 1986.
5	(4)	Annual Report If contributions are received or expenditures made
)		during a calendar year, for which no reports are otherwise required by
		this section, any and all contributions and expenditures shall be
		reported by the last Friday in January of the following year."
		8. G.S. 163-279(a)(2) reads as rewritten:
	"(a) Prim	naries and elections for offices filled by election of the people in cities,
		rated villages, and special districts shall be held in <u>1973-1991</u> and every
	two or four year	ars thereafter as provided by municipal charter on the following days:
	(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 the primary shall
		be held on the fourth Tuesday before the elections."
	(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."
	Sec.	9. G.S. 163-291 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 163-291. P	artisan primaries and elections.
	The nomin	ation of candidates for office in cities, towns, villages, and special
	districts whose	e elections are conducted on a partisan basis shall be governed by the
	provisions of the	his 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 s	similar terms shall be construed with respect to municipal elections to
	mean the appro	opriate 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 1991 a candidate seeking party nomination for municipal or
		district office in any city which elects members of its governing

1		board on a district basis, or requires that candidates reside in a
2		district in order to run, shall file his notice of candidacy with the
3		board of elections no earlier than 12:00 noon on the fourth
4		Monday in July and no later than 12:00 noon on the second
5		Friday in August preceding the election; and
6		b. In 1992 if the election is held then under G.S. 160A-23.1, a
7		candidate seeking party nomination for municipal or district
8		office shall file his notice of candidacy with the board of
9		elections at the same time as notices of candidacy for county
10		officers are required to be filed under G.S. 163-106.
11		No person may file a notice of candidacy for more than one municipal
12		office at the same election. If a person has filed a notice of candidacy
13		for one office with the county board of elections under this section,
14		then a notice of candidacy may not later be filed for any other
15		municipal office for that election unless the notice of candidacy for the
16		first office is withdrawn first.
17		The filing fee for municipal and district primaries shall be fixed by the
18		governing board not later than the day before candidates are permitted
19		to begin filing notices of candidacy. There shall be a minimum filing
20		fee of five dollars (\$5.00). The governing board shall have the
21		authority to set the filing fee at not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor
22		more than one percent (1%) of the annual salary of the office sought
23		unless one percent (1%) of the annual salary of the office sought is less
24		than five dollars (\$5.00), in which case the minimum filing fee of five
25		dollars (\$5.00) will be charged. The fee shall be paid to the board of
26		elections at the time notice of candidacy is filed.
27		The municipal ballot may not be combined with any other ballot.
28		The canvass of the primary and second primary shall be held on the
29		Thursday following the primary-or second primary.
30		Candidates having the right to demand a second primary shall do so
31		not later than 12:00 noon on the Monday following the canvass of the
32		first primary."
33). G.S. 163-179.1(a) reads as rewritten:
34		ever, according to the canvass made under this Article, the difference
35		ber of votes received by a candidate who:
36		Has has received the number of votes necessary to be declared
37		nominated for an office in a primary election with a majority ; or
38		Has received the number of votes necessary to be declared nominated
39		for an office in a second primary election
40		of votes received by any candidate in the race is not more than one
41 42		he total votes which were cast for that office, except in multi-seat races
42 42	- · · ·) of the total votes cast for those two candidates, the county board of
43		efore declaring the person nominated, order a recount of the primary if 10^{-1} and
44	a canuluate whos	we votes fell within one percent (1%) of a successful candidate shall, by

noon on the second day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) following the canvass, 1 2 request in writing such a recount." 3 Sec. 11. G.S. 163-192.1(a) reads as rewritten: Whenever, according to the canvass made under this Article, the difference 4 "(a) 5 between the number of votes received by a candidate who: 6 Has-has received the number of votes necessary to be declared (1)7 nominated for an office in a primary election with a majority; or 8 Received the number of votes necessary to be declared nominated for (2)an office in a second primary election 9 10 and the number of votes received by any candidate in the race is not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes which were cast for that office, except in multi-seat races 11 12 one percent (1%) of the total votes cast for those two candidates, the State Board of 13 Elections shall, before declaring the person nominated, order a recount of the primary if 14 a candidate whose votes, according to a tally of the canvasses made under Article 15 of 15 this Chapter, fell within one percent (1%) of a successful candidate shall, by noon on 16 the eighth day (Saturdays and Sundays included) following the election, request in writing such a recount. Provided, however, that in a statewide contest, no candidate 17 18 shall be entitled to an automatic recount under this section unless the difference is at 19 least one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less. 20 Provided further that if the canvass made under this Article determines that a candidate 21 who was not originally thought to be within the percentage entitling him to a recount 22 based on the tally of canvasses made under Article 15 of this Chapter is in fact within 23 the percentage entitling him to a recount, the Executive Secretary-Director of the State 24 Board of Elections shall immediately notify the candidate and the candidate shall be entitled to a recount if he so requests within 48 hours of notification." 25 26 PART 2. DURHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 27 Sec. 12. Section 2 of Chapter 657, Session Laws of 1975, as amended by Chapter 249, Session Laws of 1977, is amended by adding the following at the end: 28 29 "The runoff election shall be held on the date of the general election established by 30 G.S. 163-1(c)." PART 3. CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF EDUCATION 31 32 Sec. 13. Section 7 of Chapter 378, Session Laws of 1959, is amended by 33 deleting "it shall be held at the time that the second primary would be held under the 34 general law dealing with nomination of State officers", and substituting ", it shall be held on the date of the general election established by G.S. 163-1(c)". 35 PART 4. ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 36 37 Sec. 14. Section 6 of Chapter 603, Session Laws of 1977, as enacted by 38 Section 2 of Chapter 1214, Session Laws of 1981, reads as rewritten: 39 "Sec. 6. If a runoff election is required, the runoff election shall be held at the time 40 for the second primary as provided in G.S. 163-111(e) on the date of the general election established by G.S. 163-1(c) and those persons elected members of Orange 41 42 County Board of Education shall qualify and take office on the first Monday of the month-December following their election." 43 **PART 5. BUNCOMBE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION** 44

1	Sec. 15. Section 1.1(f) of Chapter 532, Session Laws of 1975, as added by
2	Section 2 of Chapter 178, Session Laws of 1981, reads as rewritten:
3	"(f) Runoff elections shall be held on the date fixed in G.S.163-111(e)the date of the
4	general election established in G.S. 163-1(c). The runoff election shall be held under the
5	laws, rules, and regulations provided for the first election."
6	Sec. 16. Sections 4 and 5 of Chapter 178, Session Laws of 1981, are
7	repealed.
8	PART 6. YANCEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
9	Sec. 17. The third and fourth paragraphs of Section 1 of Chapter 203,
10	Session Laws of 1973, as rewritten by Section 1 of Chapter 135, Session Laws of 1985,
11	is amended by deleting the words "on the date provided by G.S. 163-111(e)" and
12	substituting "on the date of the general election as provided by G.S. 163-1(c)".
13	PART 7. MCDOWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
14	Sec. 18. Section 1 of Chapter 322, Session Laws of 1987, reads as rewritten:
15	"Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S.115C-37, the McDowell County
16	Board of Education shall be elected on a nonpartisan basis at the time of the primary
17	election in 1988 and biennially thereafter. The names of the candidates shall be printed
18	on the ballot without reference to any party affiliations. The nonpartisan election and
19	runoff election method shall be used with the results determined as provided in G.S.
20	163-293, except that the runoff shall be held on the date provided by G.S. 163-111(e)
21	of the general election as provided by G.S. 163-1(c)."
22	PART 8. OMNIBUS LOCAL ACT AMENDMENTS
23	Sec. 19. Any local act which provides that a nonpartisan runoff election shall
24	be held on the date of the second primary is amended to provide that the runoff election
25	shall be held on the date of the general election established by G.S. 163-1(c). If such
26	local act provides that the persons elected take office at some other time than the first
27	Monday in December, it is amended to provide that they take office on the first Monday
28	in December.
29	Sec. 20. Any local acts in conflict with this act are repealed to the extent of
30	the conflict.
31	Sec. 21. This act becomes effective with respect to all primary elections held
32	on or after January 1, 1992.