# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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# HOUSE BILL 452 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H452-PCS30367-ST-43

Short Title:	Judicial Elections Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

March 24, 2011

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ELIMINATE "INSTANT RUNOFF" VOTING FOR JUDICIAL OFFICES WHEN LATE VACANCIES OCCUR AND INSTEAD DETERMINE THE RESULTS OF THE VACANCY ELECTION BY PLURALITY, TO REPEAL PUBLIC CAMPAIGN FINANCING FOR COUNCIL OF STATE RACES, AND TO RESTORE JUDICIAL ELECTIONS TO A PARTISAN BASIS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 163-329 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 163-329. Elections to fill vacancy in office created after primary filing period opens.

- (a) General. If a vacancy is created in the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of superior court after the filing period for the primary opens but more than 60 days before the general election, and under the Constitution of North Carolina an election is to be held for that position, such that the office shall be filled in the general election as provided in G.S. 163-9, the election to fill the office for the remainder of the term shall be conducted without a primary using the method provided in subsection (b1) of this section. If a vacancy is created in the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of superior court before the filing period for the primary opens, and under the Constitution of North Carolina an election is to be held for that position, such that the office shall be filled in the general election as provided in G.S. 163-9, the election to fill the office for the remainder of the term shall be conducted in accordance with G.S. 163-322.
- (b) Repealed by Session Laws 2006-192, s. 8(a), effective August 3, 2006, and applicable to vacancies occurring on or after that date.
- (b1) Method for Vacancy Election. If a vacancy for the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of the superior court occurs more than 60 days before the general election and after the opening of the filing period for the primary, then the State Board of Elections shall designate a special filing period of one week for candidates for the office. If more than two candidates file and qualify for the office in accordance with G.S. 163-323, then the Board shall conduct the election for the office as follows:
  - (1) When the vacancy described in this section occurs more than 63 days before the date of the second primary for members of the General Assembly, a special primary shall be held on the same day as the second primary. The two candidates with the most votes in the special primary shall have their



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names placed on the ballot for the general election held on the same day as the general election for members of the General Assembly.

- (2) When the vacancy described in this section occurs less than 64 days before the date of the second primary, a general election for all the candidates shall be held on the same day as the general election for members of the General Assembly and the <u>plurality method of determining the results shall be used</u>, as follows:
  - a. When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.
  - b. When more persons are seeking election to two or more offices as superior court judge (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 elected.

"instant runoff voting" method shall be used to determine the winner. Under "instant runoff voting," voters rank up to three of the candidates by order of preference, first, second, or third. If the candidate with the greatest number of first choice votes receives more than fifty percent (50%) of the first-choice votes, that candidate wins. If no candidate receives that minimum number, the two candidates with the greatest number of first choice votes advance to a second round of counting. In this round, each ballot counts as a vote for whichever of the two final candidates is ranked highest by the voter. The candidate with the most votes in the second round wins the election. If more than one seat is to be filled in the same race, the voter votes the same way as if one seat were to be filled. The counting is the same as when one seat is to be filled, with one or two rounds as needed, except that counting is done separately for each seat to be filled. The first count results in the first winner. Then the second count proceeds without the name of the first winner. This process results in the second winner. For each additional seat to be filled, an additional count is done without the names of the candidates who have already won. In multi-seat contests, the State Board of Elections may give the voter more than three choices.

- (3) If two or more candidates receiving the highest number of votes each receive the same number of votes, the board of elections shall resolve the tie in accordance with G.S. 163-182.8.
- (c) Applicable Provisions. Except as provided in this section, the provisions of this Article apply to elections conducted under this section.
- (d) Rules. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for the implementation of this section. The rules are not subject to Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. The rules shall include the following:
  - (1) If after the first choice candidate is eliminated, a ballot does not indicate one of the uneliminated candidates as an alternative choice, the ballot is exhausted and shall not be counted after the initial round.
  - (2) The fact that the voter does not designate a second or third choice does not invalidate the voter's higher choice or choices.
  - (3) The fact that the voter gives more than one ranking to the same candidate shall not invalidate the vote. The highest ranking given a particular candidate shall count as long as the candidate is not eliminated.
  - (4) In case of a tie between candidates such that two or more candidates have an equal number of first choices and more than two candidates qualify for the

second round, instant runoff voting shall be used to determine which two candidates shall advance to the second round."

**SECTION 2.(a)** Article 22J of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 163-278.5 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 163-278.5. Scope of Article; severability.

The provisions of this Article apply to primaries and elections for North Carolina offices and to North Carolina referenda and do not apply to primaries and elections for federal offices or offices in other States or to non-North Carolina referenda. Any provision in this Article that regulates a non-North Carolina entity does so only to the extent that the entity's actions affect elections for North Carolina offices or North Carolina referenda.

The provisions of this Article are severable. If any provision is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions of the Article that can be given effect without the invalid provision.

This section applies to Articles 22B, 22D, 22E, 22F, 22G, 22H, <del>22J,</del> and 22M of the General Statutes to the same extent that it applies to this Article."

**SECTION 2.(c)** G.S. 163-278.13(e4) is repealed.

**SECTION 2.(d)** G.S. 163-278.13 reads as rewritten:

"(e) Except as provided in subsections (e2), (e3), and (e4)(e2) and (e3) of this section, this section shall not apply to any national, State, district or county executive committee of any political party. For the purposes of this section only, the term "political party" means only those political parties officially recognized under G.S. 163-96."

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 163-329, as amended by Section 1 of this act, is recodified as G.S. 163-120. The remainder of Subchapter X (Article 25) of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 163-106 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 163-106. Notices of candidacy; pledge; with whom filed; date for filing; withdrawal.

(a) Notice and Pledge. – No one shall be voted for in a primary election without having filed a notice of candidacy with the appropriate board of elections, State or county, as required by this section. To this end every candidate for selection as the nominee of a political party shall file with and place in the possession of the board of elections specified in subsection (c) of this section, a notice and pledge in the following form:

	Duic	Bute	
	I hereby file notice as a candidate for nomination as	_ in the	
	party primary election to be held on, I	affiliate	
	with the party, (and I certify that I am now registered	on the	
	registration records of the precinct in which I reside as an affiliate of		
	party.)		
	I pledge that if I am defeated in the primary, I will not run for the	he same	
	office as a write-in candidate in the next general election.		
	Signed		
	(Name of Candida	ate)	
Witness:			
(Title of w	witness)		
`	with cost	4	

Each candidate shall sign the notice of candidacy in the presence of the chairman or secretary of the board of elections, State or county, with which the candidate files. In the alternative, a candidate may have the candidate's signature on the notice of candidacy acknowledged and certified to by an officer authorized to take acknowledgments and administer oaths, in which case the candidate may mail or deliver by commercial courier service the candidate's notice of candidacy to the appropriate board of elections.

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In signing the notice of candidacy the candidate shall use only that candidate's legal name and may use any nickname by which he is commonly known. A candidate may also, in lieu of that candidate's legal first name and legal middle initial or middle name (if any) sign a nickname, provided that the candidate appends to the notice of candidacy an affidavit that the candidate has been commonly known by that nickname for at least five years prior to the date of making the affidavit. The candidate shall also include with the affidavit the way that candidate's name (as permitted by law) should be listed on the ballot if another candidate with the same last name files a notice of candidacy for that office.

A notice of candidacy signed by an agent or any person other than the candidate shall be invalid.

Prior to the date on which candidates may commence filing, the State Board of Elections shall print and furnish, at State expense, to each county board of elections a sufficient number of the notice of candidacy forms prescribed by this subsection for use by candidates required to file with county boards of elections.

- Disclosure of Felony Conviction. At the same time the candidate files notice of (a1) candidacy under this section, the candidate shall file with the same office a statement answering the following question: "Have you ever been convicted of a felony?" The State Board of Elections shall adapt the notice of candidacy form to include the statement required by this subsection. The form shall make clear that a felony conviction need not be disclosed if the conviction was dismissed as a result of reversal on appeal or resulted in a pardon of innocence or expungement. The form shall require a candidate who answers "yes" to the question to provide the name of the offense, the date of conviction, the date of the restoration of citizenship rights, and the county and state of conviction. The form shall require the candidate to swear or affirm that the statements on the form are true, correct, and complete to the best of the candidate's knowledge or belief. The form shall be available as a public record in the office of the board of elections where the candidate files notice of candidacy and shall contain an explanation that a prior felony conviction does not preclude holding elective office if the candidate's rights of citizenship have been restored. This subsection shall also apply to individuals who become candidates for election by the people under G.S. 163-114, 163-122, 163-123, 163-98, 115C-37, 130A-50, Article 24 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, or any other statute or local act. Those individuals shall complete the question at the time the documents are filed initiating their candidacy. The State Board of Elections shall adapt those documents to include the statement required by this subsection. If an individual does not complete the statement required by this subsection, the board of elections accepting the filing shall notify the individual of the omission, and the individual shall have 48 hours after notice to complete the statement. If the individual does not complete the statement at the time of filing or within 48 hours after the notice, the individual's filing is not complete, the individual's name shall not appear on the ballot as a candidate, and votes for the individual shall not be counted. It is a Class I felony to complete the form knowing that information as to felony conviction or restoration of citizenship is untrue. This subsection shall not apply to candidates required by G.S. 138A-22(d) to file Statements of Economic Interest.
- (a2) In addition to the notice and pledge required by subsection (a) of this section, every candidate filing for the office of judge or justice of the General Court of Justice shall indicate whether that candidate wishes to have that candidate's party affiliation displayed on the general election ballot.
- (b) Eligibility to File. No person shall be permitted to file as a candidate in a primary if, at the time he offers to file notice of candidacy, he is registered on the appropriate registration book or record as an affiliate of a political party other than that in whose primary he is attempting to file. No person who has changed his political party affiliation or who has changed from unaffiliated status to party affiliation as permitted in G.S. 163-82.17, shall be permitted to file as a candidate in the primary of the party to which he changed unless he has

been affiliated with the political party in which he seeks to be a candidate for at least 90 days prior to the filing date for the office for which he desires to file his notice of candidacy.

A person registered as "unaffiliated" shall be ineligible to file as a candidate in a party primary election.

- (c) Time for Filing Notice of Candidacy. Candidates seeking party primary nominations for the following offices shall file their notice of candidacy with the State Board of Elections no earlier than 12:00 noon on the second Monday in February and no later than 12:00 noon on the last business day in February preceding the primary:
- Governor

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- 10 Lieutenant Governor
- 11 All State executive officers
- 12 <u>Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals</u>
- Judges of the superior courts
- 14 <u>Judges of the district courts</u>
- 15 United States Senators
- Members of the House of Representatives of the United States
- 17 District attorneys

Candidates seeking party primary nominations for the following offices shall file their notice of candidacy with the county board of elections no earlier than 12:00 noon on the second Monday in February and no later than 12:00 noon on the last business day in February preceding the primary:

State Senators

Members of the State House of Representatives

All county offices.

- (d) Notice of Candidacy for Certain Offices to Indicate Vacancy. In any primary in which there are two or more vacancies for associate justices for the Supreme Court, two or more vacancies for the Court of Appeals, two or more vacancies for district court judge, or two vacancies for United States Senator from North Carolina, each candidate shall, at the time of filing notice of candidacy, file with the State Board of Elections a written statement designating the vacancy to which he—that candidate seeks nomination. Votes cast for a candidate shall be effective only for his—that nomination to the vacancy for which he—that candidate has given notice of candidacy as provided in this subsection.
- (e) Withdrawal of Notice of Candidacy. Any person who has filed notice of candidacy for an office shall have the right to withdraw it at any time prior to the date on which the right to file for that office expires under the terms of subsection (c) of this section. If a candidate does not withdraw before the filing deadline, except as provided in G.S. 163-112, his name shall be printed on the primary ballot, any votes for him shall be counted, and he shall not be refunded his filing fee.
- (f) Candidates required to file their notice of candidacy with the State Board of Elections under subsection (c) of this section shall file along with their notice a certificate signed by the chairman of the board of elections or the director of elections of the county in which they are registered to vote, stating that the person is registered to vote in that county, stating the party with which the person is affiliated, and that the person has not changed his affiliation from another party or from unaffiliated within three months prior to the filing deadline under subsection (c) of this section. In issuing such certificate, the chairman or director shall check the registration records of the county to verify such information. During the period commencing 36 hours immediately preceding the filing deadline the State Board of Elections shall accept, on a conditional basis, the notice of candidacy of a candidate who has failed to secure the verification ordered herein subject to receipt of verification no later than three days following the filing deadline. The State Board of Elections shall prescribe the form

for such certificate, and distribute it to each county board of elections no later than the last Monday in December of each odd-numbered year.

(g) When any candidate files a notice of candidacy with a board of elections under subsection (c) of this section or under G.S. 163-291(2), the board of elections shall, immediately upon receipt of the notice of candidacy, inspect the registration records of the county, and cancel the notice of candidacy 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 candidate whose notice of candidacy has been cancelled under this subsection by mail or by having the notice served on him by the sheriff, and to any other candidate filing for the same office. A candidate who has been adversely affected by a cancellation or another candidate for the same office affected by a substantiation under this subsection may request a hearing on the cancellation. If the candidate requests a hearing, the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Article 11B of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.

- (h) No person may file a notice of candidacy for more than one office described in subsection (c) of this section for any one election. If a person has filed a notice of candidacy with a board of elections under this section for one office, then a notice of candidacy may not later be filed for any other office under this section when the election is on the same date unless the notice of candidacy for the first office is withdrawn under subsection (e) of this section; provided that this subsection shall not apply unless the deadline for filing notices of candidacy for both offices is the same. Notwithstanding this subsection, a person may file a notice of candidacy for a full term as United States Senator, and also file a notice of candidacy for the remainder of the unexpired term of that same seat in an election held under G.S. 163-12, and may file a notice of candidacy for a full term as a member of the United States House of Representatives, and also file a notice of candidacy for the remainder of the unexpired term in an election held under G.S. 163-13.
  - (i) Repealed by Session Laws 2001-403, s. 3, effective January 1, 2002.s. 1." **SECTION 5.** G.S. 163-107(a) reads as rewritten:
- "(a) Fee Schedule. At the time of filing a notice of candidacy, each candidate shall pay to the board of elections with which he that candidate files under the provisions of G.S. 163-106 a filing fee for the office he that candidate seeks in the amount specified in the following tabulation:

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#### 34 **Office Sought Amount of Filing Fee** 35 One percent (1%) of the annual salary of the Governor 36 office sought 37 One percent (1%) of the annual salary of the Lieutenant Governor 38 office sought 39 One percent (1%) of the annual salary of the All State executive offices 40 office sought One percent (1%) of the annual salary of 41 All Justices, Judges, and 42 District Attorneys of the General the office sought 43 Court of Justice 44 **United States Senator** One percent (1%) of the annual salary of the office sought 45 One percent (1%) of the annual salary of 46 Members of the United States House 47 the office sought of Representatives 48 **State Senator** One percent (1%) of the annual salary of the 49 office sought One percent (1%) of the annual salary of 50 Member of the State House of the office sought 51 Representatives

All county offices not compensated by fees

One percent (1%) of the annual salary of the office sought

All county offices compensated partly

by salary and partly by fees

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One percent (1%) of the first annual

salary to be received (exclusive of fees)

The salary of any office that is the basis for calculating the filing fee is the starting salary for the office, rather than the salary received by the incumbent, if different. If no starting salary can be determined for the office, then the salary used for calculation is the salary of the incumbent, as of January 1 of the election year."

## **SECTION 6.** G.S. 163-107.1(c) reads as rewritten:

County, Municipal and District Primaries. – If the candidate is seeking one of the ''(c)offices set forth in G.S. 163-106(c) but which is not listed in subsection (b) of this section, or a municipal or any other office requiring a partisan primary which is not set forth in G.S. 163-106(c) or (d), he the candidate shall file a written petition with the appropriate board of elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline before the primary. The petition shall be signed by ten percent (10%) of the registered voters of the election area in which the office will be voted for, who are affiliated with the same political party in whose primary the candidate desires to run, or in the alternative, the petition shall be signed by no less than 200 registered voters regardless of said voter's political party affiliation, whichever requirement is greater. The board of elections shall verify the names on the petition, and if the petition is found to be sufficient, the candidate's name shall be printed on the appropriate primary ballot. Petitions for candidates for member of the U.S. House of Representatives, District Attorney, judge of the superior court, judge of the district court, and members of the State House of Representatives from multi-county districts or members of the State Senate from multi-county districts must be presented to the county board of elections for verification at least 15 days before the petition is due to be filed with the State Board of Elections, and such petition must be filed with the State Board of Elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline. The State Board of Elections may adopt rules to implement this section and to provide standard petition forms."

## **SECTION 7.** G.S. 163-111(c)(1) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) Procedure for Requesting Second Primary.
  - (1) 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,

Justices, Judges, or District Attorneys of the General Court of Justice,

United States Senators,

Members of the United States House of Representatives,

State Senators in multi-county senatorial districts, and

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Members of the State House of Representatives in multi-county

2 representative districts." 3 **SECTION 8.** G.S. 163-114 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 163-114. Filling vacancies among party nominees occurring after nomination and 5 before election. If any person nominated as a candidate of a political party for one of the offices listed 6 below (either in a primary or convention or by virtue of having no opposition in a primary) 7 8 dies, resigns, or for any reason becomes ineligible or disqualified before the date of the ensuing general election, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment according to the following 9 10 instructions: 11 12 **Position** 13 President Vacancy is to be filled by appointment of national executive committee of 14 Vice President 15 political party in which vacancy occurs 16 17 Vacancy is to be filled by appointment of Presidential elector or alternate elector State executive committee of political 18 Any elective State office 19 **United States Senator** party in which vacancy occurs 20 21 A district office, including: Appropriate district executive committee of 22 Member of the United States House political party in which vacancy occurs 23 of Representatives 24 Judge of district court 25 **District Attorney** State Senator in a multi-county 26 27 senatorial district 28 Member of State House of 29 Representatives in a multi-county 30 representative district 31 32 State Senator in a single-county County executive committee of political 33 senatorial district party in which vacancy occurs, 34 Member of State House of provided, in the case of the State 35 Senator or State Representative in a Representatives in a single-county 36 representative district single-county district where not all the 37 Any elective county office county is located in that district, then in 38 voting, only those members of the 39 county executive committee who reside 40 within the district shall vote 41 42 Judge of superior court in a County executive committee single-county judicial of political party in 43 district where the district which vacancy occurs; 44 is the whole county or part provided, in the case of 45 a superior court judge in a 46 of the county single-county district where 47 48 not all the county is located in that district, 49 50 then in voting, only those members of the county 51

executive committee who reside within the district shall vote Judge of superior court in a Appropriate district multi-county judicial executive committee of district political party in which vacancy occurs.

The party executive making a nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section shall certify the name of its nominee to the chairman of the board of elections, State or county, that has jurisdiction over the ballot item under G.S. 163-182.4. If at the time a nomination is made under this section the general election ballots have already been printed, the provisions of G.S.163-165.3(c) shall apply. If a vacancy occurs in a nomination of a political party and that vacancy arises from a cause other than death and the vacancy in nomination occurs more than 120 days before the general election, the vacancy in nomination may be filled under this section only if the appropriate executive committee certifies the name of the nominee in accordance with this paragraph at least 75 days before the general election.

In a county which is partly in a multi-county judicial district, in choosing that county's member or members of the judicial district executive committee for the multi-county district, only the county convention delegates or county executive committee members who reside within the area of the county which is within that multi-county district may vote.

In a county not all of which is located in one congressional district, in choosing the congressional district executive committee member or members from that area of the county, only the county convention delegates or county executive committee members who reside within the area of the county which is within the congressional district may vote.

In a county which is partly in a multi-county senatorial district or which is partly in a multi-county House of Representatives district, in choosing that county's member or members of the senatorial district executive committee or House of Representatives district executive committee for the multi-county district, only the county convention delegates or county executive committee members who reside within the area of the county which is within that multi-county district may vote.

An individual whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary election preliminary to the general election shall not be eligible to be nominated to fill a vacancy in the nomination of another party for the same office in the same year."

**SECTION 9.** G.S. 163-165.5(4) reads as rewritten:

'(4) Party designations in partisan ballot <u>items.items</u>, <u>except for judges and</u> <u>justices of the General Court of Justice in the general election</u>."

**SECTION 10.** G.S. 163-165.6(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Straight-Party Voting. – Each official ballot shall be arranged so that the voter may cast one vote for a party's nominees for all offices except President and Vice President. President, and for judges and justices of the General Court of Justice. A vote for President and Vice President shall be cast separately from a straight-party vote. The official ballot shall be prepared so that a voter may cast a straight-party vote, but then make an exception to that straight-party vote by voting for a candidate not nominated by that party or by voting for fewer than all the candidates nominated by that party. Instructions for general election ballots shall clearly advise voters of the rules in this subsection and of the statutes providing for the counting of ballots."

**SECTION 11.** G.S. 163-182.1(a)(7)a. reads as rewritten:

"a. If a voter casts a vote for a straight-party ticket, that vote shall be counted for all the candidates of that party, other than those for President and Vice President, and for judges and justices of the

<u>General Court of Justice</u>, in the partisan ballot items on that official ballot except as otherwise provided in this subdivision."

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## **SECTION 12.** G.S. 138A-22(d) reads as rewritten:

A candidate for an office subject to this Article shall file the statement of economic ''(d)interest at the same place and in the same manner as the notice of candidacy for that office is required to be filed under G.S. 163-106 or G.S. 163-323 within 10 days of the filing deadline for the office the candidate seeks. An individual who is nominated under G.S. 163-114 after the primary and before the general election, and an individual who qualifies under G.S. 163-122 as an unaffiliated candidate in a general election, shall file a statement of economic interest with the county board of elections of each county in the senatorial or representative district. An individual nominated under G.S. 163-114 shall file the statement within three days following the individual's nomination, or not later than the day preceding the general election, whichever occurs first. An individual seeking to qualify as an unaffiliated candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall file the statement of economic interest with the petition filed under that section. An individual seeking to have write-in votes counted for that individual in a general election shall file a statement of economic interest at the same time the candidate files a declaration of intent under G.S. 163-123. A candidate of a new party chosen by convention shall file a statement of economic interest at the same time that the president of the convention certifies the names of its candidates to the State Board of Elections under G.S. 163-98."

**SECTION 13.** G.S. 163-22.3 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 163-22.3. State Board of Elections littering notification.

At the time an individual files with the State Board of Elections a notice of candidacy pursuant to G.S. 163-106, 163-112, 163-291, 163-294.2, or 163-323, or 163-294.2, is certified to the State Board of Elections by a political party executive committee to fill a nomination vacancy pursuant to G.S. 163-114, is certified to the State Board of Elections by a new political party as that party's nominee pursuant to G.S. 163-98, qualifies with the State Board of Elections as an unaffiliated or write-in candidate pursuant to Article 11 of this Chapter, or formally initiates a candidacy with the State Board of Elections pursuant to any statute or local act, the State Board of Elections shall notify the candidate of the provisions concerning campaign signs in G.S. 136-32 and G.S. 14-156, and the rules adopted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to G.S. 136-18."

**SECTION 14.** G.S. 163-82.10B reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 163-82.10B. Confidentiality of date of birth.

Boards of elections shall keep confidential the date of birth of every voter-registration applicant and registered voter, except in the following situations:

- (1) When a voter has filed notice of candidacy for elective office under G.S. 163-106, 163-122, 163-123, or 163-294.2, or 163-323, has been nominated as a candidate under G.S. 163-98 or G.S. 163-114, or has otherwise formally become a candidate for elective office. The exception of this subdivision does not extend to an individual who meets the definition of "candidate" only by beginning a tentative candidacy by receiving funds or making payments or giving consent to someone else to receive funds or transfer something of value for the purpose of exploring a candidacy.
- (2) When a voter is serving in an elective office.
- (3) When a voter has been challenged pursuant to Article 8 of this Chapter.
- (4) When a voter-registration applicant or registered voter expressly authorizes in writing the disclosure of that individual's date of birth.

The disclosure of an individual's age does not constitute disclosure of date of birth in violation of this section.

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The county board of elections shall give precinct officials access to a voter's date of birth where necessary for election administration, consistent with the duty to keep dates of birth confidential.

Disclosure of a date of birth in violation of this section shall not give rise to a civil cause of action. This limitation of liability does not apply to the disclosure of a date of birth in violation of this subsection as a result of gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be actionable."

**SECTION 15.** G.S. 163-165.5(3) reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 163-165.5. Contents of official ballots.

Each official ballot shall contain all the following elements:

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(3) The names of the candidates as they appear on their notice of candidacy filed pursuant to G.S. 163-106 or G.S. 163-323, or on petition forms filed in accordance with G.S. 163-122. No title, appendage, or appellation indicating rank, status, or position shall be printed on the official ballot in connection with the candidate's name. Candidates, however, may use the title Mr., Mrs., Miss, or Ms. Nicknames shall be permitted on an official ballot if used in the notice of candidacy or qualifying petition, but the nickname shall appear according to standards adopted by the State Board of Elections. Those standards shall allow the presentation of legitimate nicknames in ways that do not mislead the voter or unduly advertise the candidacy. In the case of candidates for presidential elector, the official ballot shall not contain the names of the candidates for elector but instead shall contain the nominees for President and Vice President which the candidates for elector represent. The State Board of Elections shall establish a review procedure that local boards of elections shall follow to ensure that candidates' names appear on the official ballot in accordance with this subdivision.

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## **SECTION 16.** G.S. 163-278.100(1) reads as rewritten:

## "§ 163-278.100. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following terms have the following definitions:

- (1) The term "candidate-specific communication" means any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that has all the following characteristics:
  - a. Refers to a clearly identified candidate for a statewide office or the General Assembly.
  - b. Is aired in an even-numbered year after the final date on which a Notice of Candidacy can be filed for the office, pursuant to G.S. 163-106(c) or G.S. 163-323, G.S. 163-106(c), and through the day on which the general election is conducted, excluding the time period set in the definition for "electioneering communication" in G.S. 163-278.80(2)b.
  - c. Is targeted to the relevant electorate.

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## **SECTION 17.** G.S. 163-278.110(1) reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 163-278.110. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following terms have the following definitions:

- (1) The term "candidate-specific communication" means any mass mailing or telephone bank that has all the following characteristics:
  - a. Refers to a clearly identified candidate for a statewide office or the General Assembly.

b. Is transmitted in an even-numbered year after the final date on which a Notice of Candidacy can be filed for the office, pursuant to G.S. 163-106(c) or G.S. 163-323, G.S. 163-106(c), and through the day on which the general election is conducted, excluding the time period set in the definition for "electioneering communication" in G.S. 163-278.90(2)b.

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c. Is targeted to the relevant electorate.

# **SECTION 18.** G.S. 163-1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) On Tuesday next after the first Monday in May preceding each general election to be held in November for the officers referred to in subsection (a) of this section, there shall be held in all election precincts within the territory for which the officers are to be elected a primary election for the purpose of nominating candidates for each political party in the State for those offices, and nonpartisan candidates as to offices elected under the provisions of Article 25 of this Chapter.offices."

**SECTION 19.** G.S. 163-122(c) is repealed.

**SECTION 20.** G.S. 163-123(g) reads as rewritten:

"(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 21.** G.S. 163-278.64(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) Certification of Candidates. Upon receipt of a submittal of the record of demonstrated support by a participating candidate, the Board shall determine whether or not the candidate has complied with all the following requirements:
  - (1) Signed and filed a declaration of intent to participate in this Article.
  - (2) Submitted a report itemizing the appropriate number of qualifying contributions received from registered voters, which the Board shall verify through a random sample or other means it adopts. The report shall include the county of residence of each registered voter listed.
  - (3) Filed a valid notice of candidacy pursuant to Article 25\_10 of this Chapter. Chapter, a valid petition or declaration of intent under Article 11 of this Chapter, or is nominated under G.S. 163-98.
  - (4) Otherwise met the requirements for participation in this Article.

The Board shall certify candidates complying with the requirements of this section as soon as possible and no later than five business days after receipt of a satisfactory record of demonstrated support."

**SECTION 22.** G.S. 163-278.64A is repealed.

**SECTION 23.** This act becomes effective with respect to primaries and elections held on or after January 1, 2012.

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