## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **SESSION 1997**

H 1 **HOUSE BILL 79\*** Short Title: Ballot Access Changes. (Public) Sponsors: Representatives Rayfield; Aldridge, Capps, Clary, Davis, Gulley, Sexton, and Shubert Referred to: Election Law and Campaign Reform. February 10, 1997 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES TO STATUTES CONCERNING BALLOT ACCESS FOR POLITICAL PARTIES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 163-96 reads as rewritten: "§ 163-96. 'Political party' defined; creation of new party. Definition. – A political party within the meaning of the election laws of this State shall be either: Any group of voters which, at the last preceding general State election, (1) polled for its candidate for Governor, or for presidential electors, at least ten percent (10%) of the entire vote cast in the State for Governor or for presidential electors; or Any group of voters which shall have filed with the State Board of (2) Elections petitions for the formulation of a new political party which are signed by registered and qualified voters in this State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of voters who voted in the most

recent general election for Governor. Also the petition must be signed

by at least 200 registered voters from each of four congressional

districts in North Carolina. To be effective, the petitioners must file their

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petitions with the State Board of Elections before 12:00 noon on the first day of June second Thursday in July preceding the day on which is to be held the first general State election in which the new political party desires to participate. The State Board of Elections shall forthwith determine the sufficiency of petitions filed with it and shall immediately communicate its determination to the State chairman of the proposed new political party.

All printing required to appear on the heading of the petition shall be in type no smaller than 10 point or in all capital letters, double spaced typewriter size. In addition to the form of the petition, the organizers and petition circulators shall inform the signers of the general purpose and intent of the new party.

The petitions must specify the name selected for the proposed political party. The State Board of Elections shall reject petitions for the formation of a new party if the name chosen contains any word that appears in the name of any existing political party recognized in this State or if, in the Board's opinion, the name is so similar to that of an existing political party recognized in this State as to confuse or mislead the voters at an election.

The petitions must state the name and address of the State chairman of the proposed new political party.

The validity of the signatures on the petitions shall be proved in accordance with one of the following alternative procedures:

- (1) The signers may acknowledge their signatures before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, after which that officer shall certify the validity of the signatures by appropriate notation attached to the petition, or
- (2) A person in whose presence a petition was signed may go before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments and, after being sworn, testify to the genuineness of the signatures on the petition, after which the officer before whom he has testified shall certify his testimony by appropriate notation attached to the petition.

Each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained, and it shall be the chairman's duty:

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- To examine the signatures on the petition and place a check mark on the 1 (1) 2 petition by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to 3 vote in his county. 4
  - To attach to the petition his signed certificate (2)
    - Stating that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and
    - Indicating the number found qualified and registered to vote in b. his county.
  - (3) To return each petition, together with the certificate required by the preceding subdivision, to the person who presented it to him for checking.

The group of petitioners shall submit the petitions to the chairman of the county board of elections in the county in which the signatures were obtained no later than 5:00 P.M. on the fifteenth business day preceding the date the petitions are due to be filed with the State Board of Elections as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section. Provided the petitions are timely submitted, the chairman of the county board of elections shall require a fee of five cents (5¢) for each signature appearing and shall proceed to examine and verify the signatures under the provisions of this subsection. Verification shall be completed within two weeks-15 business days from the date such petitions are presented and the required fee received. Preceived. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the county board may extend its deadline for verifying the signatures for a reasonable length of time, if meeting the deadline is unduly burdensome and extending it will not disadvantage the petitioners."

Section 2. G.S. 163-97.1 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 163-97.1. Voters affiliated with expired political party.

The State Board of Elections shall be authorized to promulgate appropriate procedures to order the county boards of elections to change the registration affiliation of all voters who are recorded on the voter registration books as being affiliated with a political party which has lost its legal status as provided in G.S. 163-97. The State Board of Elections shall not implement the authority contained in this section earlier than 90 days following the certification of the election in which the political party failed to continue its legal status as provided in G.S. 163-97. All voters affiliated with such expired political party shall be changed to "unaffiliated" designation by the State Board's order and all such registrants shall be entitled to declare a political party affiliation as provided in G.S. 163-74(b). Any voter registered with a political party shall be allowed to retain that affiliation even if that party loses its status as a political party under the provisions of G.S. 163-97. Unless the voter indicates an intention otherwise, the county board of elections shall carry that voter on its registration lists as a member of the expired party."

Section 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.