- 1 HB193
- 2 189173-1
- 3 By Representative McCampbell
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaigns and Elections
- 5 First Read: 11-JAN-18

1	189173-1:n:12/20/2017:PMG*/th LSA2017-2612							
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, there is a separate						
9		ballot for each party for which there are						
10		candidates in primary elections, and an elector may						
11		only vote for candidates of one political party.						
12		This bill would create a primary election						
13		system for all offices other than the office of						
14		President where all qualified candidates, including						
15		party candidates and independent candidates, would						
16		have their names placed on the same primary						
17		election ballot and all qualified electors would						
18		vote the same ballot.						
19		This bill would provide that if a candidate						
20		receives a majority of the votes cast in the						
21		primary election, the candidate is deemed the						
22		winner of the election, otherwise the two						
23		candidates who receive the highest number of votes						
24		in a primary election, regardless of their party						
25		affiliation or lack thereof, would be placed on the						

ballot in the general election.

This bill would also authorize the Secretary

of State to adopt rules to implement the provisions

of this act.

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5 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

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Relating to primary elections, to amend Sections 17-5-2, 17-5-7, 17-5-8, 17-6-21, 17-6-22, 17-9-3, 17-11-12, 17-13-1, 17-13-2, 17-13-3, 17-13-5, 17-13-6, 17-13-7, 17-13-8, 17-13-16, 17-13-18, 17-13-22, 17-13-50, 17-16-45, 17-16-46, and 21-4-21, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Section 17-13-8.2 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to repeal Sections 17-13-7.1, 17-13-19, 17-13-20, 17-13-21, 17-13-23, 17-13-41, and 17-13-101, Code of Alabama 1975; to create a primary election system for all offices other than the office of President whereby all qualified candidates, including party candidates and independent candidates, would have their names on the primary election ballot and all qualified electors would vote the same ballot; to provide that if a candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary election, the candidate is deemed the winner of the election, otherwise the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes in a primary election, regardless of their party affiliation or lack thereof, would be placed on the ballot in the general

- 1 election; and to authorize the Secretary of State to adopt
- 2 rules to implement the provisions of this act.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 4 Section 1. Sections 17-5-2, 17-5-7, 17-5-8, 17-6-21,
- 5 17-6-22, 17-9-3, 17-11-12, 17-13-1, 17-13-2, 17-13-3, 17-13-5,
- 6 17-13-6, 17-13-7, 17-13-8, 17-13-16, 17-13-18, 17-13-22,
- 7 17-13-50, 17-16-45, 17-16-46, and 21-4-21, Code of Alabama
- 8 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 9 "\$17-5-2.

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- "(a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- "(1) CANDIDATE. An individual who has done any of the following:
 - "a. Taken the action necessary under the laws of the state to qualify himself or herself for nomination or for election to any state office or local office or in the case of an independent seeking ballot access, on the date when he or she files a petition with the judge of probate in the case of county offices, with the appropriate qualifying municipal official in the case of municipal offices, or the Secretary of State in all other cases.
 - "b. Received contributions or made expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or given his or her consent for any other person or persons to receive contributions or make expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with a view to bringing about his or her nomination or election to any state office or local office.

- "(2) COMMISSION. The State Ethics Commission created pursuant to Section 36-25-3.
- 3 "(3) CONTRIBUTION.

- 4 "a. Any of the following shall be considered a contribution:
 - "1. A gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money or anything of value, a payment, a forgiveness of a loan, or payment of a third party, made for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
 - "2. A contract or agreement to make a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
 - "3. Any transfer of anything of value received by a political committee from another political committee, political party, or other source.
 - "4. The payment of compensation by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or political party without payment of full and adequate compensation by the candidate, political committee, or political party. Provided, however, that the payment of compensation by a corporation for the purpose of establishing, administering, or soliciting voluntary contributions to a separate, segregated fund as permitted in this chapter, shall not constitute a contribution.

1 "b. The term "contribution" does not include:

- "1. The value of services provided without

 compensation by individuals who volunteer a portion or all of

 their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee.
 - "2. The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or political committee in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential or business premises for election-related activities.
 - "3. The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in an election campaign at a charge to a candidate or political committee less than the normal comparable charge, if the charge to the political committee for use in an election campaign is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverage to the vendor.
 - "4. Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who, on his or her own behalf, volunteers personal services to a candidate or political committee.
 - "5. The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the cost of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee with respect to a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing of two or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the state, except that this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of costs

incurred by the committee with respect to a display of the listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, or other similar types of general public political

advertising.

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- "6. The value or cost of polling data and voter preference data and information if provided to a candidate or political committee, unless the information was compiled with the advance knowledge of and approval of the candidate or the political committee.
- "c. For purposes of reporting contributions as required by this chapter, the date of receipt of a contribution shall be the first date the recipient of the contribution is able to make use of the contribution. In the case of a contribution in the form of a check, the date of receipt is the earlier of either of the following:
- "1. Ten days from the date that the check came within the recipient's control.
- "2. The date that the check was deposited into the recipient's account.
- "(4) DESIGNATED FILING AGENT. An individual appointed and authorized as attorney in fact to electronically submit any report or other filing required by this chapter on behalf of a candidate, his or her principal campaign committee, or a political action committee.
- "(5) ELECTION. Unless otherwise specified, any general, special, or primary, or runoff election, or any convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a

candidate, or any election at which a constitutional amendment or other proposition is submitted to the popular vote.

"(6) ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION. Any communication disseminated through any federally regulated broadcast media, any mailing, or other distribution, electronic communication, phone bank, or publication which (i) contains the name or image of a candidate; (ii) is made within 120 days of an election in which the candidate will appear on the ballot; (iii) the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn from the presentation and content of the communication is that it is intended to influence the outcome of an election; and (iv) entails an expenditure in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

"(7) EXPENDITURE.

- "a. The following shall be considered expenditures:
- "1. A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
- "2. A contract or agreement to make any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
- "3. The transfer, gift, or contribution of funds of a political committee to another political committee.
- "4. The payment of any qualifying fee or other cost associated with qualifying to run for office.
 - "b. The term "expenditure" does not include:

- "1. Any news story, commentary, or editorial

 prepared by and distributed through the facilities of any

 broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical

 publication, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by

 any political party or political committee.
 - "2. Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote, or to vote.

- "3. Any communication by any membership organization to its members or by a corporation to its stockholders and employees if the membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the result of an election.
- "4. The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential or business premises for election-related activities.
- "5. Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who, on his or her own behalf, volunteers personal services to a candidate or political committee.
- "6. Any communication by any person which is not made for the purposes of influencing the result of an election.
- "7. The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the cost of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee with

respect to a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other
printed listing of two or more candidates for any public
office for which an election is held in the state, except that
this subparagraph shall not apply in the case of costs
incurred by the committee with respect to a display of the
listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers,
magazines, or other similar types of general public political

advertising.

"c. For purposes of reporting expenditures as required by this chapter, the date an expenditure is made is the date the instrument authorizes the expenditure. In the case of an expenditure made by check or electronic payment, the date of expenditure is the date of the check or electronic payment.

- "(8) IDENTIFICATION. The full name and complete address.
- "(9) LOAN. A transfer of money, property, or anything of value in consideration of a promise or obligation, conditional or not, to repay in whole or part.
- "(10) LOCAL OFFICE. Any office under the constitution and laws of the state, except circuit, district, or legislative offices, filled by election of the registered voters of a single county or municipality, or by the voters of a division contained within a county or municipality.
- "(11) PERSON. An individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons.

1 "(12) PERSONAL AND LEGISLATIVE LIVING EXPENSES.

Household supplies, personal clothing, tuition payments, mortgage, rent, or utility payments for a personal residence; admission to an entertainment event or fees for a country club or social club, unless tied to a specific campaign event or functions involving constituents; and any other expense, excluding food and beverages, that would exist irrespective of the candidate's campaign or duties as a legislator. Personal and legislative living expenses shall not include expenses for food, beverages, travel, or communications incurred by the legislator in the performance of the office held.

"(13) POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE. Any committee, club, association, political party, or other group of one or more persons, whether in-state or out-of-state, which receives or anticipates receiving contributions and makes or anticipates making expenditures to or on behalf of any Alabama state or local elected official, proposition, candidate, principal campaign committee or other political action committee. For the purposes of this chapter, a person who makes a political contribution shall not be considered a political action committee by virtue of making such contribution.

"(14) POLITICAL PARTY. A political party as defined in Section 17-13-40.

"(15) PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. The principal campaign committee designated by a candidate under Section 17-5-4. A political action committee established primarily to

- benefit an individual candidate or an individual elected

 official shall be considered a principal campaign committee

 for purposes of this chapter.
 - "(16) PROPOSITION. Any proposal for submission to the general public for its approval or rejection, including proposed as well as qualified ballot questions.
 - "(17) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person elected to public office, whether or not that person has taken office, by the vote of the people at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations, and any person appointed to a position at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations. For purposes of this chapter, a public official includes the chairs and vice chairs or the equivalent offices of each state political party as defined in Section 17-13-40.
 - "(18) STATE. The State of Alabama.
 - "(19) STATE OFFICE. All offices under the constitution and laws of the state filled by election of the registered voters of the state or of any circuit or district and shall include legislative offices.
 - "(b) The words and terms used in this chapter shall have the same meanings respectively ascribed to them in Section 36-25-1.
- 25 "\$17-5-7.

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (d) and in Section 17-5-7.1, a candidate, public official, or treasurer

- of a principal campaign committee as defined in this chapter,
 may only use campaign contributions, and any proceeds from
 investing the contributions that are in excess of any amount
 necessary to defray expenditures of the candidate, public
 official, or principal campaign committee, for the following
 purposes:
- 7 "(1) Necessary and ordinary expenditures of the 8 campaign.

- "(2) Expenditures that are reasonably related to performing the duties of the office held. For purposes of this section, expenditures that are reasonably related to performing the duties of the office held do not include personal and legislative living expenses, as defined in this chapter.
- "(3) Donations to the State General Fund, the Education Trust Fund, or equivalent county or municipal funds.
- "(4) Donations to an organization to which a federal income tax deduction is permitted under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any other charitable, educational, or eleemosynary cause of Section 501 of Title 26 of the U. S. Code.
 - "(5) Inaugural or transitional expenses.
- "(6) Donations to a legislative caucus organization registered under this chapter which does not operate as a political action committee.

"(7) Legal fees and costs associated with any civil 1 2 action, criminal prosecution, or investigation related to conduct reasonably related to performing the duties of the 3 office held.

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- "(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 13A-10-61, a candidate, public official, or principal campaign committee may only accept, solicit, or receive contributions:
 - "(1) To influence the outcome of an election.
- "(2) For a period of 12 months before an election in which the person intends to be a candidate. Provided, however, candidates for legislative and statewide office and their principal campaign committees may not accept, solicit, or receive contributions during the period when the Legislature is convened in session. For purposes of this section, the Legislature is convened in session at any time from the opening day of the special or regular session and continued through the day of adjournment sine die for that session. However, this subdivision shall not apply within 120 days of any primary, runoff, or general election, and shall not apply to the candidates or their principal campaign committees participating in any special election as called by the Governor. This subdivision shall not apply to a loan from a candidate to his or her own principal campaign committee.
- "(3) For a period of 120 days after the election in which the person was a candidate, but only to the extent of any campaign debt of the candidate or principal campaign

committee of the candidate as indicated on the campaign
financial disclosure form or to the extent of reaching the
threshold that is required for qualification as a candidate

"(4) For the purpose of paying all expenses associated with an election challenge including, but not limited to, quo warranto challenges.

for the office which he or she currently holds, or both.

- "(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 13A-10-61, a candidate, public official, or principal campaign committee shall not accept, solicit, or receive contributions for any of the following reasons:
- "(1) As a bribe, as defined by Sections 13A-10-60 to 13A-10-63, inclusive.
 - "(2) For the intention of corruptly influencing the official actions of the public official or candidate for public office.
 - "(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a principal campaign committee, during a two-year period commencing on the day after each regularly scheduled general election and ending on the day of the next regularly scheduled general election, may pay qualifying fees to a political party and in addition thereto, during that period, may expend up to a cumulative total of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of campaign contributions, and any proceeds from investing the contributions, for the following purposes:

- "(1) Tickets for political party dinners or
 functions.
- "(2) State or local political party dues or similar expenses incurred by independent or write-in candidates.

5 "\$17-5-8.

- "(a) The treasurer, designated filing agent, or candidate, shall file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate, as designated in Section 17-5-9, periodic reports of contributions and expenditures at the following times once a principal campaign committee files its statement under Section 17-5-4 or a political action committee files its statement of organization under Section 17-5-5:
- regardless Regardless of whether a candidate has opposition in any election, monthly reports not later than the second business day of the subsequent month, beginning 12 months before the date of any primary, special, runoff, or general election for which a political action committee or principal campaign committee receives contributions or makes expenditures with a view toward influencing such election's result. A monthly report shall include all reportable transactions for the previous full month period. Reports shall be required as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3).
- "(2) With regard to a primary, special, runoff, or general election, a report shall be required weekly on the Monday of the succeeding week for each of the four weeks

before the election that includes all reportable activities for the previous week.

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"(3)a. In addition to the reporting dates specified in subdivisions (1) and (2), reports required to be filed with the Secretary of State shall be filed with the Secretary of State on the eighth, seventh, sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second day preceding a legislative, state school board, or other statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election, and by 12:01 p.m. on the day preceding a legislative, state school board, or statewide, primary, special, runoff, or general election if any principal campaign committee or political action committee receives or spends in the aggregate five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more on that day with a view toward influencing an election's results. If a daily report is required pursuant to this subdivision, the report shall include all reportable activity occurring on the day of the report as well as all reportable activity that has occurred on each day since the most recent prior report. Principal campaign committees and political action committees that are exempt from electronic filing and principal campaign committees and political action committees required to make daily reports pursuant to this subdivision for the 2012 election cycle may file reports by facsimile (FAX) transmission provided they keep proper documentation in their office.

"b. Electronic filing on the Secretary of State's website may be implemented sooner than the 2014 election cycle

as an alternative method of reporting; however, electronic filing shall be required beginning with the 2014 election cycle. Electronic filings shall be available to the public on a searchable database maintained on the Secretary of State's website.

- "(b) Except as provided in subsection (k) (j), each principal campaign committee, political action committee, and elected state and local official covered under the provisions of this chapter who has not closed his or her principal campaign committee, shall annually file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate, as designated in Section 17-5-9, reports of contributions and expenditures made during that year. No annual report is required to be filed by a person who holds office because he or she was appointed to serve the remainder of a term vacated by another person, until the person serving has created a principal campaign committee. The annual reports required under this subsection shall be made on or before January 31 of the succeeding year.
 - "(c) Each report under this section shall disclose:
- "(1) The amount of cash or other assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period and forward until the end of that reporting period and disbursements made from same.
- "(2) The identification of each person who has made contributions to such committee or candidate within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), together with the amount and date of all such contributions; provided, however, in the case of a political

- action committee identification shall mean the name and city
 of residence of each person who has made contributions within
 the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one
 hundred dollars (\$100).
 - "(3) The total amount of other contributions received during the calendar year but not reported under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.

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- "(4) Each loan to or from any person within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), together with the identification of the lender, the identification of the endorsers, or guarantors, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.
- "(5) The total amount of receipts from any other source during such calendar year.
- "(6) The grand total of all receipts by or for such committee during the calendar year.
- "(7) The identification of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of such committee or elected official within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure, and, if applicable, the designation of each constitutional amendment or other proposition with respect to which an expenditure was made.
- "(8) The identification of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) has been

made, and which is not otherwise reported or exempted from the provisions of this chapter, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure.

- "(9) The grand total of all expenditures made by such committee or elected official during the calendar year.
- "(10) The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee or elected official, together with a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which any such debt or obligation was extinguished and the consideration therefor.
- "(d) Each report required by this section shall be signed and filed by the elected official or on behalf of the political action committee by its chair or treasurer and, if filed on behalf of a principal campaign committee, by the candidate represented by such committee. There shall be attached to each such report an affidavit subscribed and sworn to by the official or chair or treasurer and, if filed by a principal campaign committee, the candidate represented by such committee, setting forth in substance that such report is to the best of his or her knowledge and belief in all respects true and complete, and, if made by a candidate, that he or she has not received any contributions or made any expenditures which are not set forth and covered by such report.
- "(e) Commencing with the 2014 election cycle, electronic Electronic filing of contributions and expenditures for any legislative, state school board, and statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election shall be

mandatory, except as provided in subsection (g) (f). The Secretary of State may provide electronic reporting sooner than the 2014 election cycle. Electronic filing shall satisfy any filing requirements of this chapter and no paper filing is required for any report filed electronically.

"(f) In the 2012 election cycle the provisions for the time of filing contained in subsection (a) shall apply to the paper or facsimile (FAX) filings for any legislative, state school board, or statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election.

" $\frac{(g)}{(f)}$ Electronic filing of reports shall not apply to any campaign, principal campaign committee, or political action committee receiving five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less per election cycle.

"(h)(g) In connection with any electioneering communication paid for by a person, nonprofit corporation, entity, principal campaign committee, or other political committee or entity, the payor shall disclose its contributions and expenditures in accordance with this section. The disclosure shall be made in the same form and at the same time as is required of political action committees in this section; provided, however, no duplicate reporting shall be required by a political committee.

"(i)(h) Notwithstanding any disclosure requirements of subsection (h) (g), churches are exempt from the requirements of this section unless the church's expenditures are used to influence the outcome of an election. Nothing

herein shall require a church to disclose the identities, donations, or contributions of members of the church. As used in this section, the term church is defined in accordance with and recognized by Internal Revenue Service guidelines and regulations.

"(j)(i) Notwithstanding the disclosure requirements of this section, the provisions of this section shall not be interpreted to nor shall they require any disclosure for expenses incurred for any electioneering communication used by any membership or trade organization to communicate with or inform its members, its members' families, or its members' employees or for any electioneering communication by a business entity of any type to its employees or stockholders or their families.

"(k)(j) Each report required by this section shall include all reportable transactions occurring since the most recent prior report; however, duplicate reporting is not required by this section. A political action committee or principal campaign committee that is required to file a daily report is not required to also file a weekly report for the week preceding an election specified in subdivision (3) of subsection (a); a committee required to file a weekly report is not required to also file a monthly report in the month in which the election is held; and a committee required to file a monthly report is not required to also file an annual report in the year in which the election is held. The monetary

balance in a report of each committee shall begin at the monetary amount appearing in the most recent prior report.

" $\frac{(1)}{(k)}$ The Secretary of State may promulgate administrative rules pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary to implement and administer the changes made to this section by Act 2012-477.

"\$17-6-21.

- "(a) The official ballots shall contain the names of all candidates nominated by caucus, convention, mass meeting, primary election, or other assembly of any political party or faction, or by petition of electors and certified as provided in Section 17-9-3, but no person's name shall be printed upon the ballots who, within the time period set forth in subsection (c), notifies the judge of probate in writing, acknowledged before an officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments, that he or she will not accept the nomination specified in the certificate of nomination or petition of electors. The name of each candidate shall appear but one time on the ballot and under only one emblem.
- "(b) A nomination for a candidate in a primary or general election shall be finalized by the respective state executive committees not later than 76 days before the primary or general election. Any amendment to a certification of a candidate by a state executive committee shall be filed with the judge of probate in the case of a county office, or the Secretary of State in the case of a state or federal office. Any amendment filed after the 76th day before a primary or a

general election shall be accepted by the judge of probate or the Secretary of State but shall not be cause for reprinting of the ballots. The name of a candidate who is the subject of the amendment and who is disqualified by a political party or who has withdrawn as a candidate shall remain on the ballot, not be replaced by the name of another candidate, and the appropriate canvassing board shall not certify any votes for the candidate. Any amendment to a certification to correct the spelling of the name of a candidate that is filed after the 76th day before a primary or general election, or after the printing of absentee ballots for a primary runoff election has commenced, shall not be cause for reprinting of the ballots and shall not affect the counting or certification of any votes cast for the candidate.

"(c) The notification deadline for persons who do not wish to accept nomination in a primary election is 76 days before the date of the election. A person who does not wish to accept nomination in a second primary election shall submit the notification set forth in subsection (a) before the printing of absentee ballots. The notification deadline for persons who do not wish to accept nomination in a general election is 76 days before the date of the election. In the event that a candidate submits a notification of withdrawal after the applicable deadline, the name of the candidate shall remain on the ballot and the appropriate canvassing board may not certify any votes for the candidate.

"\$17-6-22.

- "(a) No political party, except those qualified as a political party under Chapter 13, shall be included on any general election ballot unless:
 - "(1) The party shall have filed with the Secretary of State or other appropriate official on the date of the first primary election a list of the signatures of at least three percent of the qualified electors who cast ballots for the office of Governor in the last general election for the state, county, city, district, or other political subdivision in which the political party seeks to qualify candidates for office; and unless
 - "(2) The party shall have fulfilled all other applicable requirements of federal, state, or local laws.
 - "(b) The provisions of this section are supplemental to the provisions of Chapter 13, and other laws regarding the conduct of elections in Alabama, and shall repeal only those laws or parts of laws in direct conflict herewith.

"\$17-9-3.

- "(a) The following persons shall be entitled to have their names printed on the appropriate ballot for the general election: , provided they are otherwise qualified for the office they seek:
- "(1) Except for the office of President, the candidates who qualify to run in the general election, as provided in Section 17-13-18.
- "(2) For the office of President, all of the
 following:

<u>a.</u> All candidates who have been put in nomination by a <u>presidential preference</u> primary election and certified in writing by the chair and secretary of the canvassing board of the <u>appropriate</u> party <u>holding the primary</u> and filed with the <u>judge of probate of the county</u>, in the case of a candidate for county office, and the Secretary of State. in all other cases, on the day next following the last day for contesting the primary election for that office if no contest is filed. If a contest is filed, then the certificate for the contested office must be filed on the day next following the date of settlement or decision of the contest.

by any caucus, convention, mass meeting, or other assembly of any political party or faction and certified in writing by the chair and secretary of the nominating caucus, convention, mass meeting, or assembly and filed with the judge of probate, in the case of a candidate for county office, and the Secretary of State in all other cases, on or before 5:00 P.M. on the date of the first primary election as provided for in Section 17-13-3.

"(3) b. Each candidate who has been requested to be an independent candidate for a specified the office of

President by written petition signed by electors qualified to vote in the election to fill the office when the petition has been filed with the judge of probate, in the case of a county office and with the Secretary of State in all other cases, on or before 5:00 P.M. on the date of the first primary election

as provided for in Section 17-13-3. The number of qualified electors signing the petition shall equal or exceed three percent of the qualified electors who cast ballots for the office of Governor in the last general election for the state.

, county, district, or other political subdivision in which the candidate seeks to qualify.

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"(b) The Secretary of State, not later than 74 days before the general election, shall certify to the judge of probate of each county in the state, in the case of an officer to be voted for by the electors of the whole state, and to the judges of probate of the counties composing the circuit or district in the case of an officer to be voted for by the electors of a circuit or district, upon suitable blanks to be prepared by him or her for that purpose, the fact of nomination or independent candidacy of each nominee or independent candidate or candidate of a party who did not receive more than 20 percent of the entire vote cast in the last general election preceding the primary who has qualified to appear on the general election ballot. The judge of probate shall then prepare the ballot with the names of each candidate qualified under the provisions of this section printed on the ballot. The judge of probate may not print on the ballot the name of any independent candidate who was a candidate in the primary election of that year and the name of any nominee of a political party who was a candidate for the nomination of a different political party in the primary election of that year the names of the applicable candidates.

"(c) The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement this section.

3 "\$17-11-12.

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"Not less than 55 days prior to the holding of any election, except a municipal election, to which this chapter pertains, or in the case of a runoff primary election, not more than seven days after the first primary election, the officer charged with the printing and distribution of the official ballots and election supplies shall deliver to the absentee election manager of each county in which the election is held or to the person designated to serve in his or her place a sufficient number of absentee ballots, envelopes, and other necessary supplies. Not more than seven days after the last day to qualify as a candidate in a municipal election, or in the case of a runoff municipal election, not more than 14 days after the first election, or in the case of a municipal election held for a purpose other than the election of municipal officers, not more than seven days after the giving of notice of the election, the officer charged with the printing and distribution of the official ballots and election supplies shall deliver to the absentee election manager of the municipality in which the election is held, or to the person designated to serve in his or her place, a sufficient number of absentee ballots, envelopes, and other necessary supplies. If the absentee election manager is a candidate with opposition in the election, he or she shall immediately, upon receipt of the ballots, envelopes, and supplies, deliver them

to the person authorized to act in his or her place, as provided in Section 17-11-13.

3 "\$17-13-1.

"A primary election, including a separate and special presidential preference primary election, within the meaning of this chapter, is an election held by the qualified voters who are members of any political party, for the purpose of nominating a candidate or candidates for public or party office.

"\$17-13-2.

"All primary elections held by any political party in this state for the nomination of any state, national, district, circuit, county, or municipal officer shall be held and conducted under the provisions of this chapter and, except as herein modified, shall be held and conducted in the same manner and form, under the same requirements and subject to the same forfeitures, penalties, and punishments as are now or shall hereafter be provided by law for the holding of regular general state elections, but nothing herein contained shall make it obligatory upon any political party or parties to hold participate in a primary election.

"\$17-13-3.

"(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), primary elections, except special primary elections and presidential preference primaries, held at the expense of the state or counties, shall be held on the first Tuesday in June. When necessary, as provided in this chapter, a second or

runoff primary election shall be held on the sixth Tuesday

following the primary election. Any second primary shall be

held by the same election officers who held the first primary,

and be held at the same places as the first primary election.

No primary shall be held by any political party except as

herein provided. Primary elections herein provided for shall

be held at the regular polling places established for the

purpose of holding general elections.

"(b) In years in which a presidential primary is conducted, the primary election shall be the first Tuesday in March.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any year in which the primary election is held in March and the primary election is held in conjunction with the presidential preference primary election, as provided in this section and Section 17-13-100, any reference in any existing statutes to a primary election being held in June shall be construed to refer to the primary election in March.

"\$17-13-5.

"(a) All candidates for seeking nomination to public office or for election to party office in the by a party to run for an elected office in a primary election provided for in this chapter shall file their declaration of candidacy with the state party chair if they seek any federal, state, circuit, or district office, or the state Senate, House of Representatives, or any other office that is not a county office not later than 5:00 P.M. 116 days before the date of

the primary election. All candidates for nomination or
election to a county office shall file their declaration with
the county party chair not later than 5:00 P.M. 116 days
before the date of the primary election.

"(b) The state party chair shall, no later than 5:00 P.M. 82 days before the primary election, shall certify the names of all primary election candidates, except candidates for county offices, to the Secretary of State. The county party chair shall, not later than 5:00 P.M. 82 days prior to the date of the primary election, certify to the judge of probate the names of all candidates for nomination to county offices or election to county party offices.

"(c) All candidates seeking to run as an independent candidate for an elected office other than the office of

President shall file a written petition with the Secretary of

State signed by electors qualified to vote in the election to

fill the office no later than 5:00 P.M. 90 days before the

date of the primary election. The number of qualified electors

signing the petition must equal or exceed one percent of the

qualified electors who cast ballots for the office of Governor

in the last general election for the state or the district in

which the candidate seeks to qualify.

"(d) The Secretary of State shall, not less than 74 days prior to the date of the primary election, shall certify to the judge of probate of every county in which the election is to be held the names of the opposed candidates for nomination to federal, state, circuit, or district offices,

the state Senate, House of Representatives, and all other opposed candidates to public or party office, except candidates for county offices.

"(c)(e) The judge of probate of each county shall have the ballots prepared for the primary election. If a legally qualified candidate for nomination to an office is unopposed when the last date for filing declarations of candidacy has passed, his or her name shall not appear on the ballots to be used in the primary election, and he or she shall be the nominee of the party with which he or she has qualified for the office. If a legally qualified candidate for election to a party office is unopposed when the last date for filing declarations of candidacy has passed, his or her name shall not appear on the ballots to be used in the primary election, and he or she shall be declared elected to the party office for which he or she qualified. For a presidential preference primary election, a separate ballot shall be prepared for the office of President, as provided in Section 17-13-8.2.

"\$17-13-6.

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"The name of no candidate shall be printed upon any official ballot used at any primary election unless such person is legally qualified to hold the office for which he or she is a candidate and unless he or she is eligible to vote in the primary election in which he or she seeks to be a candidate and for all party candidates, he or she possesses

the political qualifications prescribed by the governing body of his or her political party.

"\$17-13-7.

"(a) All persons who are qualified electors under the general laws of the State of Alabama and who are also members of a political party and entitled to participate in such primary election under the rules of the party shall be entitled to vote therein in a primary election, except only qualified electors who are members of a political party are entitled to participate in a presidential preference primary election. and shall receive the official primary ballot of that political party, and no other; but every

"(b) The governing body of a party shall have the right, power, and authority to fix and prescribe the political or other qualifications of its own members. and shall, in its own way, declare and determine who shall be entitled and qualified to vote in such primary election or to be candidates therein or to otherwise participate in such political parties and primaries. The qualifications of electors entitled to vote in such primary election shall not necessarily be the same as the qualifications for electors entitled to become candidates therein. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit any state executive committee of a party from fixing such qualifications as it may deem necessary for persons desiring to become candidates for nomination to offices at a primary election.

"(b) A political party may require all poll lists
for primary elections to state at the top thereof that by
participating in the primary election a voter shall indicate a
preference for the party holding the primary, and will support
the nominees of that party in the general election, and that
he or she is qualified under the rules of such party to vote
in its primary election. No person shall be eligible to
participate in the primary unless he or she signs the poll
list and thereby certifies to the truth of the statement.

"\$17-13-8.

"(a) This section applies to all primary ballots
other than a ballot for the office of President. Separate
official ballots and other election stationery and supplies
for each political party

"(b) Official ballots containing the names of all qualified candidates, as provided in Section 17-13-5, shall be printed and furnished for use at each election district or precinct and shall be of a different color for each of the political parties participating in such primary election. All ballots for the same political party shall be alike, except as herein otherwise provided, printed in plain type and upon paper so thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back. Across the top of the ballot shall be printed the party's emblem, if any, and the words, "Official Primary Election Ballot." Beneath this heading shall be printed the year in which the election is held. and Next to the name of each party candidate, the words "Democratic Party" or

"Republican Party" or other proper party designation shall be printed. Each group of candidates to be voted on shall be preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination, and in the proper place shall be printed the words "Vote for one" or "Vote for two" (or more) according to the number to be elected to such office at the ensuing election.

"At the option of a political party at the bottom of the ballot and after the name of the last candidate shall be printed the following: "By casting this ballot I do pledge myself to abide by the result of this primary election and to aid and support all the nominees thereof in the ensuing general election."

"Should any voter scratch out, deface, or in any way mutilate or change the pledge printed on the ballot, the voter shall not be considered or held to have repudiated or to have refused to take the pledge, but shall, conclusively, be presumed and held to have scratched out, defaced, or mutilated or changed the same for the sole purpose of identifying the ballot; and, accordingly, such ballot shall be marked "spoiled ballot" and shall not be counted.

"\$17-13-16.

"The counting of the ballots having been completed, the results shall be publicly proclaimed. Separate certificates for each of the political parties entering the primary and the The results of the election shall be drawn up by the inspector and clerks at each and every voting place,

which shall contain all matters and things provided for in the law regulating general elections. The certificates shall be signed by the election workers; one copy of the same shall be forthwith posted in a conspicuous place at such voting place, one copy shall be transmitted to the chair of the county executive committee of each of the political parties in the primary, at such place as the county executive committee of the county shall designate at which to receive such returns, and another copy shall be transmitted to the chairs of the state executive committees of the political parties participating in the primary.

"\$17-13-18.

"(a) At the respective meetings of the respective executive committees, the county executive committee, as to candidates in the primary election for office, except candidates for county office, shall publicly ascertain, determine, and declare whether any candidate for office in the primary election has received a majority of the votes cast for the office, and, if so, declare the candidate the nominee of the party for the office for which he or she was a candidate and for which he or she received a majority of the votes cast for that office in the primary election.

"(b) If no candidate receives a majority of all of
the votes cast in such primary election for any one office or
offices for the nomination to which there were more than two
candidates, then there shall be held a second primary election
on the sixth Tuesday following the primary election, and the

chair of the state executive committee shall certify to the Secretary of State, immediately upon the completion of such canvass, the names of the two candidates of the party to receive the highest number of votes in the first primary election for such office or offices, except county officers, and who are to be voted for in the second primary election. The chair of each county executive committee shall, immediately upon the completion of such canvass, certify to the judge of probate of the county the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes in the first primary for nomination to any county office. The Secretary of State shall, within two business days from the date the certificate is received from the chair of the state executive committee, certify to the judge of probate of any county where a second primary election is to be held the name or names of the candidates certified as herein provided by the chair of the state executive committee. The judge of probate of each county in Alabama shall in the manner and form as required by this chapter and the general laws of Alabama, have prepared and printed all election supplies and all ballots to be voted in the second primary election, which ballots shall contain, under appropriate headings or titles of the offices to be filled, the names of the two candidates for each office so certified by the Secretary of State and the chair of the county executive committee, as herein required, as well as such other matters as are required by this chapter and the

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general laws of Alabama, on ballots for the first primary election.

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"(c) At the second primary election, no person can be a candidate except the two persons who receive the highest number of votes for the offices for which they were candidates in the first primary election.

"(d) The returns from the second primary election shall be made and the votes canvassed, tabulated, and certified and the results declared in the same manner provided in this chapter for making, canvassing, tabulating, certifying, and declaring the results of the first primary election. The county executive committee of the parties participating in the primary election shall meet at the courthouse of their respective counties not later than the second Friday following the second primary election and receive the returns, canvass and tabulate the same by precinct, and publicly declare the results thereof. The chair of each county executive committee shall forthwith, and not later than noon on the second Monday following the primary election, certify and return to the chair of the state executive committee a statement and tabulation by precincts of the results of the second primary election and of the number of votes received by each candidate for office therein voted for, except candidates for county office. Not later than noon on the third Wednesday following the second primary election, the state executive committee, or such subcommittee thereof as may have been appointed by the chair thereof for such purpose,

shall meet at the State Capitol in Montgomery and receive the returns and canvass and tabulate the same by counties, and publicly declare on that day the result thereof as to all candidates voted for, except as to candidates for county office, which results shall be final. At such respective meetings of the respective executive committees, the county executive committee, as to candidates for county office voted for in the second primary election, and the state executive committee, as to candidates for office in the second primary election voted for therein, except candidates for county office, shall publicly ascertain and determine the candidates receiving a majority of all of the votes cast in such second primary election for any one office, and the candidates so ascertained and determined to have received a majority of all of the votes cast in such second primary election for the office shall be declared the nominee of the party for such office by the respective county and state executive committees. Thereupon and immediately upon the completion of such canvass, the chair thereof shall certify to and file with the judge of probate of the county the names of those who have been nominated in the first or the second primary election or as otherwise authorized or provided by this chapter, as candidates of the party for county offices; and in like manner, and immediately upon the completion of such canvass, by the state executive committee, or subcommittee thereof, the chair of the state executive committee shall certify to and file with the Secretary of State the names of those who have

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been nominated in the first or second primary election or as otherwise authorized or provided by this chapter as candidates of the party for office, except candidates for county office, and the names of the persons so certified shall be placed upon the official ballot of the general election to be held in November next thereafter as the candidates of the party for the offices for which they, respectively, have been so nominated.

"(e) The state executive committee or such subcommittee as provided in this section shall also provide the Secretary of State with the second primary election returns by precincts according to county on a form authorized by the Secretary of State on the third Wednesday following the secondary primary, county and municipal returns excepted.

"(a) This section applies to all primary elections other than a presidential preference primary election.

"(b) If a candidate for a single seat office receives a majority of the votes cast to fill the office, that candidate shall be declared by the Secretary of State as the winner, in which case a subsequent general election will not be held for that office. In instances where no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, a general election between the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be held. If any candidate eligible to be in a subsequent general election withdraws, dies, or is found to be ineligible, the remaining two candidates receiving the highest

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"(c) For multiple seat offices, the candidates

receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared by the

Secretary of the State as the winners of each of the offices.

"(d) The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement this section.

"\$17-13-22.

"The Secretary of State shall, not later than 74 days before the general election, shall certify to the judge of probate of each county in the state a separate list of nominees of each party for each office other than county office and, for the office of President, each candidate who has requested to be an independent candidate for the office of President and has filed a written petition in accordance with Section 17-9-3, except nominees for county offices, to be voted for by the voters of such county.

"\$17-13-50.

"(a) When any political party shall desire to hold any mass meeting, beat meeting, or other meeting of the voters of such party for the purpose of nominating any candidate or candidates for public office to be voted for in a general election in Alabama or for the purpose of selecting delegates or other representatives to any convention which may select such candidates for public office or when any such party shall desire to hold such mass meeting, beat meeting, or other meeting of the voters of such party for the purpose of

selecting committeemen, representatives, or other party
officers of such party, all of such meetings shall be held as
provided in this section.

"(b) All such meetings shall be held before the first primary election. The general public is privileged to attend such meetings, but not to participate. No less than five days prior to the date upon which any such mass meeting, beat meeting, or other meeting is to be held, notice of such meeting, including the time and place of such meeting, shall be filed with the judge of probate of the county in which any such meeting is to be held and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at the expense of the political party holding such meeting. The judge of probate shall immediately forward to the Secretary of State a certified copy of all notices filed under this section.

"\$17-16-45.

"In all election contests other than political party primaries or runoffs, any person or candidate involved in the contest is entitled to make an examination of the ballots cast, given, or rejected in the election, to make an examination of the voting equipment used in the election, and to make an examination of voting machine computations or printouts.

"\$17-16-46.

"In all election contests involving elections other than party primaries or runoffs:

"(1) The examining person or candidate seeking to examine the ballots, electronic voting machines, or electronic voting machine computations or printouts must move, within 10 days of the filing of the contest, the court before whom the election contest is pending for an examination. The court shall set a hearing on the motion for examination which must take place within 10 days after service of the motion on the parties and candidates involved in the election contest. The hearing shall be held to determine the procedures to be used for the examination and the court shall, within five days after the hearing, set forth the procedures for the examination. Absent a subsequent court order extending the time for reasonable cause shown, the examination must be finished within 15 days of the court order which sets forth the examination procedures.

"(2) Examination procedures shall be within the discretion of the court. The court shall consider, in determining appropriate procedures, the need to preserve the integrity of the ballots, electronic voting machines, and electronic voting machine computations and printouts; the need to ensure that votes were accurately cast and counted; the need to ensure that all persons and candidates involved in the election have the opportunity to observe the examination and ensure that an examination does not wrongfully alter the election results; the need to expeditiously conclude the election contest; and any other factor which is relevant to the integrity of the election process. The court must, when so

requested by any party or candidate involved in the contest,
allow such party or candidate, and his or her agents, to
observe all of the examination proceedings.

"(3) The court shall require the examining party or candidate to make a deposit with the court or post a bond in a sum adequate to ensure prompt payment of all reasonable, necessary, and actual expenses incurred by any governmental entity during and as a result of the examination. If the examining person or candidate prevails in the election contest as a result of information obtained from the examination of the ballots, electronic voting machines, or electronic voting machine computations or printouts, he or she shall not be responsible for any expenses or costs incurred by any governmental entity during and as a result of the examination.

"\$21-4-21.

"As used in this article, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the following terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as follows:

- "(1) ELDERLY INDIVIDUAL. An individual 65 years of age or older;
- "(2) ELECTION FOR STATE OFFICE. A general, special, or primary, or runoff election for an executive, legislative, or judicial state office that is contested on a statewide basis;
- "(3) HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUAL. An individual qualified to vote, who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or

disability, is unable without accessible facilities or
registration and voting aids to have access to registration
and voting equal to that available to persons who are not so
affected;

"(4) STATE. State of Alabama;

"(5) VOTING PRECINCT. The area inhabited by all individuals assigned to one polling place for a state election."

Section 2. Section 17-13-8.2 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$17-13-8.2.

- (a) This section only applies to a ballot for the office of President.
- (b) Separate official ballots for each political party shall be printed and furnished for use at each election district or precinct and shall be of a different color for each of the political parties participating in the presidential preference primary election. All ballots for the same political party shall be alike, printed in plain type and upon paper so thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back. Across the top of the ballot shall be printed the party's emblem, if any, and the words, "Official Primary Election Ballot for the Office of President." Beneath this heading shall be printed the year in which the election is held and the words "Democratic Party" or "Republican Party" or other proper party designation. Each delegate to be voted on shall be preceded by the designation of the office for which

- the delegate seeks nomination, and in the proper place shall be printed the words "Vote for one."
- (c) At the option of a political party at the bottom 3 of the ballot and after the name of the last delegate shall be 4 5 printed the following: "By casting this ballot I do pledge 6 myself to abide by the result of this primary election and to 7 aid and support the nominee in the ensuing general election." Should any voter scratch out, deface, or in any way mutilate 8 9 or change the pledge printed on the ballot, the voter shall 10 not be considered or held to have repudiated or to have refused to take the pledge, but shall, conclusively, be 11 presumed and held to have scratched out, defaced, or mutilated 12 13 or changed the same for the sole purpose of identifying the ballot; and, accordingly, such ballot shall be marked "spoiled 14 ballot" and shall not be counted. 15
- Section 3. Sections 17-13-7.1, 17-13-19, 17-13-20, 17-13-21, 17-13-23, 17-13-41, and 17-13-101, Code of Alabama 1975, are repealed.

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Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law, and shall apply to primary elections held after January 1, 2019.