State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2013

285U0630

HOUSE BILL NO. 1170

Introduced by: Representative Campbell and Senator Kirkeby

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to repeal the requirement for a secondary election if the
candidates for the United States Senate, United States House of Representatives, or
Governor do not receive a sufficient percentage of the votes cast during a primary election.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

5 Section 1. That § 12-6-51.1 be repealed.

6 12-6-51.1. If no candidate for United States Senate, United States House of Representatives, 7 or Governor in a race involving three or more candidates receives thirty-five percent of the votes 8 of the candidate's party, a secondary election shall be held three weeks from the date of the first 9 primary election. At the secondary election the only persons voted for shall be the two 10 candidates receiving the highest number of votes at the first election. However, if there is a tie 11 for second place in the first primary election and there is no tie for first place, all tying second 12 place candidates shall be placed along with the first place candidate on the ballot for the 13 secondary election. The secondary election shall be held at the same polling places, be 14 conducted, returned, and canvassed and the results declared in the same manner as the first 15 election. However, if the secondary election does not have a federal race, the electronic ballot



Insertions into existing statutes are indicated by <u>underscores</u>. Deletions from existing statutes are indicated by overstrikes.

- 1 marking system is not required and hand-counted ballots may be used. The person receiving the
- 2 highest number of votes at the secondary election is nominated as the candidate for the party.