GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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HOUSE BILL 638 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H638-PCS11210-TC-20

Short Title: Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
April 6, 2011	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO ADOPT THE UNIFORM FAITHFUL PRESIDEN	TIAL ELECTORS ACT.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. Article 18 of Chapter 163 of the Gener	ral Statutes is repealed.
SECTION 2. Chapter 163 of the General Statutes	is amended by adding a new
Article to read:	
"Article 18B.	
"Faithful Presidential Electors Act	<u>∸</u>
"§ 163-216.1. Designation of State's electors.	
(a) For each elector position in this State, a political part	
unaffiliated presidential candidate, shall submit to the Secreta	
qualified individuals. One of the individuals must be designate	
other "alternate elector nominee." Except as otherwise provide	
electors are the winning elector nominees under the laws of this S	
(b) The names of candidates for electors of President and	-
any political party recognized in this State under G.S. 1	
G.S. 163-1(c) by a candidate for President of the United States w	<u>-</u>
her name printed on the general election ballot as an unaffiliated	
shall be filed with the Secretary of State but shall not be printed or shall be filed with the names of sandidates for electors much	
unaffiliated candidate, the names of candidates for electors must State no later than 12:00 noon on the first Friday in August. In p	
be printed on the ballot the names of the candidates for Preside	
political party recognized in this State and the name of any ca	
qualified to have his or her name printed on the general election	
candidate for President who has qualified for the general elec-	
candidate under G.S. 163-122 shall, no later than 12:00 noon on	
with the State Board of Elections the name of a candidate for Vio	
also be printed on the ballot. A vote for the candidates named o	
the electors of the party or unaffiliated candidate by which tho	
and whose names have been filed with the Secretary of State.	
"§ 163-216.2. Pledge.	

Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of a political party shall execute the following pledge: "If selected for the position of elector, I agree to serve and to mark my ballots

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for President and Vice President for the nominees for those offices of the party that nominated me." Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of an unaffiliated presidential candidate shall execute the following pledge: "If selected for the position of elector as a nominee of an unaffiliated presidential candidate, I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for that candidate and for that candidate's vice presidential running mate." The executed pledges must accompany the submission of the corresponding names to the Secretary of State.

"§ 163-216.3. Governor to proclaim results; casting State's vote for President and Vice President.

Upon receipt of the certifications prepared by the State Board of Elections and delivered in accordance with G.S. 163-182.15, the Secretary of State, under seal of the office, shall notify the Governor of the names of the persons elected to the office of elector for President and Vice President of the United States as stated in the abstracts of the State Board of Elections. Thereupon, the Governor shall immediately issue a proclamation setting forth the names of the electors and instructing them to be present in the old Hall of the House of Representatives in the State Capitol in the City of Raleigh at 12:00 noon on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next after their election, at which time the electors shall meet and vote on behalf of the State for President and Vice President of the United States. If the old Hall of the House of Representatives in the State Capitol is unavailable, the Governor may specify another location within the City of Raleigh. The Governor shall cause this proclamation to be published on the Internet and in any daily newspaper published in the City of Raleigh and shall cause the proclamation to be distributed to representatives of the news media. Notice may additionally be made on a radio or television station or both, but such notice shall be in addition to the newspaper and other required notice. The Secretary of State is responsible for making the actual arrangements for the meeting, preparing the agenda, and inviting guests.

"§ 163-216.4. Certification of electors.

- (a) Before the date fixed for the meeting of the electors, the Governor shall send by registered mail to the Archivist of the United States either three duplicate original certificates or one original certificate and two authenticated copies of the Certificates of Ascertainment under the great seal of the State setting forth the names of the persons chosen as presidential electors for this State and the number of votes cast for each. These Certificates of Ascertainment should be sent as soon as possible after the election, but must be received before the Electoral College meeting. At the same time the Governor shall deliver to the electors six duplicate originals of the same certificate, each bearing the great seal of the State.
- (b) In submitting this State's Certificate of Ascertainment as required by 3 U.S.C. § 6, the Governor shall certify this State's electors and state in the certificate all of the following:
 - (1) The electors will serve as electors unless a vacancy occurs in the office of elector before the end of the meeting at which elector votes are cast, in which case a substitute elector will fill the vacancy.
 - (2) If a substitute elector is appointed to fill a vacancy, the Governor will submit an amended Certificate of Ascertainment stating the names on the final list of this State's electors.

"§ 163-216.5. Presiding officer; elector vacancy.

- (a) The Secretary of State shall preside at the meeting of electors described in this Article.
- (b) The position of an elector not present to vote is vacant. The Secretary of State shall appoint an individual as a substitute elector to fill a vacancy as follows:
 - (1) If the alternate elector is present to vote, by appointing the alternate elector for the vacant position.
 - (2) If the alternate elector for the vacant position is not present to vote, by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among the alternate electors present to vote who were nominated by the same political party.

- (3) If the number of alternate electors present to vote is insufficient to fill any vacant position under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, by appointing any immediately available individual who is qualified to serve as an elector and chosen through nomination by and plurality vote of the remaining electors, including nomination and vote by a single elector if only one remains.
- (4) If there is a tie between at least two nominees for substitute elector in a vote conducted under subdivision (3) of this subsection, by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among those nominees.
- (5) If all elector positions are vacant and cannot be filled pursuant to subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection, by appointing a single presidential elector, with remaining vacant positions to be filled under subdivision (3) of this subsection and, if necessary, subdivision (4) of this subsection.
- (c) To qualify as a substitute elector under subsection (b) of this section, an individual who has not executed the pledge required under G.S. 163-216.2 shall execute the following pledge: "I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for President and Vice President consistent with the pledge of the individual to whose elector position I have succeeded."

"§ 163-216.6. Elector voting.

- (a) At the time designated for elector voting and after all vacant positions have been filled under G.S. 163-216.5, the Secretary of State shall provide each elector with a presidential and a vice presidential ballot. The elector shall mark the elector's presidential and vice presidential ballots with the elector's votes for the offices of President and Vice President, respectively, along with the elector's signature and the elector's legibly printed name.
- (b) Each elector shall present both completed ballots to the Secretary of State, who shall examine the ballots and accept as cast all ballots of electors whose votes are consistent with their pledges executed under this Article. The Secretary of State may not accept and may not count either an elector's presidential or vice presidential ballot if the elector has not marked both ballots or has marked a ballot in violation of the elector's pledge.
- (c) An elector who refuses to present a ballot, presents an unmarked ballot, or presents a ballot marked in violation of the elector's pledge executed under this Article vacates the office of elector, creating a vacant position to be filled under G.S. 163-216.5.
- (d) The Secretary of State shall distribute ballots to and collect ballots from a substitute elector and repeat the process under this section of examining ballots, declaring and filling vacant positions as required, and recording appropriately completed ballots from the substituted electors until all of this State's electoral votes have been cast and recorded.

"§ 163-216.7. Elector replacement; associated certificates.

- (a) After the vote of this State's electors is completed, if the final list of electors differs from any list that the Governor previously included on a Certificate of Ascertainment prepared and transmitted under 3 U.S.C. § 6, the Secretary of State immediately shall prepare an amended Certificate of Ascertainment and transmit it to the Governor for the Governor's signature.
- (b) The Governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended Certificate of Ascertainment to the Secretary of State and a signed duplicate original of the amended Certificate of Ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this State's Certificate of Ascertainment, indicating that the amended Certificate of Ascertainment is to be substituted for the Certificate of Ascertainment previously submitted.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on the final list shall sign the certificate. The Secretary of State shall process and transmit the signed certificate with the amended Certificate of Ascertainment under 3 U.S.C. §§ 9, 10, and 11.

"§ 163-216.8. Electors and dual office holding.

- (a) Upon receiving the filing of a name as a candidate for elector under G.S. 163-216.1, the Secretary of State shall notify that candidate of the dual office holding requirements of the North Carolina Constitution and the General Statutes, including specifically that if an individual elected as elector holds another elective office at the time of taking the oath of office as elector, that other office is vacated upon taking the oath of office.
- (b) During January of each year in which electors are elected, the Secretary of State shall notify each political party authorized to nominate electors of (i) the requirement under G.S. 163-1(c) to nominate an elector and an alternate elector and (ii) the dual office holding requirements of the North Carolina Constitution and the General Statutes, including specifically that if a person elected as elector holds another elective office at the time of taking the oath of office as elector, that other office is vacated upon taking the oath of office.
- (c) The office of elector may be held in addition to the maximum number of appointive offices allowed by G.S. 128-1.1.

"§ 163-216.9. Appointment of Presidential Electors by General Assembly in certain circumstances, by the Governor in certain other circumstances.

- (a) Appointment by General Assembly if No Proclamation by Six Days Before Electors' Meeting Day. As permitted by 3 U.S.C. § 2, whenever the appointment of any Presidential Elector has not been proclaimed under G.S. 163-216.3 before 12:00 noon on the date for settling controversies specified by 3 U.S.C. § 5, and upon the call of an extra session pursuant to the North Carolina Constitution for the purposes of this section, the General Assembly may fill the position of any Presidential Electors whose election is not yet proclaimed.
- (b) Appointment by Governor if No Appointment by the Day Before Electors' Meeting Day. If the appointment of any Presidential Elector has not been proclaimed under G.S. 163-216.3 before 12:00 noon on the date for settling controversies specified by 3 U.S.C. § 5, nor appointed by the General Assembly by 12:00 noon on the day before the day set for the meeting of Presidential Electors by 3 U.S.C. § 7, then the Governor shall appoint that Elector.
- (c) Standard for Decision by General Assembly and Governor. In exercising their authority under subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the General Assembly and the Governor shall designate Electors in accord with their best judgment of the will of the electorate. The decisions of the General Assembly or Governor under subsections (a) and (b) of this section are not subject to judicial review, except to ensure that applicable statutory and constitutional procedures were followed. The judgment itself of what was the will of the electorate is not subject to judicial review.
- (d) Proclamation Before Electors' Meeting Day Controls. If the proclamation of any Presidential Elector under G.S. 163-216.3 is made any time before 12:00 noon on the day set for the meeting of Presidential Electors by 3 U.S.C. § 7, then that proclamation shall control over an appointment made by the General Assembly or the Governor. This section does not preclude litigation otherwise provided by law to challenge the validity of the proclamation or the procedures that resulted in that proclamation."

SECTION 3. G.S. 163-1(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) On Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year 1968, and every four years thereafter, or on such days as the Congress of the United States shall direct, an election shall be held in all of the election precincts of the State for the election of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. The number of electors to be chosen shall be equal to the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which this State may be entitled. Presidential electors shall not be nominated by primary election; instead, they shall be nominated in a State convention of each political party as defined in G.S. 163-96 unless otherwise provided by the plan of organization of the political party; provided, that in the case of a candidate for President of the United States who has qualified to have his name printed on the general election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under G.S. 163-122, that candidate shall

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7 8 nominate presidential electors. One presidential elector shall be nominated from each congressional district and two from the state-at-large, and in addition, the State convention of each party and the unaffiliated candidate shall each nominate first and second alternate electors an elector and an alternate elector who shall serve if their slate is elected as provided by G.S. 163-209G.S. 163-216.1 and if there is a vacancy as provided by G.S. 163-210.G.S. 163-216.5."

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective January 1, 2012, and applies to presidential elections held on or after that date.