#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### **SESSION 1989**

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### **HOUSE BILL 344**

Short Title: Recount Law Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Dawkins; Beall, N. Crawford, and Bowman.	
Referred to: Judiciary.	

# February 23, 1989

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE AUTOMATIC RECOUNT LAW SO THAT CANDIDATES OTHER THAN THE "NEXT HIGHEST" CANDIDATE MAY CALL FOR A RECOUNT IF THEY RECEIVED VOTES WITHIN THE STATUTORY RANGE FROM VICTORY, SO THAT NO RECOUNT IS REQUIRED IN A STATEWIDE RACE IF THE PETITIONER IS LESS THAN THE LESSER OF ONE-HALF PERCENT OR TEN THOUSAND VOTES BEHIND, AND SO THAT A MULTI-COUNTY CANDIDATE MAY REQUEST A RECOUNT EIGHT DAYS AFTER THE ELECTION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 163-179.1 reads as rewritten:

## **"§ 163-179.1. Mandatory recounts.**

- (a) Whenever, according to the canvass made under this Article, the difference between the number of votes received by a candidate who:
  - (1) has received the number of votes necessary to be declared nominated for an office in a primary election with a majority; or
  - (2) has received the number of votes necessary to be declared nominated for an office in a second primary election

and the number of votes received by the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes but not declared nominated under G.S. 163-179—any candidate in the race is not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes which were cast for that office, except in multiseat races one percent (1%) of the total votes cast for those two candidates, the county board of elections shall, before declaring the person nominated, order a recount of the primary if the candidate having the next highest number of votes—a candidate whose votes

<u>fell within one percent (1%) of a successful candidate</u> shall, by noon on the second day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) following the canvass, request in writing such a recount.

- (b) Whenever, according to the canvass made under this Article, the difference between the number of votes received by a candidate who has been declared elected to an office in a general election and the number of votes received by the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes but not declared elected under G.S. 163-179—any candidate in the race shall be not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes which were cast for that office, except in multi-seat races one percent (1%) of the total votes cast for those two candidates, or where there is a tie vote between those candidates, the county board of elections shall, before issuing a certificate of election, order a recount of the election if the candidate having the next highest number of votes—a candidate whose votes fell within one percent (1%) of a successful candidate (or in the case of a tie, either candidate) shall, by noon on the second day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) following the canvass, request in writing such a recount.
- (c) The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the county board of elections.
- (d) This section applies to offices other than those covered by G.S. 163-192.1; except that it does not apply to elections conducted under Subchapter IX of this Chapter."

Sec. 2. G.S. 163-192.1 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 163-192.1. Mandatory recounts.

- (a) Whenever, according to the canvass made under this Article, the difference between the number of votes received by a candidate who:
  - (1) has received the number of votes necessary to be declared nominated for an office in a primary election with a majority; or
  - (2) received the number of votes necessary to be declared nominated for an office in a second primary election

and the number of votes received by the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes but not declared nominated under G.S. 163-192 any candidate in the race is not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes which were cast for that office, except in multiseat races one percent (1%) of the total votes cast for those two candidates, the State Board of Elections shall, before declaring the person nominated, order a recount of the primary if the candidate having the next highest number of votes -a candidate whose votes fell within one percent (1%) of a successful candidate shall, by noon on the second eighth day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted included) following the eanvasselection, request in writing such a recount. Provided, however, that in a statewide contest, no candidate shall be entitled to a recount unless the difference is at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less.

(b) Whenever, according to the canvass made under this Article, the difference between the number of votes received by a candidate who has been declared elected to an office in a general election and the number of votes received by the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes but not declared elected under G.S. 163-192 any other candidate in the race shall be not more than one percent (1%) of the total votes

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- which were cast for that office, except in multi-seat races one percent (1%) of the total 1 votes cast for those two candidates, or where there is a tie vote between those 3 candidates, the State Board of Elections shall, before certifying the result to the Secretary of State under G.S. 163-193, order a recount of the election if the candidate 4 5 having the next highest number of votes -a candidate whose votes fell within one percent 6 (1%) of a successful candidate (or in the case of a tie, either candidate) shall, by noon on the second eighth day (Saturdays and Sundays excepted included) following the eanvasselection, request in writing such a recount. Provided, however, that in a 9 statewide contest, no candidate shall be entitled to a recount unless the difference is at 10 least one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the votes cast, or 10,000 votes, whichever is less.
  - (c) The recount shall be conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Elections.
  - (d) This section applies to the offices listed in G.S. 163-192." Sec. 3. This act shall become effective with respect to all elections held on or after January 1, 1990.