SB17

115961-1
By Senator Ward
RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections First Read: 01-MAR-11

PFD: 01/19/2011

SYNOPSIS:
Under existing law, to gain ballot access, an independent candidate for office must file a written petition signed by at least three percent of the qualified electors who cast ballots for the office of Governor in the last general election. This bill would reduce the number of names of qualified electors required for independent candidates for statewide office to gain ballot access.

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To amend Section 17-9-3, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to persons entitled to have their names printed on ballots, to reduce the number of names of qualified electors required for independent candidates for statewide office to gain ballot access. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 17-9-3, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows: "§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) All candidates who have been put in nomination by primary election and certified in writing by the chair and secretary of the canvassing board of the party holding the primary and filed with the judge of probate of the county, 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.
"(2) All candidates who have been put in nomination 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) Each candidate who has been requested to be an independent candidate for a specified local office 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 anc 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. Each candidate who has been requested to be an independent candidate for a specified statewide office by written petition signed by electors qualified to vote in the election to fill the office when the petition has been filed with the Secretary of State 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 one and one-half percent of the qualified electors who cast ballots for the office of Governor in the last general election for the state office for which the candidate seeks to qualify.
"(b) The Secretary of State, not later than 45 days after the second primary, 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."

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

