STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS -- PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Introduced By: Representative Arthur J. Corvese

Date Introduced: January 06, 2022

Referred To: House State Government & Elections

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 17-15 of the General Laws entitled "Primary Elections" is hereby 2 amended by adding thereto the following section: 3 17-15-7.1. Primary general elections. 4 (a) The election process for all state and municipal offices shall include a preliminary 5 election to determine the candidates that qualify to run in the general election. This newly created primary general election shall replace the traditional political party primary system to reduce the 6 7 field of candidates for public office for the general election. 8 (b) Whenever an election is necessary, there shall be a primary general election to nominate 9 two (2) candidates in the general election for every one office to be filled. If there are two (2) 10 vacancies to be filled in the general election, then the four (4) highest vote getters in the general 11 primary shall qualify for placement on the general election ballot. 12 (c) The order of the qualifying candidates for the general election ballot shall mirror their 13 primary general election finish, with the highest vote getter placed first, and so forth. 14 (d) Each candidate running in the primary general election may have their legally 15 recognized political party designated on the ballot, as well as any legally recognized party endorsement, they may have received. 16 17 (e) No qualified general primary candidate for the general election may change their 18 political designation on the general election ballot.

SECTION 2. Sections 17-1-2, 17-1-3 and 17-1-7 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-1

1	entitled "General Provisions" are hereby amended to read as follows:
2	17-1-2. Definitions.
3	For the purposes this title, except as may otherwise be required by the context:
4	(1) "Election" means the filling of any public office or the determination of any public
5	question by vote of the electorate, and includes without limitation any state, town, or city office or
6	question, and any political party primary election for the nomination of any candidate for public
7	office; except that it shall not include a financial town meeting or a meeting to elect officers of a
8	fire, water, or sewer district;
9	(2) "General election" means an election held on the first Tuesday next after the first
10	Monday in November in even numbered years for the election of members of the general assembly
11	and/or for the election of general officers, and/or for the election of presidential electors for
12	president/vice-president of the United States;
13	(3) "General officer" means an officer designated as a general officer by chapter 2 of this
14	title;
15	(4) "Independent candidate" means a candidate who has no affiliation with any political
16	party;
17	(5) "Local board" means a town or city board of canvassers, board of canvassers and
18	registration, canvassing authority, or any other local board, commission, or officer empowered by
19	law to have custody of the permanent registration records;
20	(6) "Local election" means any election limited to the electorate of any city or town, or any
21	part, at which any city, town, ward, or district officers are to be chosen, or any elective meeting at
22	which a question is to be submitted to the voters of a city, town, or any subdivision of a city or
23	town, but it shall not include a financial town meeting;
24	(7) "Party member" means any person who is a member of a designated political party
25	pursuant to § 17-9.1-23;
26	(8) "Party voter" means any qualified voter who is eligible to vote at the primary election
27	of a political party;
28	(9) "Political party" or "party" means: (i) any political organization which, at the next
29	preceding general election for the election of general officers, nominated endorsed a candidate for
30	governor, and whose candidate for governor at the election polled at least five percent (5%) of the
31	entire vote cast in the state for governor, or (ii) any political organization which at the next
32	preceding general election for the election of a president of the United States nominated a candidate

for president and whose candidate for president at the election polled at least five percent (5%) of

the entire vote cast in the state for president, or (iii) any political organization which, on petition

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1	forms provided to the chairperson of the organization by the state board of elections, obtains the
2	signatures and addresses of that number of registered qualified voters equal to five percent (5%) of
3	the entire vote cast in the state for governor or president in the immediately preceding general
4	election. All the signatures must be obtained no earlier than January 1 of the year in which the
5	political organization desires to place endorse a candidate or candidates on any ballot as a "party"
6	candidate. If the political organization wishes to select its nominees endorse any of its members in
7	a primary general election, the petitions, bearing the requisite number of valid signatures, shall be
8	presented to the appropriate local boards of canvassers no later than June 1 of the same year. If the
9	petitions are validated by the local boards as containing the requisite number of valid signatures,
10	the political organization shall be deemed to be a political party for all elections held during the
11	year and may select its nominees members for endorsement in a primary any election. If the
12	political organization does not wish to select endorse any of its nominees members in a primary
13	general election, then the petitions need not be returned to local boards of canvassers until August
14	1 of the same year. An organization qualifying as a political party through the petition process shall
15	qualify as a political party only during the year in which signatures are obtained unless the
16	candidates for governor or president of the United States of the party at a general election held in
17	the year, shall receive five percent (5%) of the vote as provided in this subdivision for either
18	governor or president of the United States. If the candidates do not receive five percent (5%) of the
19	vote, the organization shall no longer qualify as a political party unless and until it shall, in a
20	subsequent year, once again qualify by the submission of petitions;
21	(10) "Polling place" means the room in which any election or elective meeting is
22	conducted;
23	(11) "Primary general election" means any election to select the candidates of a political
24	party held to eliminate all state and local candidates on the ballot in excess of twice the number to
25	be elected in the general election, excluding the office of the President of the United States;
26	(12) "Proposition" or "public question" means any question put to a referendum of the
27	electorate of the entire state or any part of it;
28	(13) "Qualified voter" means any person who is eligible to vote under the requirements of
29	age, residence, and citizenship prescribed by the state constitution and who is duly registered to
30	vote, or who is exempt from registration, pursuant to this title, and who is not otherwise disqualified

election which is not held on a <u>regular biennial</u> general election day;

(15) "State board" means the state board of elections constituted pursuant to this title;

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as a voter pursuant to law;

(14) "Special election" means any election other than a local election or primary general

- (16) "State election" means any election at which any presidential electors, senator or representatives in congress, general officers of the state, or members of the general assembly are to be chosen, or at which a public question or an amendment to the Constitution is submitted to the electors of the state;
- (17) "State officer" means the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, state senator, and state representative;
- (18) "Vacancy in office" means the condition resulting from any failure to elect or appoint an eligible and qualified person to public office, or the failure of any person duly elected or appointed to qualify, or from the death, resignation, or removal of an incumbent prior to the expiration of his or her term of office and where no fixed term is prescribed upon the death, resignation, or removal;
- (19) "Voting list" means the complete list of all voters prepared from the information contained in the original permanent registration records in the possession of the local board of canvassers;
 - (20) "Warden" includes "moderator" and vice versa;
 - (21) Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender.

17-1-3. Eligibility to vote.

Every citizen of the United States who is at least eighteen (18) years of age, whose residence as defined in § 17-1-3.1 has been in this state for at least thirty (30) days, and in the town or city and voting district in which that person desires to cast his or her vote at least thirty (30) days next preceding the election, and who is registered in that city or town and voting district at least thirty (30) days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote in the election; provided, a person may vote in a primary general election only if that person is eligible under the provisions of this title. A person who has not registered to vote, or whose registration has been canceled pursuant to § 17-10-1, may cast a vote for president and vice-president on election day at his or her city or town hall or at an alternate location designated by the board of canvassers, and approved by the board of elections, where such location is deemed necessary to better accommodate such voters. The casting of that vote shall commence the process of voter registration and subject the person voting to the requirements and penalties of this chapter.

17-1-7. Uniform deadlines.

Notwithstanding any other time specified for the filing of any paper or the doing of any act pursuant to this title, a uniform deadline of 4:00 p.m. is established; provided, that applications for emergency mail ballots must be received by 4:00 p.m. on the day prior to an election or primary general election. If any filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the deadline shall

1	be construed to fall on the next subsequent business day; provided, that this does not apply to
2	registration to vote thirty (30) days prior to an election or primary general election.
3	SECTION 3. Section 17-3-7 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-3 entitled "General
4	Assembly Members" is hereby amended to read as follows:
5	17-3-7. Nominations at special elections.
6	For the elections provided for in §§ 17-3-5 and 17-3-6, certificates of nomination and
7	nomination papers may be filed twenty-eight (28) days prior to the date of those primary general
8	elections.
9	SECTION 4. Sections 17-6-2, 17-6-5 and 17-6-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-6
0	entitled "Secretary of State" are hereby amended to read as follows:
1	17-6-2. Primary elections Primary general elections.
2	(a) The secretary of state shall, as otherwise provided by this title, prepare, print, and
3	distribute the following forms relating to primary general elections:
.4	(1) Declaration of candidacy;
5	(2) Endorsement by party;
.6	(3) Primary general election nomination papers for national and state offices;
.7	(4) Certifications of the list of local candidates where primaries primary general elections
8	are to be conducted.
9	(b) The secretary of state shall also receive and file primary general election nomination
20	papers; and shall consult with the state board with respect to its administration of primary general
21	elections.
22	17-6-5. Registration lists available to political parties and candidates.
23	(a) Upon application in writing, the secretary of state shall, upon request, furnish prepaid
24	at a reasonable price to be established annually by the secretary and at a reasonable time, to the
25	state chairperson of each political party and to each person proposing to be a duly qualified
26	candidate for state or congressional office and to no one else except as provided in this chapter,
27	lists of registered voters as they appear in the central voter registry of each city or town or of each
28	senatorial or representative district, or of each congressional district.
29	(b) These lists, so furnished, shall be used by the chairpersons for political purposes, or by
80	the candidates only in the furtherance of candidacy for political office in the ensuing primary
31	general and/or general election and for no other purpose. The information available for each
32	registrant shall consist only of the name, designation of party affiliation, street address, city or town,
33	congressional district, senatorial district, representative district, ward, and/or precinct and nothing
84	else

1 (c) The price for these lists shall include update subscriptions as available to the date of the 2 election for which the lists have been requested. These updates shall reflect changes to the registry 3 records, including all new and deleted voters as received by the secretary of state. 4 17-6-6. Oath required as to use of lists. 5 Every person receiving the registry lists shall take and subscribe to the following oath: "I understand that the lists requested by me are the property of the state of Rhode Island 6 7 and (I affirm that I am the state chairperson of the party); (I proposed to be a duly qualified 8 candidate in the next following primary general and/or general election); and that I am a person 9 authorized by § 17-6-5 to receive a copy of the registry lists described; and I further affirm that the 10 lists will be used only for the purposes prescribed and for no other use and that I will not permit the 11 use of or copying of the lists by unauthorized persons. 12 13 Signature of purchaser Subscribed and sworn to before me at _____, this _____ day of _____, 14 20__ 15 16 17 Notary public" 18 SECTION 5. Sections 17-9.1-5, 17-9.1-16, 17-9.1-23 and 17-9.1-24 of the General Laws 19 in Chapter 17-9.1 entitled "Registration of Voters" are hereby amended to read as follows: 20 17-9.1-5. Local registration agents. 21 (a) The several local boards shall appoint a sufficient number of agents who shall serve 22 throughout each year for the purpose of receiving registrations of persons residing in the city or 23 town in which the agent was appointed to act. The agents shall be sworn to the faithful performance 24 of their duties, shall be subject to removal by the local board, and shall have power to accept 25 registrations on Sundays and at any other time or place designated by the local board, whether in 26 or out of the presence of the members of the local board. In addition, all members of the general assembly shall have the power to accept registration on Sundays and any other day, and the local 27 28 boards of canvassers shall provide all registration forms to the general assembly members. 29 (b) The several local boards or their agents shall additionally hold a special registration 30 session in any factory, mill, wholesale or retail or other employing establishment, or hospital, home 31 for aged, or convalescent home within their city or town in the even numbered years on or before 32 July 5th for the state primary general election, and on or before August 5th for the state election, if 33 in the case of the primary general election a request for the special registration session is made 34 during the months of May or June, and in the case of the election a request for the special

registration is made during the months of June and July by ten (10) or more voters of the city or town filing a petition with the local board for the holding of a special registration session in the factory, mill, wholesale or retail or other employing establishment, or hospital, home for aged, or convalescent home, signed by them with their names and addresses as they appear on voting lists of the city or town, and stating that ten (10) or more persons employed in the factory, mill, wholesale or retail or other employing establishment, or convalescent home desire and are entitled to be registered in the city or town. The special registration session shall then be held if, at the time the petition is filed, the local board is in receipt of permission in writing from the tenant, or, if there is no tenant, from the owner of the factory, mill, wholesale or retail or other employing establishment, or the operator of the hospital, home for aged, or convalescent home to use their premises for the purpose of holding the special session.

17-9.1-16. Procedure on change of address -- Fail-safe voting provisions.

(a) Change of address within the same city or town.

- (1) A registered voter who has moved from a residence address within a voting district to another residence address within the same voting district and who has not notified the local board of the change of residence address thirty (30) days or more prior to the election shall be permitted to vote at the polling place designated for the voting district or at the local board upon completion of a written affirmation form which shall record the voter's change of address within the voting district. The form may be completed by the voter at the polling place designated for the voting district and thereafter transmitted, after the close of the polls, to the local board or may be completed at the local board.
- (2) Any registered voter who has moved his or her residence from one residence address to another residence address within the same city or town and who has not notified the local board of the change of residence address thirty (30) days or more prior to the election shall be permitted to vote as follows:
- (i) A registered voter who has moved from a residence address in one voting district to a residence address in another voting district within the same city or town thirty (30) days or more preceding an election shall be permitted to vote a full ballot at the polling place of the new residence address or at the local board upon completion of an affirmation form which shall record the voter's change of address. If the form is completed at the polling place, the form shall be forwarded to the local board after the close of the polls; or
- (ii) Any registered voter who has moved less than thirty (30) days preceding an election from one address to another address within a different voting district within the same city or town shall be permitted to vote at the polling place of the former address or at the local board and is

entitled to vote the full ballot for the old polling place upon completion of an affirmation form which shall record the voter's change of address.

- (3) Any registered voter to whom a confirmation mailing was sent by either the state board or a local board, based upon information other than change of address information received from or through the postal service, shall be placed on the inactive list of voters if the recipient of the confirmation mailing fails to return the related confirmation card. If the voter continues to reside in the same city or town and at the residence address currently recorded on the voter's registration card or at a residence address within the same voting district, the voter shall be permitted to vote at the polling place for that residence address upon signing an affirmation form. If the voter has moved to a new residence address within the same city or town but within a different voting district the registered voter shall be permitted to vote a full ballot at the polling place of the new residence address or at the local board upon completion of an affirmation form which shall record the voter's change of address.
- (4) Any registered voter to whom a confirmation mailing was sent by either the state board or a local board, based upon change of address information provided by or through the postal service, shall not be placed on the inactive list even if the recipient of the confirmation mailing fails to return the related confirmation card. The registered voter shall be permitted to vote at the polling place of the new residence address or the local board without the requirement of signing an affirmation form. If the change of address information provided by or through the postal service was in error, the registered voter shall be permitted to vote at the polling place of his or her former address or at the local board upon signing the required affirmation form.
 - (b) Change of address from one city or town to another city or town.
- (1) A voter who has moved his or her residence, as defined in § 17-1-3.1, from the address at which the voter is registered to another within a different city or town shall be required to register in the city or town to which the voter has moved; provided, that no person qualified to vote in any city or town in this state shall lose his or her right to vote in that city or town by reason of his or her removal to another city or town in this state during the thirty (30) days, less one day, next preceding an election or primary general election in the former city or town.
- (2) That a voter who remains within the state, although he or she fails to register in the city or town to which the voter has moved within time to vote in the city or town, shall be permitted to vote by special paper ballot to be provided by the secretary of state upon application for it approved by the board of canvassers of the voter's former city or town for federal and statewide elected officials only during the six (6) months, less one day, next preceding an election or primary general election.

(c) Persons erroneously excluded from certified voting list. Any voter finding that his or her name is not on the certified voting list of his or her city or town being used at any election may cast a provisional ballot in accordance with § 17-19-24.1.

17-9.1-23. Party designation.

- (a) Whenever any person registers to vote, that person may designate his or her party affiliation, or that person may designate that he or she is not affiliated with any political party. The information shall be recorded on a form prescribed by the state board of elections.
- (b) Any person who is already registered to vote and wishes to designate his or her party affiliation may do so by submitting to that person's local board of canvassers a form provided by the state board designating his or her party affiliation and certifying to the fact on the form furnished for that purpose.
- (c) Whenever any person participates in a party primary, that act shall serve as identifying the person as being affiliated with the party in whose primary that person has participated and the local board shall record the affiliation on the appropriate form. For the purposes of this section, "participating in a party primary" does not include the circulation or signing of nomination papers.

17-9.1-24. Change of designation.

- (a) Any person who has designated his or her party affiliation pursuant to § 17-9.1-23 may change the designation on or before the thirtieth day preceding any primary general election for which the person is eligible. Whenever any person desires to change his or her party designation, that person shall submit to the local board of the city or town in which that person has his or her residence, as defined in § 17-1-3.1, or before the clerk or other duly authorized agent of the board, and shall change his or her party designation and, after the information has been recorded on the form furnished for that purpose, the person shall sign his or her name and certify to the truth of the facts recorded in the appropriate spaces in the form. For the convenience of persons voting at a primary general election, forms for changing party designation shall be available at all primary general election polling places. The presence of the forms at the primary general election polling place shall not be construed to allow a person to change his or her party designation within thirty (30) days preceding the primary general election.
- 29 (b) [Deleted by P.L. 2019, ch. 109, § 1 and P.L. 2019, ch. 141, § 1.]
- 30 (c) [Deleted by P.L. 2019, ch. 109, § 1 and P.L. 2019, ch. 141, § 1.]
- 31 SECTION 6. Section 17-10-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-10 entitled "Canvassing the Lists of Qualified Electors" is hereby amended to read as follows:

17-10-3. Publication of preliminary lists.

(a) Immediately after the close of registration for each general election and each primary

1	general election for a general election, the local board shall publish and post a premimary list of
2	all persons who appear from the registration cards to be duly registered to vote at the next ensuing
3	election. The preliminary list for a primary general election shall be subject to the requirements of
4	chapter 13 of this title. The preliminary list shall contain the names and addresses of registered
5	voters arranged in the same order as the file of original registration cards. The preliminary list shall
6	be computer generated from the statewide central voter registry system. The list shall be available
7	for public inspection at the local board of canvassers, where the list shall be open to examination
8	at all reasonable times. The local board shall, upon request, furnish without charge and without
9	unreasonable delay, five (5) copies of the preliminary list to the state, city, or town chairperson of
0	any political party.
1	(b) The preliminary list shall be deemed a public record; and any elector of the city or town,
.2	upon request, shall be given a copy of the list upon payment of no more than the actual cost of
.3	reproduction.
4	(c) The preliminary list shall contain the following language in bold print:
.5	"You must be registered to vote from your actual place of residence."
6	SECTION 7. Sections 17-12-1, 17-12-2, 17-12-4, 17-12-5, 17-12-6 and 17-12-14 of the
7	General Laws in Chapter 17-12 entitled "Party Committees and Conventions" are hereby amended
.8	to read as follows:
9	17-12-1. Selection of state committees.
20	Party state committees shall be selected in the manner provided by statute or party rule.
21	Any party may, by a duly enacted party rule, elect to choose the members of its party state
22	committee pursuant to the provisions of chapter 15 of this title or by any other method agreeable to
23	the party state committee; provided, that where the method of selecting party state committee now
24	in force is by caucus, selection shall subsequently be made at a primary election pursuant to the
25	provisions of chapter 15 of this title continue until another method of selection is adopted by the
26	party state committee.
27	17-12-2. Composition and powers of state committees.
28	The state committee of a political party shall be composed as determined by the party. It
29	shall have:
80	(1) General oversight of all conventions of its party;
81	(2) Power to make rules not inconsistent with law for the guidance and control of all the
32	political committees of its party;
33	(3) Power to make a final nomination for any state office for which no primary general
34	nomination has been made and any local office for which no nomination has been made by any

- 1 authorized city, town, ward, or district committee or any duly authorized subcommittee; provided,
- 2 that the state committee shall not be permitted, more than twenty-four (24) hours after the deadline
- 3 for the filing of declarations of candidacy, to make a nomination for any office upon the failure of
- 4 a candidate of that party to file for that public office. Nominations for such office shall be filed in
- 5 the same location as the declaration of candidacy for such office pursuant to the requirements of §
- 6 17-14-1 of the general laws. Individuals nominated under this section must have been eligible for
- 7 the nomination on the dates as required by and pursuant to the requirements of §§ 17-14-1.1, 17-
- 8 14-2 and 17-14-2.1 of the general laws and must then meet the respective requirements for filing
- 9 sufficient nomination papers set forth in chapter 14; and

10 (4) Power to fill vacancies in its own membership and as provided in chapter 15 of this 11 title.

17-12-4. Endorsements by state committee.

The state committee or the executive committee or any duly selected subcommittee of the executive committee acting under delegated authority may, when the town or district committee has failed or neglected to do so, within twenty-four (24) weekday hours of the failure, endorse and notify the local board of endorsement, if any, of the local candidates to be voted on in the primary general election. It shall also notify the secretary of state of the endorsement, if any, of any candidate to be voted for by the state at large; provided, that the endorsement of any candidate for representative in congress shall be by the members of the state committee who shall be from that particular congressional district. It shall also notify the secretary of state of the endorsement, if any, of any candidate for state senator or state representative. The endorsement shall be filed with the secretary of state not later than four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on the second day after the final day for filing declarations of candidacy. In the event the state committee, or the executive committee or any duly selected subcommittee of the executive committee acting under delegated authority, fails or neglects to endorse, then all party candidates shall be issued nomination papers without endorsement.

17-12-5. Acting in other contingencies.

Any other contingency that arises pursuant to the provisions of the statutes with respect to the election of candidates for state or town office at any general, primary general, or special election shall be met by the vote of the state committee, or the executive committee, or any duly selected subcommittee of the executive committee, of a political party, or by the state chairperson of the political party if so authorized. If any contingency arises under the provisions of the statutes with respect to the election of candidates for city office at any general, primary general, or special election, it shall be met by vote of the city committee of a political party or the executive committee

of the city committee or any duly elected subcommittee of the executive committee, or by the city chairperson of the political party if so authorized. For the purposes of this section, the term "contingency" means and includes the nonexistence of any required party committee, the failure of any existing party committee to act, an adjudication that a primary general election is void, and the death, incapacity, or moving from the jurisdiction of a party's nominee prior to a general or special election. This section shall apply notwithstanding any provision of chapter 17 of this title to the contrary.

17-12-6. Election of town and ward committees.

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The party voters members of each political party in each ward of each of the cities of the state shall, biennially, in every even year, at the primary general election held to nominate party eandidates, elect a ward committee for each ward; provided, that the ward committees in the city of Providence shall be elected quadrennially, and the party voters of each political party in each of the towns of the state shall, biennially at the primary general election, elect a town committee for the town.

17-12-14. Election of delegates to national conventions.

The local boards of the several cities and towns of the state are authorized and directed to furnish for the use of any political party in this state, upon written request of the chairperson of the state central committee, acting under a resolution of the committee, voting places in which primary meetings may be held to elect delegates to the national convention of the political party. The boards shall have the voting places open on the date and during the hours requested by the chairperson of the committee, so long as that election of delegates is scheduled on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday of any month, and shall furnish to the officers appointed to act at the primary political party meetings any paraphernalia, including check lists, that are generally required and used in elective meetings; provided, that the political party first requesting the use of the voting places on and for a certain date shall be entitled to the use of them on that date; and if the date is one requested by some other political party, the other political party, through the chairperson of the committee, may request another date. In cities a voting place and paraphernalia for voting shall be furnished and provided for each ward into which the cities may be divided; and in each of the towns of Burrillville, Cumberland, and Lincoln, at least two (2) voting places and the paraphernalia for voting, and in every other town at least one voting place and the paraphernalia for voting, shall be furnished and provided. The local boards shall not be required to provide for the compensation for services of the officers appointed to act at the primary political party meetings, nor shall anything contained in this section be held to affect the method of holding elections already provided for by law.

SECTION 8. Sections 17-13-3 and 17-13-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-13 entitled "Primary Voting Lists" are hereby amended to read as follows:

17-13-3. Procedure in primaries for special elections.

The same procedure and sequence shall be followed in the case of a primary general election for a special election, but the state board shall fix and publish the various dates and periods in the sequence.

17-13-5. Lists furnished to parties and candidates.

After the first meeting held to correct and add to the voting lists as required by this chapter, the local boards shall immediately furnish five (5) complete copies of the printed lists to the town or city chairperson of each political party. The local boards shall furnish certified copies of the primary general election lists to any political party or candidate.

SECTION 9. Sections 17-14-1, 17-14-2, 17-14-11, 17-14-12, 17-14-12.1, 17-14-15 and 17-14-17 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-14 entitled "Nomination of Party and Independent Candidates" are hereby amended to read as follows:

17-14-1. Declarations of candidacy.

During the last consecutive Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in June in the even years and during the thirty-ninth (39th) and fortieth (40th) days preceding a primary general election for a special election, or for an election regularly scheduled for a time other than the biennial general statewide election, each voter desiring to be a candidate at the upcoming primary general election or an independent candidate on final nomination papers shall, on a form that shall be provided by the secretary of state, file a declaration of his or her candidacy not later than four (4:00) p.m. of the last day for the filing with the secretary of state for congressional and statewide general offices, or with the local board of the place of the candidate's voting residence for general assembly, or state committee or senatorial and representative district committee or with the appropriate local board for local officers. The declaration shall be signed by the candidate as his or her name appears on the voting list. The signature shall be accepted as valid if it can be reasonably identified to be the name and signature of the voter it purports to be. A variation of the voter's signature by the insertion or omission of identifying titles or by the substitution of initials for the first or middle names of both shall not in itself be grounds for invalidation of the signature. The declaration shall also include the following information:

- (1) The candidate's name as it appears on the voting list, subject to the same provisions as relate to the voter's signature on the declaration;
- (2) The address as it appears on the voting list, provided that an address which is substantially the same as the address on the voting list shall be valid;

1	(3) The party declaration if seeking to run in a party primary as a member of a particular
2	party;
3	(4) The office sought;
4	(5) The place and date of birth;
5	(6) The length of residence in the state and in the town or city where he or she resides;
6	(7) A certification that he or she is neither serving a sentence, including probation or parole,
7	for which he or she was imprisoned upon final conviction of a felony imposed on any date nor
8	serving any sentence, whether incarcerated or suspended, on probation or parole, upon final
9	conviction of a felony committed after November 5, 1986;
10	(8) A certification that he or she has not been lawfully adjudicated to be non compos
11	mentis, of unsound mind;
12	(9) In the case of candidates for party nomination, a certification that he or she has not been
13	a member of a political party other than the declared party within ninety (90) days of the filing date;
14	and
15	(10) If a person is a candidate for a state or local office, a certification that the person has
16	not within the preceding three (3) years served any sentence, incarcerated or suspended, on
17	probation or parole, for a crime committed after November 5, 1986, upon a plea of nolo contendere
18	or guilty or upon a conviction of a felony or for a misdemeanor for which a sentence of
19	imprisonment for six (6) months or more, whether suspended or to be served as imposed.
20	17-14-2. Candidate required to be a qualified voter in the primary Candidate
21	required to be a qualified voter in the primary general election.
22	(a) No person shall be eligible to file a declaration of candidacy, or be eligible to be a
23	candidate or be eligible to be voted for or to be nominated or elected in a party primary unless the
24	person, at the time of filing the declaration, is qualified to vote in a the general primary within the
25	district for the office which he or she seeks.
26	(b) No person shall be eligible to file a declaration of candidacy, or be eligible to be a
27	candidate or eligible to be voted for or to be nominated or elected in any party primary or general
28	election if that person has declared to be a candidate for another elected public office, either state,
29	local or both.
30	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, individuals residing in state senate
31	districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16 and 17 may file a declaration of candidacy for state senator
32	and/or senatorial district committee member for those senate districts for the 2004 election pursuant
33	to § 17-14-1, provided they were registered to vote in the election for that district on or before June
34	16, 2004.

17-14-11. Checking and certification of nomination papers -- Challenge.

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2 Each nomination paper for party and independent candidates shall be submitted before four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on the sixtieth (60th) day before the primary general election to the local board 3 4 of the city or town where the signers appear to be voters or, in the case of special elections, on the 5 twenty-eighth (28th) day before the primary general election. Nomination papers for independent presidential candidates and presidential candidates of political parties, other than those defined in 6 7 § 17-1-2(9), shall be filed not later than sixty (60) days prior to the general election. Each local 8 board shall immediately proceed to check signatures on each nomination paper filed with it against 9 the voting list as last canvassed or published according to law. The local boards shall certify a 10 sufficient number of names appearing on the nomination papers that are in conformity with the 11 requirements of § 17-14-8 to qualify the candidate for a position on the ballot, and after considering 12 any challenge under this section and, if necessary, certifying any additional valid names, shall 13 immediately file nomination papers for statewide office, general assembly, and state and district 14 committee candidates with the secretary of state; provided, that nomination papers for local 15 candidates shall be retained by the local board. If any candidate or the chairperson of any party 16 committee questions the validity or authenticity of any signature on the nomination paper, the local 17 board shall immediately and summarily decide the question, and for this purpose, shall have the 18 same powers as are conferred upon the board by the provisions of § 17-14-14. If any challenged 19 signature is found to be invalid, for any reason in law, or forged, then the signature shall not be 20 counted.

17-14-12. Filing of nomination papers.

All nomination papers for state offices or officers and all certified lists of candidates for local offices or officers shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state (the certified lists by the respective local boards), not later than fifty-four (54) days before the date of the primary general election held to nominate candidates for general election; but when there is a primary general election to nominate candidates for any office mentioned in § 17-15-7 to be voted upon at a special election, all nomination papers and lists of local candidates shall be filed in the office on or before the twenty-sixth (26th) day preceding the day of the special primary general election. Nomination papers for independent presidential candidates and presidential candidates of political parties other than those defined in § 17-1-2(9) shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state by the local boards of canvassers not later than fifty-four (54) days before the date of the election.

17-14-12.1. Certification by local boards.

All certified lists of candidates for primary general, regular, and special elections, as well as all local questions to be voted on at these elections shall be in final form when certified to the

secretary of state by the local boards. In all instances where there needs to be a reprinting, remailing, or other procedure pertaining to the ballots for a community, except as provided in § 17-14-17, the

cost of the reprinting, remailing, or other procedure shall be borne by the local community.

17-14-15. Withdrawal of candidacy.

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read as follows:

A person nominated as a candidate to be voted for at a primary general election or an independent candidate may withdraw his or her name from the nomination prior to the date of primary general election by a request signed and duly acknowledged by him or her setting forth the reason for the withdrawal, that the withdrawal is the candidate's own free act and deed, and that it is not executed as the result of any threat or promise made to the candidate. The certificate of withdrawal shall be filed in the office where the nomination papers were filed within the time prescribed by § 17-14-13 for filing objections to nomination papers; provided, that if an objection has been filed, the certificate need not be filed until twenty-four (24) hours following the decision of the state board, or of the local board, relative to the objection.

17-14-17. Replacement of deceased endorsed candidate.

When an endorsed nominee as a candidate to be voted upon at any primary general election has deceased prior to the holding of the primary general election, the committee having the original authority to endorse the candidate shall substitute as the endorsed nominee for candidate to be voted upon at the primary general election any person qualified to vote at the primary general election in the place and stead of the deceased nominee; provided, that immediately upon receipt of actual knowledge of the death of the endorsed nominee by the committee having the original authority to endorse the candidate, the committee shall make the substitution referred to in this section. The chairperson of the committee shall, immediately upon the substitution, notify the secretary of state in writing of the death of the endorsed nominee and of the substitution of a nominee as provided in this section. Any substituted nominee shall have been eligible for nomination on the dates as required by and pursuant to the requirements of §§ 17-14-1, 17-14-1.1, 17-14-2, and 17-14-2.1. Upon receipt of the notice, the secretary of state shall thereupon substitute on the ballots the name of the endorsed nominee who replaces the deceased endorsed nominee as provided in this section; provided, that the written notice is received by the secretary of state at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the primary. SECTION 10. Sections 17-15-1, 17-15-2, 17-15-3, 17-15-4, 17-15-7, 17-15-9, 17-15-11, 17-15-12, 17-15-13, 17-15-14, 17-15-15, 17-15-16, 17-15-17, 17-15-18, 17-15-19, 17-15-20, 17-15-21, 17-15-27, 17-15-29, 17-15-30, 17-15-31, 17-15-33, 17-15-34, 17-15-35, 17-15-38 and 17-15-39 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-15 entitled "Primary Elections" are hereby amended to

17-15-1. Date of primaries Date of primaries	ate of primary	general elections.
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A primary general election for the nomination of candidates for each political party shall be held in each voting district in the manner provided in this chapter on the eighth Tuesday preceding biennial state elections.

17-15-2. Regular primary date falling on religious holiday Regular primary general election date falling on religious holiday.

In the event that the date for the holding of any primary general election preceding any general state or municipal election as provided in this chapter falls upon the day of a religious holiday, the primary general election shall be held upon the next business day, other than Saturday, then following; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to invalidate a primary general election once held.

17-15-3. Special election primaries.

Party primary Primary general elections shall also be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for an office or offices to be elected at any special election. In the event of a special election, the state board shall fix the date or dates on which the various party primary general elections shall be held; provided, that all the party primary general elections shall have been held by the thirtieth (30th) day preceding the date fixed for the special election; and provided, further, that the date or dates fixed by the state board shall not be a religious holiday and shall be held on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday of any month.

17-15-4. Municipal primaries other than at time of general primaries Municipal primary general elections other than at time of primary general elections.

In those cities and towns that now by law hold elections for city or town officers on a day other than the Tuesday after the first Monday in November biennially in each even year, a primary general election for the nomination of the city or town officials shall be held and the local board shall fix the date of the election; provided, that the primary general election shall have been held by the thirtieth (30th) day preceding the date fixed for the election; and provided, further, that the date fixed by the local board shall not be a religious holiday and shall be held on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday of any month.

17-15-7. Candidates nominated at primaries Candidates nominated at primary general elections.

- (a) At the primary <u>general</u> elections, candidates shall be nominated for the following offices, if the offices are to be filled at the succeeding election:
- 33 (1) Senators in the congress of the United States.
- 34 (2) Representatives in the congress of the United States.

1	(3) General officers of the state.
2	(4) Senators in the general assembly from the respective senatorial districts.
3	(5) Representatives in the general assembly from the respective representative districts.
4	(6) Mayors for the respective cities.
5	(7) Members of the city or town councils from the respective towns, wards, and districts.
6	(8) All other city or town officials previously nominated by party caucus, convention, or
7	party committees, whose offices are to be filled at the regular or special election next succeeding
8	the primary general election, with the exception of candidates for presidential elector who shall be
9	selected as provided in this title.
10	(b) At the primary elections the The members of ward, town, and district committees of
11	the respective political parties shall be elected, in accordance with the respective rules and bylaws
12	<u>17-15-9. Slate voting.</u>
13	In a primary general election no ballot shall be provided whereby a voter may by one mark
14	vote for a slate of candidates.
15	17-15-11. Dispensation with primary when no contest Dispensation with primary
16	general election when no contest.
17	Whenever there is no contest within any voting district for the officers to be nominated or
18	elected by a particular political party for any election, no primary general election shall be held in
19	that voting district and the secretary of state for state offices or the local boards for local offices
20	shall declare those persons elected in the case of party committee members or delegates or
21	nominated as candidates of a particular party for the office, and their names shall not be printed or
22	the primary general ballot but shall be printed on the ballot for the primary general election for
23	which the nominations are made; provided, that the party committee members' names and the
24	names of the delegates to the state convention of the respective party shall not be put on the election
25	ballot.
26	17-15-12. Ballot when contest exists.
27	Whenever there is a contest within any voting district, a primary general election shall be
28	held in the voting district and the names of all candidates for state office and the names of only
29	those candidates for local office that are contesting a particular local office or offices shall appear
30	on the ballots.
31	17-15-13. Voting places Primary officials Party officials Appointment Voting
32	places Primary general election officials Party officials Appointment.
33	(a) From lists submitted to it by the chairperson of the state committees of each party, the
34	board shall appoint and issue commissions to a sufficient number of qualified electors of this state

to be primary general election inspectors so that one inspector may be assigned for each party to each primary polling place to work with the other primary general election officials of his or her party. The local board shall, at least fifty (50) days prior to the primary, select the place or places designated by it for holding the primary general election provided for by this chapter. The local board shall, at least thirty-five (35) days before any primary general election, appoint for each polling place within its city or town a primary general warden or moderator and a primary general clerk in the following manner:

- 8 (1) If there are primary general election contests with candidates from in both major 9 political parties, the warden and clerk shall be appointed as provided in § 17-11-11;
 - (2) If there is a primary general election contest in only one of the major political parties without candidates from both major political parties, the warden and the clerk shall be selected from a list submitted by the local committee of the party in which the contest exists.
 - (b) The local board shall also appoint at least thirty-five days (35) before any primary general election, from lists submitted at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date set for the holding of the primaries, four (4) supervisors, in the following manner: (1) if there are primary general election contests in both major political parties, one supervisor shall be appointed for each party in the manner provided in § 17-11-11 and two (2) supervisors, one for each party, shall be appointed from lists submitted by a majority of the respective party candidates, other than those endorsed by the party committee; (2) if there is no primary general election contest in one of the major political parties, two (2) supervisors shall be appointed from a list submitted by the local committee in which the contest exists, and two (2) supervisors shall be appointed from a list or lists submitted by a majority of the party candidates, other than those endorsed by the party committee. The local board may appoint any additional pairs of supervisors that it may deem necessary in the same manner provided in this subsection and shall do so when directed by the state board.
 - (c) The local board shall also appoint for each party one watcher, two (2) checkers, and the number of runners, not to exceed three (3), that the appropriate party chairperson may deem necessary, which watcher, checkers, and runners shall be designated as party officials. These party officials shall be appointed from lists of qualified electors who are qualified to vote at the respective party primaries primary general elections which lists shall be furnished as provided in subsection (b) of this section to the local board at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the holding of the primary general election. If the party candidates or a majority of them, other than those endorsed by the party committee, notify the local board in writing of their choices at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the holding of the primaries primary general elections, the local board shall likewise appoint one watcher, two (2) checkers, and the number of runners that it shall have

1	appointed at the request of the party chairperson, to act for them collectively. The local board shall
2	give them certificates as party officials.
3	17-15-14. Qualifications of primary officials Affidavit Qualifications of primary
4	general election officials Affidavit.
5	(a) Each warden or moderator and each primary general election supervisor appointed
6	under the provisions of §§ 17-15-13 and 17-15-16 shall be able to read the Constitution of the state
7	in the English language, and to write his or her name, and shall, whenever possible, be a voter of
8	the senatorial district, representative district, or town, ward, or voting district from which he or she
9	is appointed.
10	(b) No person shall be appointed to serve as a primary general election official who has
11	been convicted, found guilty, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or placed on a deferred or
12	suspended sentence or on probation for any crime that involved moral turpitude or a violation of
13	any of the election, or caucus, or primary laws of this or any other state.
14	(c) No person serving as a primary general election official may serve in such capacity in
15	the city or town in which they are a municipal employee.
16	(d) No person who is seeking nomination or election at any primary general election shall
17	act as a primary official at that primary general election.
18	(e) Every primary general election official shall make an affidavit before the proper local
19	board or some member of the board to the effect that the official is not disqualified by reason of
20	the provisions of this section.
21	17-15-15. Powers and duties of primary officials Compensation Powers and duties
22	of primary general election officials Compensation.
23	Primary general election wardens, moderators, clerks, and supervisors shall have the same
24	powers and duties in the conduct of primary general elections as are conferred and imposed by law
25	upon general election officials, and they shall receive the same compensation as general election
26	officials.
27	17-15-16. Vacancies among primary officials Vacancies among primary general
28	election officials.
29	Vacancies occurring among primary general election officials shall be immediately filled
30	by the local boards in the same manner as provided for general elections as qualified by § 17-15-
31	13; provided, that in the event there are no lists available, the local board shall appoint some person
32	or persons to fill the vacancy from the list of registered voters.
33	17-15-17. Notice of primaries Notice of primary general elections.
34	At least eight (8) days before the time of holding any primary general election, the local

- board shall cause notice of the primary general election to be posted in at least one public place in
- 2 each voting district of any city, and in at least one public place in each voting district of a town.
- 3 The notice shall state the time when, and the place where, the primary general election is to be held
- 4 in each city, town or voting district, and the offices for which candidates are to be nominated;
- 5 provided, that the local boards may, at their discretion, substitute notification by publication in a
- 6 newspaper having local circulation for notification by posting in public places.

17-15-18. Apportionment of voting booths and optical scan precinct count units.

- (a) The apportionment of voting booths for the primary general election of each political party shall, as far as possible, be on the same basis as for general elections, except that the determination shall be made with reference to the average number of votes received by the candidates of each party at the preceding general election.
- (b) Unless otherwise prescribed by the board of elections, one optical scan precinct count unit shall be programmed and provided for each voting district. In no event shall there be less than one optical scan precinct count unit for each voting district.

17-15-19. Arrangement and paraphernalia at voting places.

The primary general election voting places shall be equipped by the local boards with the paraphernalia necessary for conducting elections and, except as otherwise specifically provided in chapters 12 -- 15 of this title, the voting places shall be arranged wherever practicable in the manner provided in chapter 19 of this title.

17-15-20. Primaries conducted in same manner as general elections Primary general elections conducted in same manner as general elections.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, primary general elections shall be conducted as nearly as may be in the manner provided in chapter 19 of this title for the conducting of general elections, except that the voting in each party shall be cast on separate computer ballots.

17-15-21. Identification of party voters.

Before permitting any person to vote in a primary general election, the warden or clerk and bipartisan pair of supervisors assigned by the warden shall ascertain from the voting record appearing on the certified voting list that the voter is not disqualified to vote by the provisions of § 17-15-24. The bipartisan pair of supervisors shall provide the voter with the corresponding computer ballot for the primary general election in which the voter is eligible and desiring to vote. The warden shall take any steps that may be necessary to assure that each voter is given the computer ballot upon which the voter is eligible to vote.

17-15-27. Impartiality of officials -- Sound equipment.

The primary general election officials shall treat all candidates with absolute impartiality.

No sound equipment advocating the election or defeat of any candidate or the approval or disapproval of any referenda shall be allowed within five hundred (500) feet of any polling place.

17-15-29. Number of votes required to nominate or elect.

In determining the nomination or election of a candidate at a primary general election, the person receiving the largest number of votes, although less than a majority of all the votes cast for the candidates for a particular office, shall be declared nominated or elected a candidate for the general or special election. Where there is more than one person to be elected to a particular office or place, those persons equaling that number of officers to be elected to the office or place receiving the largest number of votes, although less than a majority of all the votes cast for all the candidates for the office or place, shall be declared nominated or elected a candidate for the general or special election, as the case may be, unless otherwise provided by existing law.

<u>17-15-30.</u> Tabulation of local returns -- Certificate of nomination or election.

(a) The local board shall meet on the day following the primary general election and shall tabulate the city or town primary general returns, as the case may be, and announce the results, but shall issue no certificates of nomination or election to party office of eligibility for the general or special election until the expiration of the period in which a recount may be requested as provided in § 17-15-34, and if a request has been filed, the result shall be finally determined by the local board. Following the expiration of this period and the final determination by the local board, if any request for a recount is made, the local board shall issue certificates of nomination or election to party offices to the candidates so nominated or elected.

(b) When a local election is held in conjunction with a statewide election, the state board shall tabulate local mail ballots and immediately forward the results to the appropriate local board; when a local election is not held in conjunction with a statewide election, the local board shall tabulate their local mail ballots.

<u>17-15-31.</u> Tabulation of state returns -- Certificates of nomination or election.

The state board shall proceed to tabulate the state primary general election returns and announce the results, but shall issue no certificates of nomination until the expiration of the period in which a recount may be requested as provided in § 17-15-34 has expired and, if a request has been filed, until the result has been finally determined by the state board. Following the expiration of this period and the final determination by the state board, if any request for a recount is made, the board shall issue certificates of nomination or election to the candidates so nominated or elected.

17-15-33. Tie vote.

If there is a failure to make a nomination or to elect a candidate to party office at any primary by reason of a tie vote, the vacancy, if in respect to an office to be filled by the voters of

more than one city or town, shall be filled by the executive committee of the state committee of the respective party, except in the case of a senatorial or representative committee the vacancy shall be filled by the members of the senatorial or representative district committee, as the case may be, and if in respect to an office other than a senatorial or representative district committee to be filled by the voters of no more than one city or town, or a portion of a city or town, the vacancy shall be filled by the city or town committee of the respective political party. The vacancy shall be filled only by the choice of one of the candidates receiving the tie vote. The name of the candidate chosen by the appropriate party committee shall be officially certified to the state board or local board, as the case may be. If there is a tie vote between the second and third candidates that follow the highest voter getter, then all three (3) of those highest vote getters in the primary general election shall qualify for the general or special election.

17-15-34. Recount petition or other protest.

Any candidate whose name was on the primary general election ballot may file with the state board a request for the recounting of the votes cast, or other protest concerning the primary general election, provided he or she files the request or protest no later than four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on the day following the primary general election. The request or protest shall contain the candidate's reason for making the request or protest. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the state board, acting on its own motion, from ordering a recount or taking appropriate action in response to any error, irregularity, or impropriety in the conduct of any facet of the primary general election which comes to its attention at any time prior to the certification of the results of the primary general election.

<u>17-15-35. Hearing on recount or protest -- Notice -- Declaration of nomination or</u> election.

(a) Immediately upon the filing of a protest or request, the state board shall cause notice in writing to be served in any manner that it directs, at the expense of the petitioner, upon all other candidates of the same political party for the same office receiving votes at the primary general election, and shall give notice in some public newspaper of general circulation in the voting district or districts where the primary general election took place of the making of the request or protest and the time and place of the hearing, which time shall be not less than one nor more than three (3) weekdays after the publication of the notice. At the hearing all candidates who may be affected by a recount may be heard in person or by their representative. The hearing and the examination of the voting equipment or the recounting of the ballots, as the case may be, as may be necessary, shall be conducted in a summary and expeditious manner, but the result of the voting as determined by the state board shall not be altered or changed by the board except upon satisfactory proof of its

- incorrectness. Following the hearing, the state board shall declare what person, if any, was lawfully nominated or elected, and shall issue or direct the local board to issue a certificate of the nomination or election to that person.
- (b) Recounts shall be conducted in the manner set forth in chapter 19 of this title.

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5 <u>17-15-38. Vacancies among nominees</u> Vacancies among primary general election 6 <u>nominees.</u>

(a) Whenever the nominee of a party one of the top two (2) voter getters for a particular office dies after the primary general election, or removes him or herself from the jurisdiction of or as a candidate for the office for which the nominee seeks election, or becomes physically or mentally disabled, then the third highest vote getter shall qualify for the general or special election. the state committee of that party or a duly authorized subcommittee of the state committee in the case of state officers, and the appropriate city, town, ward, or district committee or any duly authorized subcommittee of them in the case of candidates for the other offices covered by § 17-15-7, may file with the appropriate authority the name of its nominee for the office; provided, that except in the case of death, the appropriate committee shall file the name with the appropriate authority no later than four o'clock (4:00) p.m. of the third (3rd) day following the last day for the holding of the party primaries; and provided, further, that any appointed nominee shall have been eligible for the nomination on the dates as required by and pursuant to the requirements of §§ 17-14-1.1, 17-14-2, and 17-14-2.1. The person so named shall be the nominee of the party for the office, and if in case of the death of a nominee time will permit, the secretary of state shall place the name of the nominee upon the election ballot. When the withdrawal or death occurs after the third (3rd) day after the last day for holding primaries primary general elections, the secretary of state shall not be required to remove from any computer ballot or mail ballot which has already been printed the name of any person who is no longer the nominee of a party for a particular office as provided in this subsection, and any votes cast in any election for that person shall not be counted. (b) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to permit the state committee of

the party, or a duly authorized subcommittee of the state committee in the case of state officers, or the appropriate city, town, ward, or district committee or any duly authorized subcommittee of them in the case of candidates for the other offices covered by § 17-15-7, to file the name of a nominee for a vacant office if the vacancy is the result of the failure of candidate(s) of the party to qualify for the public office through the timely filing of sufficient nomination papers.

17-15-39. Preservation of primary records Preservation of primary general election records.

All declarations of candidacy, nomination papers, and all requests for withdrawal of names

- of candidates, whether before or after the holding of a primary general election, when filed, and all
- 2 protests and requests for recounts, shall be open, under proper regulation, to public inspection, and
- 3 the state board shall preserve these records in its office not less than twenty-six (26) calendar
- 4 months from the date of filing.

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- 5 SECTION 11. Section 17-18-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-18 entitled "Elective
- 6 Meetings" is hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>17-18-15. Closing of schools.</u>

8 At each general election as defined in § 17-1-2(2) and statewide primary general election

as defined in § 17-15-1, all public elementary and secondary schools throughout the state shall not

be in session. On the day of the general election and statewide primary general election, the use of

school buildings or premises shall be restricted to use only as polling places for election purposes.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions, school staff development days may be held. Provided

further, that the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to the Block Island School, located

in the town of New Shoreham, and the use of the Block Island School shall not be restricted, nor

shall classes need to be cancelled or postponed at said school, on the day of general elections and

16 statewide primaries.

17 SECTION 12. Sections 17-19-7, 17-19-7.1, 17-19-11, 17-19-24.2, 17-19-31, 17-19-32, 17-

19-42, 17-19-44, 17-19-45 and 17-19-49 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-19 entitled "Conduct

of Election and Voting Equipment, and Supplies" are hereby amended to read as follows:

17-19-7. Local candidates and questions -- Certification -- Ballots.

The local board of each city or town shall certify to the secretary of state, not later than four o'clock (4:00) p.m. of the third (3rd) day following the last day for the holding of the primary general election held pursuant to the provisions of chapter 15 of this title, preceding any regular city or town election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in any year, or not later than twenty-nine (29) days before any regular city or town election held at any time other than on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in any year, or not later than twenty-nine (29) days before any special city or town election, the offices to be voted for at the election, the names of the candidates for each office and the party name under which the respective candidates were nominated, and any other information necessary to enable the secretary of state to prepare ballots uniform in size, type, color, and appearance with those prepared by the secretary for the state election, and in like manner the local board shall certify to the secretary of state, not later than four o'clock (4:00) p.m. on the ninetieth (90th) day preceding any regular city or town election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in any year, or not later than fifty (50) days before any regular city or town election held at any time other than on

1	the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in any year, or not later than fifty (50) days	
2	before any special city or town election, a copy of each question to be submitted to the electors of	
3	the city or town so that suitable ballots may be prepared and furnished for the election.	
4	17-19-7.1. Listing of at-large candidates.	
5	(a) In case of a vote for members of the council or school committee of any city or town,	
6	in which the office or offices to be filled are to be elected on an at-large basis, and whether the	
7	election is a partisan, nonpartisan, primary general, general, or special election, the names for the	
8	office or offices shall be listed on the ballot in such fashion that no more than one name for an	
9	office shall be displayed on the same horizontal line; provided, that candidates for nonpartisan	
10	election in the cities of Newport, Pawtucket, North Providence, and Woonsocket, and candidates	
11	for partisan election in the town of North Providence, may be listed on the same horizontal line.	
12	(b) In no event shall the voting equipment be prepared to prevent further voting for an	
13	office or officer until the elector has cast as many votes as there are separate offices to be filled.	
14	17-19-11. Election return forms Contents.	
15	(a) The state board shall prepare and furnish, for each voting place at which machines are	
16	to be used, suitable forms on which the following information may be recorded for each machine	
17	in use:	
18	(1) The optical scan precinct count unit number;	
19	(2) The numbers of any serial seal or seals;	
20	(3) The voting place at which the optical scan precinct count unit is used;	
21	(4) The date of the election or primary general election at which the optical scan precinct	
22	count unit is used;	
23	(5) The number of names checked upon the voting list used at the election; and	
24	(6) The number of voters registered by the optical scan precinct count unit.	
25	(b) Space shall be left on the form in which the number of votes given for any person not	
26	a candidate at the election, and for what office, may be recorded. Spaces shall also be left for the	
27	signatures of the election inspector, the warden, clerk, and at least two (2) supervisors. The state	
28	board shall also furnish the necessary envelopes and adhesive labels required to be used in	
29	accordance with the provisions of this chapter.	
30	(c) Tapes printed from the optical scan precinct count unit indicating the number of votes	
31	registered by the unit for each candidate, and for what office, shall be attached to the election return	
32	form; tapes printed from the optical scan precinct count unit indicating the number of votes	
33	registered by the unit for and against each submitted question shall be attached to the election return	
34	form.	

2	(a) Beginning on January 1, 2012, any person claiming to be a registered and eligible voter	
3	who desires to vote at a primary general election, special election, or general election shall provide	
4	proof of identity. For purposes of this section, proof of identity shall be valid if unexpired or expired	
5	no more than six (6) months prior to voting, and shall include:	
6	(1) A valid and current document showing a photograph of the person to whom the	
7	document was issued, including without limitation:	
8	(i) Rhode Island driver's license;	
9	(ii) Rhode Island voter identification card;	
10	(iii) United States passport;	
11	(iv) Identification card issued by a United States educational institution;	
12	(v) United States military identification card;	
13	(vi) Identification card issued by the United States or the State of Rhode Island;	
14	(vii) Government issued medical card.	
15	(2) A valid and current document without a photograph of the person to whom the	
16	document was issued, including without limitation:	
17	(i) Birth certificate;	
18	(ii) Social security card;	
19	(iii) Government issued medical card.	
20	(b) From and after January 1, 2014, any person claiming to be a registered and eligible	
21	voter who desires to vote at a primary general election, special election, or general election shall	
22	provide proof of identity listed in subsection (a)(1).	
23	(c) No later than January 1, 2012, Rhode Island voter identification cards will be issued	
24	upon request, and at no expense to the voters, at locations and in accordance with procedures	
25	established by rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of state. The purpose of this	
26	section is to provide voter identification cards to those voters who do not possess the identification	
27	listed in subsection (a)(1).	
28	(d) If the person claiming to be a registered and eligible voter is unable to provide proof of	
29	identity as required in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) above, the person claiming to be a registered	
30	voter shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot pursuant to § 17-19-24.3 upon completing a	
31	provisional ballot voter's certificate and affirmation. The local board shall determine the validity of	
32	the provisional ballot pursuant to § 17-19-24.3.	
33	17-19-31. Irregular ballots.	

17-19-24.2. Voter identification.

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Ballots voted for any person whose name does not appear on the ballot as a nominated

candidate for office are referred to in this section as "irregular ballots." In voting for presidential electors, a voter may vote an irregular ticket made up of the names of persons in nomination by different parties; or partly of names of persons in nomination and partly of names of persons not in nomination; or wholly of names of persons not in nomination by any party. Scanned images of the computer ballot containing the irregular ballot shall be stored digitally on physical electronic media in the optical-scan precinct-count unit. With that exception, no irregular ballot shall be voted for any person for any office whose name appears on the ballot as a nominated candidate for that office; any irregular ballot so voted shall not be counted. An irregular ballot must be cast in its appropriate place on the ballot, or it shall be void and not counted and no irregular ballots shall be counted at primaries primary general elections; provided, that at any presidential primary, irregular ballots shall be counted for those persons whose names have been written in for the office of president. At the close of the polls, irregular ballots shall be packaged according to § 17-19-33 and shall be immediately delivered to the local board of canvassers. The local board shall receive the tape from the optical precinct-count unit containing printed images of each written name on the irregular ballots, or the physical electronic media containing images of the irregular ballots and record all write-in votes cast for all federal, state, and local races listed on the tape. The local board shall notify the state board of the results through a procedure promulgated by the state board.

17-19-32. Recording and signing of returns.

Immediately upon the close of the polls the warden shall, in the presence of the other election or primary general election officers and the election inspector, follow the procedure for the closing of the unit set forth by the vendor of the optical scan precinct count unit. The warden and clerk shall sign the first copy of the tape containing the votes cast and shall remove the tape from the optical scan precinct count unit. The warden shall then obtain three (3) additional copies of the tape containing the vote totals from the optical scan precinct count unit, and the warden shall proceed to read off in a clear and loud voice the vote for each candidate, and upon each question as indicated by the vote totals on the printed tape and the number of votes cast for persons not nominated.

17-19-42. Tampering with voting equipment.

Any person, not being an election or primary general election officer or person upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who, while any voting equipment is being made ready for an election or primary general election, or is in use during an election or primary general election, tampers with, disarranges, defaces, injures, or impairs the voting equipment in any manner, or mutilates, injures, destroys, or disarranges any computer ballot, or any other appliance used in connection with the voting equipment, shall be guilty of a felony.

17-19-44. Officer tampering with voting equipment.

Any person having the custody of voting equipment under this chapter, or any election or primary general election officer, who, with intent to cause or permit any voting equipment to fail to correctly register all votes cast, tampers with, injures, or disarranges the voting equipment in any way, or any part of the voting equipment, or who causes or consents to the voting equipment being used for voting at any election or primary general election with knowledge of the fact that the voting equipment is not in order or not properly set and programmed so that it will correctly register all votes cast, or who, for the purpose of defrauding or deceiving any voter or of causing it to be doubtful for what candidates or question any vote is cast, or of causing it to appear upon the voting equipment that votes cast for one candidate or question were cast for another candidate or question, removes, changes, or mutilates any computer ballot or any part of any computer ballot, or does anything to defeat the will or intention of a voter in casting a lawful vote, shall be guilty of a felony.

17-19-45. Fraudulent election returns.

Any election or primary general election officer who, at the close of the polls, purposely causes the vote registered by any optical scan precinct count unit or related voting equipment to be incorrectly recorded or returned as to any candidate, person, or question, or who knowingly consents to these things, or any of them, being done, shall be guilty of a felony.

17-19-49. Political literature and influence.

No poster, paper, circular, or other document designed or tending to aid, injure, or defeat any candidate for public office or any political party on any question submitted to the voters shall be distributed or displayed within the voting place or within fifty (50) feet of the entrance or entrances to the building in which voting is conducted at any primary general election or election. Neither shall any election official display on his or her person within the voting place any political party button, badge, or other device tending to aid, injure, or defeat the candidacy of any person for public office or any question submitted to the voters or to intimidate or influence the voters.

SECTION 13. Sections 17-20-1, 17-20-6, 17-20-6.1, 17-20-10.2 and 17-20-16 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-20 entitled "Mail Ballots" are hereby amended to read as follows:

17-20-1. Voting by mail ballot.

The electors of this state who, for any of the reasons set forth in § 17-20-2, being otherwise qualified to vote, are unable to vote in person, shall have the right to vote, in the manner and time provided by this chapter, in all general and special elections and primaries primary general elections, including presidential primaries in this state for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, United States senators in congress, representatives in congress, general officers of the state, senators and representatives in the general assembly for the respective districts

1	in which the elector is duly qualified to vote, and for any other officers whose names appear on the
2	state ballot and for any city, town, ward, or district officers whose names appear on the respective
3	city or town ballots in the ward or district of the city or town in which the elector is duly qualified
4	to vote, and also to approve or reject any proposition of amendment to the Constitution or other
5	propositions appearing on the state, city, or town ballot.
6	17-20-6. Alternative methods of voting.
7	Any qualified elector who is a member of the armed forces or of the merchant marine of
8	the United States, or who is absent from the state in the performance of "services intimately
9	connected with military operations" as defined in § 17-20-3(c), and any qualified elector of this
10	state exempt from registration under § 17-20-4, shall have the right to vote at his or her option
11	during the period of his or her service and for two (2) years thereafter by any one of the following
12	methods:
13	(1) If the person is present within the state on the day of any election, that person shall have
14	the right to vote in the manner prescribed in chapter 19 of this title, subject to any other provisions
15	of this chapter.
16	(2) If the person is absent from the state on the day of any election, that person has the right
17	to vote by absentee ballot in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, upon compliance with
18	its provisions.
19	(3)(i) The elector may cast an official federal absentee ballot federal write-in absentee
20	ballot "FWAB" in accordance with the laws of the United States.
21	(ii) The elector may use the "FWAB" to cast a vote for each federal, state and local office
22	for which he or she is entitled to vote in a general, primary general or special election.
23	(4) The elector may also cast an official state blank ballot issued by the office of the
24	secretary of state in accordance with this chapter.
25	17-20-6.1. Alternative methods of voting by citizens covered by the Uniformed and
26	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) and other citizens residing outside the
27	<u>United States.</u>
28	(a) It is the intent and purpose that the provisions set forth in this section are designed to
29	facilitate the federal mandate of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act
30	(UOCAVA), 42 U.S.C. § 1973ff et seq.
31	(b) The Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) may be used as a request for an absentee
32	ballot by:
33	(1) A member of the armed forces who is absent from the state by reason of being in active
34	service;

1	(2) Any person absent from the state in performance of services infiniately connected with
2	military operations" as defined in § 17-20-3(d);
3	(3) Any person who is employed outside of the United States as defined in § 17-20-3(c);
4	and
5	(4) Any person who does not qualify under subparagraph (1), (2), or (3) above, but who is
6	a citizen of the United States and absent from the state and residing outside the United States as
7	described in chapter 21.1 of title 17.
8	(c) The single FPCA card shall permit the person to request an absentee ballot for each
9	primary general election, general and special election through the next general election for federal
10	office or for the time period specified by federal law in which the voter is eligible to vote.
11	(d) The FPCA card must be received by the local board of canvassers where the person last
12	maintains his/her residence for voting purposes within the time frame for applying for absentee
13	ballots as set forth in this title.
14	(e) If the FPCA, when used in accordance with this section, is sent by the voter through
15	electronic transmission, it must be sent to the secretary of state and it must be received by the
16	secretary of state by the deadline for applying for absentee ballots as set forth in this title. The
17	secretary of state shall then forward the FPCA to the appropriate local authority who shall
18	immediately certify and return the FPCA to the secretary of state with the notation that the
19	corresponding ballots shall be sent by mail and electronic transmission. The secretary of state shall
20	transmit ballots only to the facsimile number provided by the Federal Voter Assistance Program.
21	The ballots sent by electronic transmission shall be returned to the state board by electronic
22	transmission. These ballots will be counted at the state board in accordance with rules and
23	regulations promulgated by the state board.
24	(f) The voter's signature on the FPCA does not need to be witnessed or notarized, when the
25	FPCA is submitted as provided in this section.
26	(g) If a voter is casting a mail ballot received through the use of the FPCA card as provided
27	in this section, the voter's signature does not need to be witnessed or notarized on the certifying
28	envelope used for the return of the voted mail ballot.
29	17-20-10.2. Official state blank ballots.
30	In the event the official ballot is not available for issuance and mailing forty-five (45) days
31	before a general, primary general, or special election, persons applying for a mail ballot under
32	subdivision 17-20-2(3) and persons applying for a mail ballot through the use of the Federal Post
33	Card Application (FPCA) shall be issued an official state blank ballot forty-five (45) days before
34	the election. Additionally, the voter shall be sent the official ballot immediately upon the ballots

1 becoming available. The office of secretary of state shall be responsible for the arrangement, 2 preparation, printing and distribution of the official state blank ballots. The secretary of state shall 3 also be responsible for all accompanying candidate listings to the extent that information is 4 available, instruction sheets, and envelopes. 5 17-20-16. Time of casting vote. Mail ballots may be cast in the manner provided by law on or before election day; provided, 6 that no mail ballot shall be counted unless it is received by the state board not later than the time 7 8 prescribed by § 17-18-11 for the closing of polling places on election day, except ballots cast under 9 the provisions of § 17-20-6.1, which shall be counted if received by the state board by four o'clock 10 p.m. (4:00) on the third day following a primary general election or four o'clock p.m. (4:00) on the 11 seventh day following an election. 12 SECTION 14. Section 17-22-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-22 entitled "Tabulation 13 and Certification of Returns by State Board" is hereby amended to read as follows: 14 17-22-1. Commencement and continuance of tabulations. 15 The state board shall commence the counting, canvassing, and tabulating of all votes cast, 16 including mail ballots, at eight o'clock (8:00) p.m. on any election day at which mail ballots may 17 be cast and within twenty-four (24) hours after any other election or primary general election, and 18 shall continue and complete the tabulation with all reasonable expedition by using an optical scan 19 count system. 20 SECTION 15. Sections 17-23-15, 17-23-17 and 17-23-18 of the General Laws in Chapter 21 17-23 entitled "Election Offenses" are hereby amended to read as follows: 22 17-23-15. Polling or surveying of voter opinion. 23 (a) No person shall conduct any form of poll or survey of voter opinion or voter conduct 24 within a building or within fifty (50) feet of the entrance or entrances to a building in which voting 25 is being conducted at any primary general election or election; provided, that nothing in this section 26 shall be deemed to apply to or to affect the activities of election officials or election inspectors, or 27 "checkers", "runners", and "watchers" as defined in § 17-19-22. 28 (b) Notice of this section shall be posted in a conspicuous place at all polling places. 29 17-23-17. Violations with respect to elections. 30 (a) Any person is guilty of a felony who: 31 (1) Makes a declaration of candidacy or obtains, circulates, or causes to be circulated his 32 or her nomination papers for an office, knowing or with good reason to know that he or she is not 33 qualified as provided in this title to be his or her party's candidate for the office; 34 (2) Knowingly or without reasonable and proper investigation makes any substantial

1	misstatement in any declaration of candidacy, nomination paper, or affidavit provided for in this
2	title;
3	(3) Signs a nomination paper when he or she knows that he or she is not qualified to sign;
4	(4) Votes or attempts to vote at any election when he or she knows or should know that he
5	or she is not qualified to vote;
6	(5) Votes or attempts to vote more than once at any election, or votes or attempts to vote
7	in more than one political party's primary general election on the same day;
8	(6) Votes or attempts to vote at any election under the name of any other person;
9	(7) Willfully hinders the orderly conduct of any election;
10	(8) Gives a false answer to any election official relative to his or her right to vote at the
11	election;
12	(9) Aids or abets a person not entitled to vote at any election in voting or attempting to vote
13	under a name other than the voter's name or in voting twice upon the voter's name;
14	(10) Willfully alters or makes any change, erasure, or additional check upon the voting list
15	used or to be used at any election; or
16	(11) Willfully violates any provisions of chapters 12 15 of this title for which violation
17	a specific penalty is not provided.
18	(b) Any person who unlawfully and knowingly signs the name of any other person on any
19	nomination papers shall be guilty of a felony.
20	(c) Any public officer or officer of a political party who willfully violates any of the
21	provisions of chapters 12 15 of this title, or refuses or willfully neglects and omits to perform, in
22	the manner and within the time prescribed, any duty imposed upon the officer by these chapters, or
23	suffers or permits any alteration, erasure, or additional check to be made upon a voting list in the
24	officer's custody or control, shall be guilty of a felony.
25	17-23-18. Political advertising from official budgets prohibited.
26	(a) Except in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section, no elected official
27	shall permit the expenditure of public funds from any official budget under his or her authority for
28	any publication, advertisement, broadcast, or telecast of his or her photograph, voice, or other
29	likeness to be broadcast or distributed to the public during the one hundred and twenty (120) days
30	preceding any primary general election or general election in which he or she is a candidate.
31	(b) This section shall not be construed to prohibit an official from appearing on regular
32	capitol television programming operated by the general assembly or on television stations operated
33	by the Rhode Island PBS Foundation during the period of time or programming of regular or special
34	meetings of city or town councils or any local governmental board, agency or other entity.

- (c) This section shall not be construed to prohibit the publication, broadcast, or telecast of any photograph, voice, or other likeness of an elected official that is distributed to the public by or through an official government website or social media presence provided that the website or social media presence is continuously maintained in the regular course of official government business exclusively for general informational or transparency purposes.
- SECTION 16. Sections 17-25-3, 17-25-4, 17-25-11, 17-25-12, 17-25-21, 17-25-22 and 17-25-29 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-25 entitled "Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting" are hereby amended to read as follows:

17-25-3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- (1) "Business entity" means any corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, domestic corporation or foreign corporation, as defined in § 7-1.2-106, financial institution, cooperative, association, receivership, trust, holding company, firm, joint stock company, public utility, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership, or any other entity recognized by the laws of the United States and/or the state of Rhode Island for the purpose of doing business. The term "business entity" shall not include a political action committee organized pursuant to this chapter or a political party committee or an authorized campaign committee of a candidate or office holder. The term "business entity" shall not include any exempt nonprofit as defined herein or any organization described in § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, for the purposes of chapter 25.3 of title 17.
- (2) "Candidate" means any individual who undertakes any action, whether preliminary or final, which is necessary under the law to qualify for nomination for election or election to public office, and/or any individual who receives a contribution or makes an expenditure, or gives his or her consent for any other person to receive a contribution or make an expenditure, with a view to bringing about his or her nomination or election to any public office, whether or not the specific public office for which he or she will seek nomination or election is known at the time the contribution is received or the expenditure is made and whether or not he or she has announced his or her candidacy or filed a declaration of candidacy at that time.
- (3) "Conduit" or "intermediary" means any person who receives and forwards an earmarked contribution to a candidate or a candidate's authorized committee, except as otherwise limited in this chapter.
- (4) "Contributions" and "expenditures" include all transfers of money, credit or debit card transactions, on-line or electronic payment systems such as "pay pal," paid personal services, or

other thing of value to or by any candidate, committee of a political party, or political action committee or ballot question advocate. A loan shall be considered a contribution of money until it is repaid.

- (5) "Earmarked" means a designation, instruction, or encumbrance, whether direct or indirect, express or implied, oral or written, that results in all or any part of a contribution or expenditure being made to, or expended on behalf of, a clearly identified candidate or a candidate's authorized committee.
- (6) "Election" means any primary general, general, or special election or town meeting for any public office of the state, municipality, or district, or for the determination of any question submitted to the voters of the state, municipality, or district.
 - (7) "Election cycle" means the twenty-four month (24) period commencing on January 1 of odd number years and ending on December 31 of even number years; provided, with respect to the public financing of election campaigns of general officers under §§ 17-25-19, 17-25-20, and 17-25-25, "election cycle" means the forty-eight month (48) period commencing on January 1 of odd numbered years and ending December 31 of even numbered years.
 - (8) "In-kind contributions" means the monetary value of other things of value or paid personal services donated to, or benefiting, any person required to file reports with the board of elections.
 - (9) "Other thing of value" means any item of tangible real or personal property of a fair-market value in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100).
 - (10) "Paid personal services" means personal services of every kind and nature, the cost or consideration for which is paid or provided by someone other than the committee or candidate for whom the services are rendered, but shall not include personal services provided without compensation by persons volunteering their time.
 - (11) "Person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, union, charity, and/or any other organization. The term "person" shall not include any exempt nonprofit as defined herein or any organization described in § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, for the purposes of chapter 25.3 of title 17 only.
 - (12) "Political action committee" means any group of two (2) or more persons that accepts any contributions to be used for advocating the election or defeat of any candidate or candidates. Only political action committees that have accepted contributions from fifteen (15) or more persons in amounts of ten dollars (\$10.00) or more within an election cycle shall be permitted to make contributions, and those committees must make contributions to at least five (5) candidates for state

or local office within an election cycle.

- (13) "Public office" means any state, municipal, school, or district office or other position that is filled by popular election, except political party offices. "Political party offices" means any state, city, town, ward, or representative or senatorial district committee office of a political party or delegate to a political party convention, or any similar office.
 - (14) "State" means state of Rhode Island.
 - (15) "Testimonial affair" means an affair of any kind or nature including, but not limited to, cocktail parties, breakfasts, luncheons, dinners, dances, picnics, or similar affairs expressly and directly intended to raise campaign funds in behalf of a candidate to be used for nomination or election to a public office in this state, or expressly and directly intended to raise funds in behalf of any state or municipal committee of a political party, or expressly and directly intended to raise funds in behalf of any political action committee.
 - (16) "Electioneering communication" means any print, broadcast, cable, satellite, or electronic media communication not coordinated, as set forth in § 17-25-23, with any candidate, authorized candidate campaign committee, or political party committee and that unambiguously identifies a candidate or referendum and is made either within sixty (60) days before a general or special election or town meeting for the office sought by the candidate or referendum; or thirty (30) days before a primary general election, for the office sought by the candidate; and is targeted to the relevant electorate.
 - (i) A communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate or referendum is "targeted to the relevant electorate" if the communication can be received by two thousand (2,000) or more persons in the district the candidate seeks to represent or the constituency voting on the referendum.
 - (ii) Exceptions: The term "electioneering communication" does not include:
 - (A) A communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate;
 - (B) A communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum conducted pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of elections or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum;
- 30 (C) A communication made by any business entity to its members, owners, stockholders,31 or employees;
 - (D) A communication over the internet, except for (I) Communications placed for a fee on the website of another person, business entity, or political action committee; and (II) Websites formed primarily for the purpose, or whose primary purpose is, to expressly advocate the election

or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the passage or defeat of a referendum; or

- (E) Any other communication exempted under such regulations as the board of elections may promulgate (consistent with the requirements of this paragraph) to ensure the appropriate implementation of this paragraph.
 - (17) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that, when taken as a whole, expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or the passage or defeat of a referendum, or amounts to the functional equivalent of such express advocacy, and is in no way coordinated, as set forth in § 17-25-23, with any candidate's campaign, authorized candidate committee, or political party committee. An expenditure amounts to the functional equivalent of express advocacy if it can only be interpreted by a reasonable person as advocating the election, passage, or defeat of a candidate or referendum, taking into account whether the communication mentions a candidate or referendum and takes a position on a candidate's character, qualifications, or fitness for office. An independent expenditure is not a contribution to that candidate or committee.
 - (i) Exceptions: The term "independent expenditure" does not include:
- (A) A communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate;
 - (B) A communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum conducted pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of elections or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum;
 - (C) A communication made by any business entity to its members, owners, stockholders, or employees;
 - (D) A communication over the internet, except for (I) Communications placed for a fee on the website of another person, business entity, or political action committee; and (II) Websites formed primarily for the purpose, or whose primary purpose is, to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the passage or defeat of a referendum; or
- (E) Any other communication exempted under such regulations as the board of elections may promulgate (consistent with the requirements of this paragraph) to ensure the appropriate implementation of this paragraph.
- (18) "Covered transfer" means any transfer or payment of funds by any person, business entity, or political action committee to another person, business entity, or political action committee if the person, business entity, or political action committee making the transfer: (i) Designates, requests, or suggests that the amounts be used for independent expenditures or electioneering

- communications or making a transfer to another person for the purpose of making or paying for such independent expenditures or electioneering communications; (ii) Made such transfer or payment in response to a solicitation or other request for a transfer or payment for the making of or paying for independent expenditures or electioneering communications or making a transfer to another person for the purpose of making or paying for such independent expenditures or electioneering communications; (iii) Engaged in discussions with the recipient of the transfer or payment regarding independent expenditures or electioneering communications or making a transfer to another person for the purpose of making or paying for such independent expenditures or electioneering communications; or (iv) Made independent expenditures or electioneering communications in an aggregate amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more during the two-year (2) period ending on the date of the transfer or payment, or knew or had reason to know that the person receiving the transfer or payment made such independent expenditures or electioneering communications in such an aggregate amount during that two-year (2) period.
 - (A) Exceptions: The term "covered transfer" does not include:

- (I) A transfer or payment made by a person, business entity, or political action committee in the ordinary course of any trade or business conducted by the person, business entity, or political action committee or in the form of investments made by the person, business entity, or political action committee; or
- (II) A transfer or payment made by a person, business entity, or political action committee if the person, business entity, or political action committee making the transfer prohibited, in writing, the use of such transfer or payment for independent expenditures, electioneering communications, or covered transfers and the recipient of the transfer or payment agreed to follow the prohibition and deposited the transfer or payment in an account that is segregated from any account used to make independent expenditures, electioneering communications, or covered transfers.
- (19) For the purposes of chapter 25.3 of title 17, "donation" means all transfers of money, credit or debit card transactions, on-line or electronic payment systems such as "pay pal," paid personal services, or other thing of value to or by any person, business entity, or political action committee. A loan shall be considered a donation of money until it is repaid.
- (20) For the purposes of chapter 25.3 of title 17, "donor" means a person, business entity, or political action committee that makes a donation.
- (21) "Exempt nonprofit" means any organization described in § 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that spends an aggregate annual amount of no more than ten percent (10%) of its annual expenses or no more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), whichever is less, on

- independent expenditures, electioneering communications, and covered transfers as defined herein and certifies the same to the board of elections seven (7) days before and after a primary general election and seven (7) days before and after a general or special election.
- 4 (22) For purposes of chapter 25.3 of title 17, "referendum" means the same as the definition 5 set forth in § 17-5-1.

17-25-4. Applicability.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply in any primary general, general, or special election or town meeting for any public office of the state, municipality, or district or for the determination of any question submitted to the voters of the state, municipality, or district.

17-25-11. Dates for filing of reports by treasurers of candidates or of committees.

- (a) During the period between the appointment of the campaign treasurer for state and municipal committees and political action committees, or in the case of an individual the date on which the individual becomes a "declared or undeclared candidate" as defined in § 17-25-3(2), except when the ninety-day (90) reporting period ends less than forty (40) days prior to an election in which case the ninety-day (90) report shall be included as part of the report required to be filed on the twenty-eighth (28th) day next preceding the day of the primary general, general, or special election pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and the election, with respect to which contributions are received or expenditures made by him or her in behalf of, or in opposition to, a candidate, the campaign treasurer of a candidate, a political party committee, or a political action committee shall file a report containing an account of contributions received, and expenditures made, on behalf of, or in opposition to, a candidate:
- (1) At ninety-day (90) intervals commencing on the date on which the individual first becomes a candidate, as defined in § 17-25-3(2);
- (2) In a contested election, on the twenty-eighth (28th) and seventh (7th) days next preceding the day of the primary general, general, or special election; provided, that in the case of a primary general election for a special election where the twenty-eighth (28th) day next preceding the day of the primary general election occurs prior to the first day for filing declarations of candidacy pursuant to § 17-14-1, the reports shall be due on the fourteenth (14th) and seventh (7th) days next preceding the day of the primary general election for the special election; and
- (3) A final report on the twenty-eighth (28th) day following the election. The report shall contain:
- (i) The name and address and place of employment of each person from whom contributions in excess of a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) within a calendar year were received;

(ii) The amount contributed by each person;

- 2 (iii) The name and address of each person to whom expenditures in excess of one hundred 3 dollars (\$100) were made; and
 - (iv) The amount and purpose of each expenditure.
 - (b) Concurrent with the report filed on the twenty-eighth (28th) day following an election, or at any time thereafter, the campaign treasurer of a candidate, or political party committee, or political action committee, may certify to the board of elections that the campaign fund of the candidate, political party committee, or political action committee having been instituted for the purposes of the past election, has completed its business and been dissolved or, in the event that the committee will continue its activities beyond the election, that its business regarding the past election has been completed. The certification shall be accompanied by a final accounting of the campaign fund, or of the transactions relating to the election, including the final disposition of any balance remaining in the fund at the time of dissolution or the arrangements that have been made for the discharge of any obligations remaining unpaid at the time of dissolution.
 - (c)(1) Once the campaign treasurer certifies that the campaign fund has completed its business and been dissolved, no contribution that is intended to defray expenditures incurred on behalf of, or in opposition to, a candidate during the campaign can be accepted. Until the time that the campaign treasurer certifies that the campaign fund has completed its business and been dissolved, the treasurer shall file reports containing an account of contributions received and expenditures made at ninety-day (90) intervals commencing with the next quarterly report following the election; however, the time to file under this subsection shall be no later than the last day of the month following the ninety-day (90) period, except when the last day of the month filing deadline following the ninety-day (90) reporting period occurs less than twenty-eight (28) days before an election, in which case the report shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section. Provided, however, if the last day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the report shall be due on the following business day.
 - (2) In addition to the reports required pursuant to this section, a candidate or office holder shall also file with the board of elections a paper copy of the account statement from the office holder's campaign account, which account statement shall be the next account statement issued by their financial institution after the filing of the fourth quarterly campaign expense report. The account statement shall be submitted to the board within thirty (30) days of its receipt by the candidate, officeholder, treasurer, or deputy treasurer. The account statement shall not be deemed a public record pursuant to the provisions of chapter 2 of title 38. The board of elections, its agents, and employees shall not publish, deliver, copy, or disclose, to any person or entity any account

statement or information contained therein for any candidate, former candidate, officeholder, party, or political action committee. Provided, as to state and municipal political parties, the requirements of this subsection (c)(2) shall apply to the annual report required pursuant to § 17-25-7.

- (d)(1) There shall be no obligation to file the reports of expenditures required by this section on behalf of, or in opposition to, a candidate if the total amount to be expended in behalf of the candidacy by the candidate, by any political party committee, by any political action committee, or by any person shall not in the aggregate exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (2) However, even though the aggregate amount expended on behalf of the candidacy does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), reports must be made listing the source and amounts of all contributions in excess of a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) from any one source within a calendar year. Even though the aggregate amount expended on behalf of the candidacy does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and no contribution from any one source within a calendar year exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100), the report shall state the aggregate amount of all contributions received. In addition, the report shall state the amount of aggregate contributions that were from individuals, the amount from political action committees, and the amount from political party committees.
- (e) On or before the first date for filing contribution and expenditure reports, the campaign treasurer may file a sworn statement that the treasurer will accept no contributions nor make aggregate expenditures in excess of the minimum amounts for which a report is required by this chapter. Thereafter, the campaign treasurer shall be excused from filing all the reports for that campaign, other than the final report due on the twenty-eighth (28th) day following the election.
- (f) A campaign treasurer must file a report containing an account of contributions received and expenditures made at the ninety-day (90) intervals provided for in subsection (c) of this section for any ninety-day (90) period in which the campaign received contributions in excess of a total of one hundred dollars (\$100) within a calendar year from any one source and/or made expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) within a calendar year; however, the time to file under this subsection shall be no later than the last day of the month following the ninety-day (90) period, except when the last day of the month filing deadline following the ninety-day (90) reporting period occurs less than twenty-eight (28) days before an election, in which case the report shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section. Provided, however, if the last day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the report shall be due on the following business day.
- (g)(1) The board of elections may, for good cause shown and upon the receipt of a written or electronic request, grant a seven-day (7) extension for filing a report; provided, that the request

must be received no later than the date upon which the report is due to be filed.

(2) Any person or entity required to file reports with the board of elections pursuant to this section and who or that has not filed the report by the required date, unless granted an extension pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the board of elections shall have the authority to waive late filing fees for good cause shown.

(3) The board of elections shall send a notice of non-compliance, by certified mail, to any person or entity who or that fails to file the reports required by this section. A person or entity who or that is sent a notice of non-compliance and fails to file the required report within seven (7) days of the receipt of the notice, shall be fined two dollars (\$2.00) per day from the day of receipt of the notice of non-compliance until the day the report has been received by the state board. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the board of elections shall have the authority to waive late filing fees for good cause shown.

17-25-12. Prohibited contributions.

No contributions shall be made, and no expenditure shall be made or incurred, whether anonymously, in a fictitious name, or by one person or group in the name of another, to support or defeat a candidate in a primary general, general, or special election. No treasurer or candidate shall solicit or knowingly accept any contribution contrary to the provisions of this section.

17-25-21. Primary elections Primary general elections.

Any candidate eligible to receive public funds and electing to receive these funds who is challenged for nomination for general office in a political party primary general election shall be permitted to raise and expend an additional amount of private funds equal to one-third (1/3) of the maximum allowable expenditure amount for the office or equal to the total amount spent by the candidates' opponent or opponents in the primary general election, whichever amount is less. The additional amount received in contributions must be expended prior to the primary general election. The additional private contributions shall not be eligible for matching public funds.

17-25-22. Time period for payment of public funds.

(a) No public funds shall be dispersed to candidates until after the date of the primary general election. In order to receive matching public funds, the candidate must be a candidate for general office who meets all of the requirements set forth in subdivision 17-25-20(6). The candidate must submit to the board of elections proof of receipt of qualifying private contributions and supporting documentation as required by the board. The board of elections shall, within five (5) business days of the receipt of the request for payment of matching funds, either pay over funds to the candidate or disallow all or a portion of the request and state in writing the reasons for the

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(b) A candidate may submit supplemental applications for public funds until the time that the permitted limits are reached.

17-25-29. Appropriations.

In the event the funds generated by the tax credit of § 44-30-2(d) fail to produce sufficient money to meet the requirements of the public financing of the electoral system as set forth in §§ 17-25-19 -- 17-25-27, then funds sufficient to meet the levels of the public financing as set forth in this chapter shall be supplied from the general fund of the state treasury. There is appropriated from the general treasury those sums that may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the public financing of the electoral system, and an amount equal to the total of all maximum amounts of matching public funds available to all party and independent candidates for general office qualifying and electing to receive public funds in an election shall be transferred to the board of elections no later than September 1 of each election year and deposited in a manner that will secure the highest rate of interest available consistent with the safety of the sums and with the requirement that all sums on deposit be available for immediate payment to eligible candidates at any time after the date of the primary general election. The state controller is authorized and directed to draw his or her orders upon the general treasurer for transfer of all sums the board deems necessary to comply with this section. There shall also be transferred to the board any additional sums that may be required until the permitted limits are reached. The board shall account for all funds disbursed pursuant to this chapter and transfer upon the conclusion of any election for general office any and all undisbursed sums to the general treasurer for deposit in the general fund by December 1 in any year in which the election is held.

SECTION 17. Sections 17-29-2 and 17-29-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-29 entitled "Voter Choice Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:

17-29-2. Legislative declaration.

- (a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
- (1) Majority rule is a fundamental principle of representative democracy, and the state's election laws should uphold and facilitate this principle.
- (2) In an election where more than two (2) candidates are running for an office, the candidate who receives a plurality of the votes may actually be opposed by the majority of voters.
- 31 (3) The state's current voting method limits voters' choices and contributes to lower voter32 participation.
 - (4) It is in the public interest to examine Rhode Island's voting method and consider comprehensive reforms that would expand the choices realistically available to voters, increase

1	participation, address the concerns of the major political parties, save money, and increase
2	accountability.
3	(b) The general assembly further finds and declares that instant runoff voting and other
4	advanced voting methods have the potential to:
5	(1) Expand the range of choices available to voters by allowing them to vote for candidates
6	of minor political parties or unaffiliated candidates without fear of giving an advantage to the
7	candidate they least prefer;
8	(2) Reduce both election administration costs and campaign expenditures by combining
9	primary general and general elections; and
0	(3) Promote campaigns that are more positive and focused on issues because candidates
1	will seek to appeal to opponents' supporters as a second choice.
2	17-29-3. Voter choice study commission Established Definitions.
3	(a) The voter choice study commission is hereby established for the purpose of studying
4	instant runoff voting and other advanced voting methods.
.5	(b) As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "Advanced voting
6	method" means a voting method that allows an elector to indicate a preference for more than one
7	candidate in an election and that determines the winner of the election by majority vote. "Advanced
8	voting method" includes, but is not limited to, instant runoff voting, approval voting, range voting,
9	and proportional voting.
20	(c) The voter choice study commission shall consist of sixteen (16) members selected as
21	follows:
22	(1) Eight (8) members to be appointed by the speaker of the house, no more than five (5)
23	of whom shall be from the same political party, and at least three (3) of whom shall be the clerk of
24	a city or town of this state;
25	(2) Eight (8) members to be appointed by the president of the senate, no more than five (5)
26	of whom shall be from the same political party, at least three (3) of whom shall be the clerk of a
27	city or town of this state; and
28	(3) Provided, that all members of the study commission shall be registered voters of this
29	state at the time of their selection and at all times while they remain on said study group.
80	(d) Members of the voter choice study group shall be appointed no later than August 1,
31	2012.
32	(e) The voter choice study commission shall:
33	(1) Study advanced voting methods;
34	(2) Analyze the requirements for implementing advanced voting methods, including public

1	education, voting equipment and technology, ballot designs, the costs of conducting the pilot
2	project established by this chapter and using advanced voting methods in elections for state and
3	federal offices, and savings due to the elimination of primary general elections;
4	(3) Determine the level of public support for a change in voting methods;
5	(4) Review the experience of other states in conducting elections using advanced voting
6	methods;
7	(5) Recommend statutory changes to implement advanced voting methods in elections for
8	state and federal offices to be held in the state in 2014;
9	(6) Make recommendations on making all voting systems used in the state compatible with
10	advanced voting methods by 2014, including a review of the availability and costs of necessary
11	voting equipment;
12	(7) Make recommendations to the governing bodies and designated election officials of
13	political subdivisions of the state on preparing to conduct an election using an advanced voting
14	methods; and
15	(8) Consider changes to the state's statutes governing access to the ballot for presidential
16	candidates.
17	(f) The voter choice study commission shall present a report on its work to the general
18	assembly, the governor, and the secretary of state no later than November 1, 2013.
19	(g) The director of research of the legislative council and the director of the office of
20	legislative legal services shall provide staff assistance to the voter choice study commission.
21	(h) The members of the voter choice study commission shall serve without compensation;
22	except that the members shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance
23	of their duties.
24	SECTION 18. Section 17-13-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-13 entitled "Primary
25	Voting Lists" is hereby repealed.
26	17-13-1. Preparation and posting of preliminary lists.
27	(a) In conformity with the requirements of chapter 10 of this title relating to preliminary
28	lists generally, preceding the next primary election of a political party prior to a general election,
29	each local board shall, for the party, prepare and post in the local board of canvassers a separate list
30	of voters with their addresses in the districts who are eligible to participate in the primary of the
31	respective party in accordance with the provisions of chapter 15 of this title. Each list shall be
32	plainly marked with the name of the party for which it is prepared.
33	(b) In the preparation of any preliminary list, the names of all persons who are ineligible
34	by reason of the provisions of § 17-15-24 shall be stricken from the list, and those persons are

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2 SECTION 19. Sections 17-15-6 and 17-15-33 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-15 3 entitled "Primary Elections" are hereby repealed.

17-15-6. Conventions and caucuses replaced -- Parties holding primaries -- Forms.

The primary elections held pursuant to this chapter shall replace the party conventions and caucuses for making the nominations provided for in this title, but party conventions shall be held for the purposes that are authorized by § 17-12-13. Primaries shall be held only by political parties. Except as otherwise provided in this title, any and all forms prescribed by this chapter shall be prepared and provided by the secretary of state and shall be, wherever practicable, uniform throughout the state.

17-15-33. Tie vote.

If there is a failure to make a nomination or to elect a candidate to party office at any primary by reason of a tie vote, the vacancy, if in respect to an office to be filled by the voters of more than one city or town, shall be filled by the executive committee of the state committee of the respective party, except in the case of a senatorial or representative committee the vacancy shall be filled by the members of the senatorial or representative district committee, as the case may be, and if in respect to an office other than a senatorial or representative district committee to be filled by the voters of no more than one city or town, or a portion of a city or town, the vacancy shall be filled by the city or town committee of the respective political party. The vacancy shall be filled only by the choice of one of the candidates receiving the tie vote. The name of the candidate chosen by the appropriate party committee shall be officially certified to the state board or local board, as the case may be.

SECTION 20. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2024

LC003167

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS -- PRIMARY ELECTIONS

This act would change the process of nominating candidates for the general election, by replacing the political party primary with a primary general election. This new election would allow candidates for all recognized political parties and independents to run against each other on the same ballot with the top two (2) vote getters for each available office qualifying for the general election.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2024.

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