AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 342
Sponsor: SENATOR FOLMER
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Amend Bill, page 1, line 13, by striking out the period after "primaries" and inserting
, for nominations by political bodies, for place and time of filing nomination papers and for objections to nomination petitions and papers; and providing for allocation of costs in objection proceedings.

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 11 and 12
Section 2. Section $951(\mathrm{~b})$ of the act, amended December 22, 1971 (P.L.613, No.165), is amended to read:

Section 951. Nominations by Political Bodies.--* * *
(b) [Where the nomination is for any office to be filled by the electors of the state at large, the number of qualified electors of the state signing such nomination paper shall be at least equal to two per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in the state at large at the last preceding election at which State-wide candidates were voted for. In the case of all other nominations, the number of qualified electors of the electoral district signing such nomination papers shall be at least equal to two per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any officer, except a judge of a court of record, elected at the last preceding election in said electoral district for which said nomination papers are to be filed, and shall be not less than the number of signers required for nomination petitions for party candidates for the same office. In cases where a new electoral district shall have been created, the number of qualified electors signing such nomination papers, for candidates to be elected at the first election held after the creation of such district, shall be at least equal to two per centum of the largest vote cast in the several election districts, which are included in the district newly created, for any officer elected in the last preceding election.] Candidates for the following nomination of offices as listed below shall present a nomination paper containing at least as many valid signatures of qualified electors of the State or the electoral district, as the case may be, as listed below:
(1) President of the United States: Five thousand.
(2) United States Senate: Five thousand.
(3) Governor: Five thousand including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least ten counties.
(4) Lieutenant Governor: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(5) Treasurer: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(6) Auditor General: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(7) Attorney General: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(8) Justice of the Supreme Court: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(9) Judge of the Superior Court: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(10) Judge of the Commonwealth Court: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(11) For any other office to be filled by the vote of the electors of the State at large: Two thousand five hundred including at least two hundred fifty from each of at least five counties.
(12) Representative in Congress: Two thousand five hundred.
(13) Senator in the General Assembly: One thousand two hundred fifty.
(14) Representative in the General Assembly: Seven hundred fifty.
(15) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the first class at large: Two thousand five hundred.
(16) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the second class at large: One thousand two hundred fifty.
(17) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the first class at large: Two thousand five hundred.
(18) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the second class A at large: Six hundred twentyfive.
(19) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the third class at large: Six hundred twenty-five.
(20) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the fourth class at large: Six hundred twenty-five.
(21) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the second class at large: Six hundred twenty-five.
(22) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the second class A at large: Two hundred fifty.
(23) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the third class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(24) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the fifth class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(25) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the sixth class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(26) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the seventh class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(27) Public office to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the eighth class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(28) Office of judge of any court of record other than a Statewide court or a court in a county of the first or second class: Six hundred twenty-five.
(29) Office of district council member in a city of the first class: One thousand eight hundred seventy-five.
(30) Office of district council member in a city of the second class: Two hundred fifty.
(31) Office of district justice: Two hundred fifty.
(32) Office of judge of election: Twenty-five.
(33) Inspector of elections: Twelve.
(34) School Directors: Twenty-five
$\frac{(35)}{* * *}$ All other public offices: Twenty-five.
Section 3. Sections $953(\mathrm{~b})$ and (c) of the act, amended July 12, 1980 (P.L.649, No.134), are amended to read:

Section 953. Place and Time of Filing Nomination Papers.--

*     *         * 

(b) No nomination paper shall be circulated prior to the [tenth Wednesday prior] first Wednesday subsequent to the primary, and no signature shall be counted unless it bears a date affixed not earlier than the [tenth Wednesday prior] first Wednesday subsequent to the primary nor later than the [second Friday] seventh Wednesday subsequent to the primary.
(c) All nomination papers must be filed on or before the [second Friday] seventh Wednesday subsequent to the primary.

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Section 4. Section 977 of the act, amended February 13, 1998 (P.L.72, No.18), is amended to read:

Section 977. Objections to Nomination Petitions and Papers.--All nomination petitions and papers received and filed within the periods limited by this act shall be deemed to be valid, unless, within seven days after the last day for filing said nomination petition or paper, a petition is presented to the court specifically setting forth the objections thereto, and praying that the said petition or paper be set aside. A copy of said petition shall, within said period, be served on the officer or board with whom said nomination petition or paper was filed. Upon the presentation of such a petition, the court shall make an order fixing a time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the last day for filing said nomination petition or paper, and specifying the time and manner of notice that shall be given to the candidate or candidates named in the nomination petition or paper sought to be set aside. On the day fixed for said hearing, the court shall proceed without delay to hear said objections, and shall give such hearing precedence
over other business before it, and shall finally determine said matter not later than fifteen (15) days after the last day for filing said nomination petitions or papers. If the court shall find that said nomination petition or paper is defective under the provisions of section 976 , or does not contain a sufficient number of genuine signatures of electors entitled to sign the same under the provisions of this act, or was not filed by persons entitled to file the same, it shall be set aside. If the objections relate to material errors or defects apparent on the face of the nomination petition or paper, the court, after hearing, may, in its discretion, permit amendments within such time and upon such terms as to payment of costs, subject to section 977.1 , as the said court may specify. [In case any such petition is dismissed, the court shall make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceedings, including witness fees, as it shall deem just.] If a person shall sign any nomination petitions or papers for a greater number of candidates than he is permitted under the provisions of this act, if said signatures bear the same date, they shall, upon objections filed thereto, not be counted on any petition or paper and if they bear different dates, they shall be counted in the order of their priority of date, for only so many persons as there are candidates to be nominated or elected. The office of the Prothonotary of the Commonwealth Court and the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the various offices of prothonotary of the court of common pleas shall be open between the hours of eight-thirty o'clock A.M. and five o'clock P.M. on the last day to withdraw after filing nomination petitions and on the last day to file objections to nomination petitions.

Section 5. The act is amended by adding a section to read: Section 977.1. Allocation of Costs in Objection Proceedings.--(a) In each objection proceeding under section 977, each party shall generally bear his or her own costs. (b) If the court presiding at the objection finds good cause, the court may make an order as to the payment of costs of the proceedings, including witness fees, under this section. (c) For the purpose of this section, the term "good cause" includes but is not limited to:
(1) engaging in bad faith during the objection proceedings before the court, including but not limited to willful noncompliance with case management orders and misrepresentation about the status of a review of signatures;
(2) failing to cooperate diligently with other parties in the case when ordered to do so;
(3) submitting and defending a nomination paper or nomination petition which the candidate named in the nomination paper or nomination petition knows or has reason to know contain fraudulent or invalid signatures and persisting in defending the nomination paper or nomination petition in the objection
process; or
(4) engaging in conduct which is dilatory, obdurate or
vexatious during the pendency of the proceedings.
(d) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to permit
the assessment of costs against a person who submits a
nomination paper or petition with a signature which is invalid
and the invalid signature was negligently or unknowingly
obtained and submitted.
(e) This section shall apply to an objection proceeding
relating to a nomination paper and nominating petition. An
objector, the candidate submitting a nomination paper or
nomination petition or counsel for the objector or candidate may
be ordered to pay costs under this section.
(f) The court may only order counsel to pay costs based on
the conduct of counsel or a party in relation to the court
proceeding.
(g) The court may not issue an order under this section
unless the court makes, in the order, specific findings of fact
as to the conduct complained of by the requesting party and
fully sets forth the details of the conduct of the party which
is the subject of the order.
Section 6. The amendment of section $953(\mathrm{~b})$ and (c) of the
act shall apply to elections held after January 1, 2017.
Amend Bill, page 4, line 12, by striking out "2" and
inserting
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Amend Bill, page 4, line 12, by striking out "in 60 days" and
inserting
immediately

