## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. 2282 皆 2002 

INTRODUCED BY TIGUE, STEIL, CAWLEY, BUNT, BUXTON, CAPPELLI, COSTA, CRUZ, DeLUCA, FREEMAN, HALUSKA, HENNESSEY, KELLER, MCGEEHAN, MELIO, PALLONE, ROSS, SHANER, STABACK, YUDICHAK, HORSEY, McCALL, McILHATTAN, NICKOL, ROBERTS, SCRIMENTI, SOLOBAY, WALKO AND WANSACZ, JANUARY 16, 2002

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 16, 2002

## AN ACT

Amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," eliminating the office of Lieutenant Governor from primary elections.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Section 902 of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No. 320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code, amended May

23, 1949 (P.L.1656, No.504), is amended to read:
Section 902. Candidates to Be Nominated and Party Officers to Be Elected at Primaries.--All candidates of political parties, as defined in section 801 of this act, for the offices of United States Senator, Representative in Congress and for all
other elective public offices within this State, except that of Lieutenant Governor and presidential electors, shall be nominated, and party delegates and alternate delegates, committeemen and officers who, under the provisions of Article VIII of this act or under the party rules, are required to be elected by the party electors, shall be elected at primaries held in accordance with the provisions of this act, except as otherwise provided in this act. Each candidate for Governor, having won the nomination of his or her party, shall select the party's candidate for Lieutenant Governor. In the years when candidates for the office of President of the United States are to be nominated, every registered and enrolled member of a political party shall have the opportunity at the Spring primary in such years to vote his preference for one person to be the candidate of his political party for President.

Section 2. Section 912.1 of the act, amended February 13, 1989 (P.L.1, No.1), is amended to read:

Section 912.1. Number of Signers Required for Nomination Petitions of Candidates at Primaries.--Candidates for nomination of offices as listed below shall present a nominating petition containing at least as many valid signatures of registered and enrolled members of the proper party as listed below:
(1) President of the United States: Two thousand.
(2) United States Senate: Two thousand.
(3) Governor: Two thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least ten counties.
[(4) Lieutenant Governor: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.]
(5) Treasurer: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties. hundred from each of at least five counties.
(7) Attorney General: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
(8) Justice of the Supreme Court: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
(9) Judge of the Superior Court: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
(10) Judge of the Commonwealth Court: One thousand including at least one hundred 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 or for any other party office to be elected by the electors of the State at large: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
(12) Representative in Congress: One thousand.
(13) Senator in the General Assembly: Five hundred.
(14) Representative in the General Assembly: Three hundred.
(15) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the first class at large: One thousand.
(16) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the second class at large: Five hundred.
(17) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the first class at large: One thousand.
(18) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the second class A at large: Two hundred fifty.
(19) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the third class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(20) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the fourth class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(21) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the second class at large: Two hundred fifty.
(22) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the second class A at large: One hundred.
(23) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the third class at large: One hundred.
(24) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the fifth class at large: One hundred.
(25) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the sixth class at large: One hundred.
(26) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the seventh class at large: One hundred.
(27) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the eighth class at large: One hundred.
(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: Two hundred fifty.
(29) District delegate or alternate district delegate to a National party convention: Two hundred fifty.
(30) Member of State committee: One hundred.
(31) Office of district council member in a city of the first class: Seven hundred fifty.
(31.1) Office of district council member in a city of the second class: One hundred.
(32) Office of district justice: One hundred.
(33) Office of judge of election: Ten.
(34) Inspector of elections: Five.
(35) All other public and party offices: Ten.

Section 3. Section 1405 of the act, amended December 22, 1971 (P.L.613, No.165), is amended to read:

Section 1405. Manner of Computing Irregular Ballots.--The county board, in computing the votes cast at any primary or election, shall compute and certify votes cast on irregular ballots exactly as such names were written, stamped, affixed to the ballot by sticker, or deposited or affixed in or on receptacles for that purpose, and as they have been so returned by the election officers. In the primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall not certify the votes cast on irregular ballots for any person for a National office including that of the President of the United States, United States Senator and Representative in Congress; or for any State office including that of Governor [and Lieutenant Governor], Auditor General, State Treasurer, Senator and Representative in the General Assembly, justices and judges of courts of record or for any party office including that of delegate or alternate delegate to National conventions and member of State committee unless the total number of votes cast for said person is equal to or greater than the number of signatures required on a nomination petition for the particular office. In the primary the county board shall not certify the votes cast on irregular ballots for any person for a justice of the peace, constable, National, State, county, city, borough, town, township, ward, school district, election or local party office unless the total number of votes cast for said person is equal to or greater than the number of signatures required on a nomination petition for the particular office.

Section 4. Section 1711 of the act, repealed in part April 28, 1978 (P.L.202, No.53), is amended to read:

Section 1711. Classes of Nomination and Election Contests.-The several classes of nominations at primaries and elections of public officers which may be contested in this Commonwealth are hereby distinguished and designated as follows, to wit:

Class I. Nominations and elections of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth.

Class II. Nominations and elections of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States and all officers of this Commonwealth, including Judges of the Courts (except Governor [and Lieutenant Governor]), who now are or hereafter shall be required to be nominated or elected by the electors of the State at large, and nominations of United States Senators. Class III. Nominations and elections of judges of the several courts.

Class IV. Nominations and elections of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and nominations of Representatives in Congress.

Class V. All other officers, whether nominated or elected by the qualified voters of counties, cities, boroughs, townships, wards, school districts, poor districts or any other division of the State.

Section 5. Section 1712 of the act is amended to read:
Section 1712. Committee of General Assembly to Try.-Contested nominations and elections of Governor [and Lieutenant Governor] shall be tried and determined by a committee to be selected from both houses of the General Assembly, and formed and regulated in the following manner.

Section 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

