

CHAPTER 16.1-14 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

16.1-14-01. Canvassing votes for presidential electors - Tie vote. The state canvassing board in examining and making a statement of the votes for, and in determining and certifying the persons chosen as, presidential electors shall proceed in the manner prescribed in this title for the canvass of votes for state officers. The secretary of state likewise shall file and record such statement and determination. In canvassing the returns for presidential electors, the group of electors having the greatest number of votes is to be declared elected. If two or more groups of electors are found to have an equal and the greatest number of votes, the election of one group must be determined by a drawing of names, with the governor drawing the names in the presence of the other members of the state canvassing board.

16.1-14-02. Secretary of state to prepare certificates of election. The secretary of state shall prepare certificates of election for each presidential elector chosen at the election. Each certificate must be signed by the governor and the secretary of state and the great seal of the state must be affixed thereto. One certificate must be delivered to each of the electors chosen.

16.1-14-03. Proclamation of result by governor - Publishing - Certificate of election. Within ten days after the state canvassing board completes the canvass of the votes cast for presidential electors, as certified by the auditors of the respective counties, the governor shall declare by proclamation, to be printed in the official county newspaper printed and published at the seat of government, the names of the persons who have received the highest number of votes returned for such office. If the election of such persons has not been contested by notice of contest having been filed with the governor within ten days after the date of such proclamation, then such persons must be deemed elected, and the governor shall transmit to each person so chosen a certificate of election.

16.1-14-04. Meeting of presidential electors. Presidential electors shall meet at one p.m. in the office of the governor in the state capitol on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following their appointments by election for the purpose of casting their ballots as members of the electoral college. The secretary of state shall notify the electors of the date of the meeting.

16.1-14-05. Filling of vacancy existing in office of presidential elector. If a vacancy exists in the office of an elector for any reason, the electors present at the meeting provided for in section 16.1-14-04 shall first proceed to fill such vacancy by ballot by a plurality of the votes. When all the electors appear, or the vacancies have been filled as provided in this section, they shall proceed to perform the duties required of them by the constitution and laws of the United States.

16.1-14-06. Compensation of presidential electors. The electors provided for in this chapter shall receive the same per diem and the same mileage as members of the legislative assembly.

16.1-14-07. Board for trial of contest of presidential electors - How constituted - Oath. The board for the trial of contests of elections for presidential electors shall consist of the chief justice of the supreme court, who must be president of the board, and two judges of the district court designated by the governor. If the chief justice is unable to attend at such trial, the next senior judge on the supreme court shall preside in place of the chief justice. The secretary of state must be the clerk of the board, or in the secretary of state's absence or inability to act, the clerk of the supreme court must be the clerk. Each member of the board, before entering upon the discharge of the member's duties, shall take an oath, before the secretary of state or some other officer qualified to administer oaths, that without fear, favor, affection, or hope of reward, the member will, to the best of the member's knowledge and ability, administer justice according to law and the facts of the case.

16.1-14-08. Contestant may apply to board. A group of electors appearing, by the proclamation of the governor, to have received not less than one-fifth of the votes cast at an election for presidential electors, may apply to the board provided for in section 16.1-14-07 for a declaration of election as presidential electors.

16.1-14-09. Application to state grounds of contest. The application provided for in section 16.1-14-08 must be made by petition in writing to be filed in the office of the secretary of state within ten days from the date of the proclamation provided for in section 16.1-14-03. The petition, regardless of its mode of delivery, must be in the possession of the secretary of state before four p.m. on the tenth day as provided in this section, and the secretary of state shall convene the board forthwith. The petition must set forth the names of the persons whose election is contested and the ground for such contest. The petitioner, before any proceedings are had upon the petition, except the convening of the board, shall file a bond to this state in a sum and with such surety as the board shall order, conditioned for the payment of all costs incurred in the prosecution of such contest in the case the contestants do not prevail.

16.1-14-10. Notice to persons contested. Upon the filing of the petition and bond as provided in section 16.1-14-09, the board for the trial of an election contest shall order written notice of the petition to be given to the governor and to the persons whose election is contested. Notice must also be published in a newspaper as the board shall order. Notices provided for by this section must contain a concise statement of the facts alleged in the petition and a designation of the time and place fixed by the board for the hearing, which must be not less than three nor more than fifteen days from the filing of the petition.

16.1-14-11. Appearance by parties to contest. At the time fixed for the hearing, the petitioners shall appear and produce their evidence, and the persons whose election is contested may appear and produce evidence in their behalf. Any party to the contest proceedings may appear in person or by attorney, and no other person is entitled to be made a party to the proceedings or to be heard personally or by counsel therein. If more than one petition is pending, the board, in its discretion, may order the contests to be heard together.

16.1-14-12. Hearing - How conducted. The board shall hear the contest and decide all questions of law and fact involved. The burden of proof in each case must be upon the petitioners, and the hearing must be confined to the grounds stated in the petition, but the board in its discretion may allow the petition to be amended. No ex parte affidavits shall be competent evidence at the hearing. A person may not be excused from testifying or from producing papers or documents at the hearing on the ground that such testimony will tend to incriminate the person, but no person so testifying may be subject to any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, for any matter or cause in respect to which the person is examined or to which the person's testimony relates. The board has the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses as the district courts of this state possess, and nothing contained in this chapter may be held to limit the power of the board to make such regulations as to the conduct of the proceedings as it may deem proper, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. The board has all powers necessary to the complete performance of the duties and authority conferred upon it by this chapter.

16.1-14-13. Certification of determination of board. The board shall determine in each case which of the parties to the proceedings are entitled to the office of elector, and shall cause its determination to be entered of record in a manner and form as it shall direct, and shall certify the same to the governor and secretary of state. The certified determination is final and conclusive that the persons stated therein are duly elected. The governor shall transmit to such persons certificates of their election, and every such certificate must recite that it is issued pursuant to a determination under the provisions of this chapter.

16.1-14-14. Failure of petitioners to appear - Effect. If any petitioners fail to appear and prosecute their petition against the persons who have been made respondents thereto, according to the requirements of this chapter and of any rules made by the board, the board shall determine that they have failed, and shall cause the determination to be entered of record in such manner and form as it shall direct, and forthwith shall certify the determination to the governor

_____ street, in the (town) (township) (city) of _____, county of _____ in the state of North Dakota.

4. I have resided in _____ precinct for less than thirty days. I believe I am entitled under the laws of this state to vote at the presidential election to be held on November _____, ____.
5. I apply for a presidential election ballot. I have not voted and will not vote otherwise than by this ballot at that election.

Signed _____
(Applicant)

(Applicant's telephone number)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, ____.

Signed _____
(Title and name of officer
authorized to administer oaths)

16.1-14-21. Mailing duplicate application. The county auditor shall immediately mail to the appropriate official of the state in which the applicant last resided the duplicate of the application.

16.1-14-22. Filing and indexing information from other states. The county auditor shall file each duplicate application or other official information received by the county auditor from another state indicating that a former resident of this state has made application to vote at a presidential election in another state and shall maintain an alphabetical index thereof, for a period of four months after the election.

16.1-14-23. Delivery of ballot to applicant. If satisfied that the application is proper and that the applicant is qualified to vote at the presidential election, the county auditor shall deliver to the applicant a ballot for presidential electors no sooner than thirty days nor later than one day prior to the next presidential election.

16.1-14-24. Voting by new residents.

1. The applicant, upon receiving the ballot for presidential electors, shall immediately mark the ballot in the presence of the county auditor but in a manner that the official cannot know how the ballot is marked. The applicant shall then fold the ballot in the county auditor's presence to conceal the markings and deposit and seal it in an envelope furnished by the county auditor.
2. The voter shall enclose the envelope containing the ballot in a carrier envelope which must be securely sealed. There must be imprinted on the outside of the carrier envelope a statement substantially as follows:

CERTIFICATION OF NEW RESIDENT VOTER

I have qualified as a new resident voter in this state to vote for presidential electors. I have not applied nor do I intend to apply for an absent voter's ballot from the state from which I have removed. I have not voted and I will not vote otherwise than by this ballot.

Dated _____

Witness _____

County Auditor

(Signature of Voter)

The voter shall sign the certification upon the carrier envelope as set forth above and shall then deliver the sealed carrier envelope to the county auditor who shall keep

the carrier envelope in the county auditor's office until delivered by the county auditor to the inspector of elections of the precinct in which the applicant resides.

16.1-14-25. List of applicants open for public inspection. The county auditor shall keep open to public inspection a list of all persons who have applied to vote as new residents with their names, addresses, and application dates for a period of two years.

16.1-14-26. Delivery and processing of presidential elector ballots.

1. The county auditor shall deliver the ballots for new residents to the inspector of elections in the manner prescribed by law for absentee ballots. The ballots must be processed in accordance therewith.
2. The inspector of elections shall record the new resident voter's name with a notation designating the person as a new resident voting for presidential electors only.

16.1-14-27. Application of other statutes. Except as provided in sections 16.1-14-18 through 16.1-14-27, the provisions of law relating to absent voters' ballots apply also to the casting and counting of ballots of new residents, the furnishing of election supplies, ballots, canvassing of ballots, and making proper returns of the results of the election.

16.1-14-28. Definition of state. As used in sections 16.1-14-18 through 16.1-14-27, "state" includes the District of Columbia.