

**Fifty-fifth Legislative Assembly, State of North Dakota, begun in the
Capitol in the City of Bismarck, on Monday, the sixth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven**

SENATE BILL NO. 2250
(Senators W. Stenehjem, B. Stenehjem)
(Representative Stenehjem)

AN ACT to amend and reenact section 16.1-16-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to election recounts for political subdivision elections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 16.1-16-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

16.1-16-01. Election recounts. A recount of any primary, special, or general election for nomination or election to a congressional, state, district, legislative, or county office, or for the approval or disapproval of any measure ~~or~~ question, or bond issue submitted to the qualified electors of this state or one of its ~~counties~~ political subdivisions must be conducted as follows:

1. A recount must be conducted when:
 - a. Any person failed to be nominated in a primary election by one percent or less of the highest vote cast for a candidate for the office sought.
 - b. Any person failed to be elected in a general or special election by one-half of one percent or less of the highest vote cast for a candidate for that office.
 - c. A question ~~or~~ measure, or bond issue submitted to the qualified electors has been decided by a margin not exceeding one-fourth of one percent of the total vote cast for and against the question at any election.
2. A demand for a recount may be made by any of the following:
 - a. Any person who failed to be nominated in a primary election by more than one percent and less than two percent of the highest vote cast for a candidate for the office sought.
 - b. Any person who failed to be elected in a general or special election by more than one-half of one percent and less than two percent of the highest vote cast for a candidate for that office.
3. A demand for a recount must be made within three days after the canvass of the votes by the county canvassing board in the case of county elections, and by the state canvassing board in the case of congressional, state, district, or legislative elections. The demand must be in writing, must recite one of the conditions in subsection 2 as a basis for the recount, must contain a bond in an amount previously established by the auditor or auditors doing the recount sufficient to pay the cost of the recount, and must be filed with:
 - a. The secretary of state when the recount is for a congressional, state, district, or legislative office.
 - b. The county auditor when the recount is for a county office.
4. Within four days after the canvass of the votes by the state canvassing board in the case of congressional, state, district, or legislative elections, the secretary of state shall notify all the county auditors to conduct recounts as required by subsection 1 and, when a timely recount demand is received and it is in proper form, as required by subsection 2. The

secretary of state shall fix the date of the recounts within seven days after giving notice that the auditor must conduct the recount. Within four days after the canvass of votes by the county canvassing board or other political subdivision canvassing board, the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall fix the date for recounts limited to ~~his~~ the county or other political subdivision. The date must be within eight days after the canvass. In all recount proceedings, the county auditor or other election official, as appropriate, shall send notice of the date, place, and time of the recount to all candidates and petitioners involved by certified mail.

5. ~~Recounts~~ Except for recounts conducted by political subdivisions other than counties, recounts must be conducted by the county auditor who may employ up to four qualified electors of the county to assist in the recount. The county auditor shall review all paper, machine, electronic voting system, and absentee ballots, whether ~~or not~~ the ballots were counted at the precinct or the county canvass, to determine which ballots were cast and counted according to the law. The county auditor shall check the precinct count and the count of the county canvassing board. If the county auditor is a candidate involved in the recount, the county auditor ~~shall be~~ is disqualified from acting thereon, and the clerk of the district court of the county shall perform the duties required of the county auditor by this section. The election officer in a political subdivision other than a county which is conducting a recount shall administer a recount in the same manner as is required under this subsection for counties with respect to political subdivision ballot measures, questions, or bond issues.
6. The persons entitled to participate at the recount are:
 - a. Each candidate involved in the recount, either personally or by a representative.
 - b. A qualified elector favoring each side of a question if the recount involves a question or proposition submitted to a vote of the electorate.

The persons allowed to participate may challenge the acceptance or exclusion of any ballot. The person challenging a ballot must state the reason for the challenge based upon the law, and the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall count the challenged ballot as ~~he~~ the auditor or election official deems proper and shall then set the ballot aside with a notation that it was challenged and how it was counted. At the conclusion of the recount, the county auditor or other election official shall submit all challenged ballots to the recount board for decision. ~~The~~ Except for political subdivision recounts other than counties, the recount board must be composed of the state's attorney of the county, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and the clerk of the district court of the county. Unless otherwise specified by law, for a political subdivision other than a county, the governing body of the political subdivision shall appoint the recount board. No person may serve on the recount board if ~~he~~ the person would not be qualified to serve on the election board pursuant to subsection 2 of section 16.1-05-02. If any of the members of the recount board are disqualified or cannot serve for any other reason, the members of the board of county commissioners or other political subdivision governing body who would be qualified to serve on the board shall appoint disinterested qualified electors of the county or other political subdivision to serve as alternates. The recount board shall review all challenged ballots, and on majority vote shall decide how ~~they shall be~~ those ballots are counted. The decision of the recount board is final, subject to the right to contest the election as provided in this chapter. If during the recount a recess is called, the county auditor or other political subdivision election official shall take appropriate steps to safeguard the ballots.

7. The county auditor or other election official shall certify the results of the recount no later than three days after the recount. The recount result ~~shall become~~ is the official result of the election in the county or other political subdivision. The county auditor or other election official shall prepare a corrected abstract of the votes. In a recount limited to the county or other political subdivision, if the corrected abstract shows no change in the outcome of the election, no further action ~~shall~~ may be taken. If the corrected abstract changes the

outcome of the election, the county auditor or other election official shall issue certificates of nomination or election accordingly, and shall certify the new result of a question submitted to the qualified electors.

8. In congressional, statewide, district, or legislative recounts, the county auditor shall, no later than three days after the recount, send by certified mail a certified copy of the corrected abstract to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall immediately assemble the state canvassing board, who shall canvass the corrected abstracts and certify the election results. The secretary of state shall issue certificates of election or nomination or record the approval or disapproval of a question submitted to the qualified electors accordingly.
9. The expenses incurred in a recount of a county election must be paid by the county on a warrant by the county auditor. The expenses incurred in a recount of a political subdivision other than a county election must be paid by that political subdivision. The expenses incurred in a recount of a congressional, state, or legislative election must be paid by the state from the general fund, upon approval by the secretary of state of a statement of expenses received from the county auditors. The expenses incurred in a recount demanded under subsection 2 of section 16.1-16-01 must be paid by the secretary of state or county auditor from the bond submitted by the person requesting the recount.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

Secretary of the Senate

Chief Clerk of the House

This certifies that the within bill originated in the Senate of the Fifty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota and is known on the records of that body as Senate Bill No. 2250.

Senate Vote: Yeas 48 Nays 0 Absent 1

House Vote: Yeas 87 Nays 3 Absent 7

Secretary of the Senate

Received by the Governor at _____ M. on _____, 1997.

Approved at _____ M. on _____, 1997.

Governor

Filed in this office this _____ day of _____, 1997,
at _____ o'clock _____ M.

Secretary of State