HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. 415

1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to establish a
2	primary election in which an individual may cast a vote for any
3	candidate, regardless of the voter's or candidate's political
4	party affiliation or nonpartisanship. The two persons that
5	receive the most votes for each elective office in any primary
6	election advance as candidates to the general election,
7	regardless of party affiliation or nonpartisanship.
8	SECTION 2. Section 11-61, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
10	"(b) Any party [which] <u>that</u> does not meet the following
11	requirements or the requirements set forth in sections 11-62 to
12	11-64, shall be subject to disqualification:
13	(1) A party must have had candidates running for election
14	at the last [general] primary election for any of the
15	offices listed in paragraph (2) whose terms had
16	expired. This does not include those offices which
17	were vacant because the incumbent had died or resigned
18	before the end of the incumbent's term; and

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1	(2)	The party received at least ten per cent of all votes
2		cast:
3		(A) For any of the offices voted upon by all the
4		voters in the State; or
5		(B) In at least fifty per cent of the congressional
6		districts; or
7	(3)	The party received at least four per cent of all the
8		votes cast for all the offices of state senator
9		statewide; or
10	(4)	The party received at least four per cent of all the
11		votes cast for all the offices of state representative
12		statewide; or
13	(5)	The party received at least two per cent of all the
14		votes cast for all the offices of state senate and all
15		the offices of state representative combined
16		statewide."
17	SECT	ION 3. Section 12-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to	o read as follows:
19	"§12·	-21 Official [party] primary or special primary
20	ballots.	The primary or special primary ballot shall be clearly
21	designated	d as such. The names of the candidates of each party
22	qualifying	g under section 11-61 or 11-62 and of nonpartisan
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1 candidates [may] shall be printed on [separate ballots, or on] a 2 single ballot. The name of each party and the nonpartisan 3 designation shall be distinctly printed and sufficiently 4 separate from each other. The names of all candidates shall be 5 printed on the ballot [as provided in section 11-115]. When the 6 names of all candidates [of the same party] for the same office 7 exceed the maximum number of voting positions on a single side 8 of a ballot card, the excess names may be arranged and listed on 9 both sides of the ballot card and additional ballot cards if 10 necessary. [When separate ballots for each party are not used, 11 the order in which parties appear on the ballot, including 12 nonpartisan, shall be determined by lot.] 13 The chief election officer or the county clerk, in the case 14 of county elections, shall approve printed samples or proofs of 15 the [respective party] ballots as to uniformity of size, weight, 16 shape, and thickness prior to final printing of the official 17 ballots." 18 SECTION 4. Section 12-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 [Selection] Issuance of [party] primary or special "§12-31

21 primary ballot; voting. No person eligible to vote in any 22 primary or special primary election shall be required to state a HB LRB 11-0221.doc

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1	party preference or nonpartisanship as a condition of voting.
. 2	Each voter shall be issued [the] <u>a</u> primary or special primary
3	ballot [for-each party and the nonpartisan primary or special
4	primary ballot]. A voter shall be entitled to vote [only] for
5	candidates of [one] <u>any</u> party or [only] for nonpartisan
6	candidates. [If the primary or special-primary-ballot is marked
7	contrary-to this-paragraph, the ballot shall-not be-counted.]
8	In any primary or special primary election [in the year
9	1979 and thereafter], a voter shall be entitled to [select and
10	to] vote the ballot [of any one party or nonpartisan,].
11	regardless of which party or nonpartisan ballot the voter voted
12	in any preceding primary or special primary election."
13	SECTION 5. Section 12-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"§12-41 Result of election. [(a)] The [person or] <u>two</u>
16	persons receiving the greatest number of votes at the primary or
17	
	special primary [as a candidate of a party] for an office shall
18	special primary [as a candidate of a party] for an office shall be the [candidate] <u>only candidates for that office listed on the</u>
18 19	
	be the [candidate] only candidates for that office listed on the
19	be the [candidate] <u>only candidates for that office listed on the</u> <u>ballot</u> [of the party] at the following general or special
19 20	be the [candidate] <u>only candidates for that office listed on the</u> <u>ballot</u> [of the party] at the following general or special general election [but not more candidates for a party than there

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1	primary or special primary election[, or who would not be
2	opposed in the general or special general election by any
3	candidate-running on any other ticket, nonpartisan or otherwise,
4	and who is nominated at the primary or special primary election
5	shall, after the primary or special primary election,] shall be
6	declared to be duly and legally elected to the office for which
7	the person was a candidate regardless of the number of votes
8	received by that candidate.
9	[(b) Any nonpartisan candidate receiving at least ten per
10	cent of the total votes cast for the office for which the person
11	is a candidate at-the-primary or-special primary, or-a vote
12	equal to the lowest vote received by the partisan candidate who
13	was nominated in the primary or special primary, shall also be a
14	candidate at the following election; provided that when more
15	nonpartisan-candidates-qualify for nomination than there are
16	offices to be voted for at the general or special general
17	election, there shall be certified as candidates for the
18	following election those receiving the highest number of votes,
19	but not-more-candidates-than-are to be-elected.]"
20	SECTION 6. Section 12-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to read as follows:

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1 "§12-42 Unopposed candidates declared elected. [(a)] Anv 2 candidate running for any office in the State of Hawaii in a 3 special election or special primary election who is the sole 4 candidate for that office [shall], after the close of filing of 5 nomination papers, shall be deemed and declared to be duly and legally elected to the office for which the person is a 6 7 candidate. The term of office for a candidate elected under 8 this subsection shall begin respectively on the day of the 9 special election or on the day of the immediately succeeding 10 special general election. 11 [(b) Any candidate running for any office in the State of 12 Hawaii in a special general election who was only opposed by a 13 candidate or candidates running on the same ticket in the 14 special primary election and is not opposed by any candidate 15 running on any other ticket, nonpartisan or otherwise, and is 16 nominated at the special primary election shall, after the 17 special primary, be deemed and declared to be duly and legally 18 elected to the office for which the person is a candidate at the 19 special primary election regardless of the number of votes 20 received. The term of office for a candidate elected under this subsection shall begin on the day of the special general 21 22 election.]"



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SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 1 2011



Report Title:

Primary Elections; Nonpartisan

Description:

Amends the primary election laws to allow a voter to cast a vote for any candidate, regardless of the voter's or candidate's party affiliation or nonpartisanship. Requires that the 2 persons that receive the most votes in any primary advance to the general election, regardless of party affiliation or nonpartisanship.

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