**South Carolina General Assembly**

118th Session, 2009-2010

**H. 3833**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Joint Resolution

Sponsors: Reps. H.B. Brown, Bowen, Huggins, Brantley, Mitchell, Parker, Kennedy, King, Govan, Spires, Ballentine, Williams, Bedingfield, McEachern, J.E. Smith, Rutherford, J.M. Neal, Hamilton, Toole, R.L. Brown, Alexander, Allen, Allison, Anderson, Anthony, Bales, Barfield, Battle, Bowers, Brady, Branham, G.A. Brown, Clyburn, Cobb‑Hunter, Crawford, Daning, Dillard, Duncan, Edge, Forrester, Frye, Funderburk, Gilliard, Gullick, Gunn, Hardwick, Hart, Harvin, Hayes, Hiott, Hodges, Hosey, Hutto, Jennings, Kelly, Kirsh, Knight, Limehouse, Littlejohn, Long, Lowe, Mack, McLeod, Miller, D.C. Moss, Nanney, Neilson, Ott, Parks, Pinson, M.A. Pitts, Scott, Sellers, D.C. Smith, J.R. Smith, Sottile, Stringer, Thompson, Vick, Weeks, Whitmire, Willis, Wylie, A.D. Young, T.R. Young and Millwood

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Companion/Similar bill(s): 947, 995

Introduced in the House on April 1, 2009

Currently residing in the House Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Statewide-elected constitutional office

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

4/1/2009 House Introduced and read first time [HJ](file:///h:\HJ%20Archive\2009\04-01-09.docx)‑7

4/1/2009 House Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** [HJ](file:///h:\HJ%20Archive\2009\04-01-09.docx)‑7

2/2/2010 House Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Millwood

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[4/1/2009](file:///p:\pprever\2009-10\3833_20090401.docx)

**A** **JOINT RESOLUTION**

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XV OF THE CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1895, BY ADDING SECTION 4 SO AS TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR RECALLING AND REMOVING A PERSON HOLDING A STATEWIDE‑ELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. It is proposed that Article XV of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding at the end:

“Section 4. A person holding a statewide‑elected constitutional office may be recalled by the people in the manner provided in this section.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) ‘Statewide‑elected constitutional office’ or ‘officer’ means a position of duty, trust, or authority created by the Constitution that is filled by a statewide vote of qualified electors for a definite term of office fixed by law.

(b) ‘Grounds for recall’ means that the official:

(i) has conducted himself, while holding public office, in a manner that relates to and adversely affect the administration of his office and adversely affects the rights and interests of the public; and

(ii) has committed an act or acts of malfeasance while in office;

(iii) has violated his oath of office;

(iv) has committed an act of misconduct in office;

(v) is guilty of a failure to perform duties prescribed law; or

(vi) has wilfully misused, converted, or misappropriated, without authority, public property or public funds entrusted to or associated with the elective office to which the official has been elected or appointed.

(2)(a) Each person holding a statewide‑elected constitutional office of the State, filled by a statewide vote of qualified electors, is subject to recall if satisfying the grounds for recall from the office.

(b) An officer holding a statewide‑elected constitutional office may be recalled by the qualified electors entitled to vote for his successor, or by the qualified electors of the State.

(c) A person may not be recalled for performing a mandatory duty of the office he holds or for not performing any act that, if performed, would subject him to prosecution for official misconduct.

(3) The recall is cumulative and additional to, rather than a substitute for, other methods for removal of statewide‑elected constitutional officers.

(4) Each person who is a qualified elector of this State may sign a petition for recall of an officer.

(5)(a) A recall petition may not name more than one officer to be recalled.

(b) A recall petition against an officer may not be approved for circulation, as required in item (9)(c) of this section, until he has held office for three months.

(c) A recall petition may not be filed against an officer for whom a recall election has been held for a period of two years after the preceding recall election.

(6) A recall petition for a statewide‑elected constitutional officer must contain the signatures of qualified electors equaling at least fifteen percent of the number of persons registered to vote at the preceding state general election.

(7)(a) A recall petition must be filed with the official or entity which is required by law to accept the declaration of nomination or petition for nomination for the office.

(b) If the appropriate filing official refuses to accept and file a petition for recall with the proper number of signatures of qualified electors, an elector within ten days after the refusal may apply to the circuit court for a writ of mandamus. If it is determined that the petition is sufficient, the circuit court shall order the petition to be filed with a certified copy of the writ attached as of the date when it was offered for filing originally. On a showing that a filed petition is not sufficient, the court may enjoin certification, printing, or recall election.

(c) All suits or appeals therefrom must be advanced on the court docket and heard and decided by the court as expeditiously as possible.

(d) An aggrieved party may file an appeal within ten days after an adverse order or decision as provided by law.

(8)(a) The form of the recall petition must be substantially as follows:

‘RECALL PETITION

To the Honorable , (name and office of filing officer): We, the undersigned qualified electors of the State of South Carolina, respectfully petition that an election be held as provided by law on the question of whether , holding the office of , should be recalled for the following reasons: (Setting out a general statement of the reasons for recall in not more than two hundred words). By his signature each signer certifies: I have personally signed this petition; I am a qualified elector of the State of South Carolina and my residence and address are correctly written after my name to the best of my knowledge and belief.’

(b) Numbered lines must follow the above heading. Each numbered line must contain spaces for the signature, address, and printed last name of the signer. Each separate sheet of the petition must contain the heading and reasons for the proposed recall as prescribed above.

(9)(a) The signatures on each petition must be placed on sheets of paper known as circulation sheets. Each circulation sheet must be substantially 8½ x 14 inches or a continuous sheet may be folded so as to meet this size limitation. The circulation sheets must be ruled with a horizontal line 1½ inches from the top. The space above the line must remain blank and must be for the purpose of binding.

(b) The petition, for purposes of circulation, may be divided into sections, each section to contain no more than twenty‑five circulation sheets.

(c) Before a petition may be circulated for signatures, a sample circulation sheet must be submitted to the officer with whom the petition must be filed in the form in which it must be circulated. The filing officer shall review the petition for sufficiency as to form and approve or reject the form of the petition stating his reasons within one week of receiving the sheet.

(d) The petition form submitted must be accompanied by a written statement containing the reasons for the desired recall as stated on the petition. The truth of purported facts contained in the statement must be sworn to by at least one of the petitioners before a person authorized to administer oaths.

(e) The filing officer shall number serially all approved petitions continuously from year to year.

(10)(a) Signed circulation sheets or sections of a petition for recall must be submitted to the officer responsible for registration of electors in the county in which the signatures were obtained within three months of the date the form of the petition was approved under item (9).

(b) An affidavit, in substantially the following form, must be attached to each circulation sheet or section submitted to the county officer:

‘ (Name of person circulating petition), being first sworn, deposes and says: I circulated or assisted in circulating the petition to which this affidavit is attached, and I believe the signatures thereon are genuine, are the signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be, and that the signers knew the contents of the petition before signing it.

(Signature)

Subscribed and sworn

before me this day of

, 20\_\_\_\_\_

(Person authorized to take oaths)

(Title or notarial information) Seal.’

(11)(a) The county election commission in each county in which a petition is signed shall verify and compare the signatures of each person who has signed the petition to assure that he is an elector in that county and, if satisfied the signatures are genuine, certify that fact to the officer with whom the recall petition is to be filed, in substantially the following form:

‘To the Honorable , (Name and title of filing officer):

I, , , (Title) of County certify that I have compared the signatures on sheets (specifying number of sheets) of the petition for recall No. attached, in the manner prescribed by law, and I believe (Number) signatures are valid for the purpose of the petition. I further certify that the affidavit of the circulator of the (sheet) (section) of the petition is attached and that the address is completed for each valid signature.

Signed (Date)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Signature)

Seal (Title).’

(b) The certificate is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it, and the officer receiving the recall petition may consider and count only the signatures as are certified. However, the officer with whom the recall petition is filed shall consider and count any remaining signatures of the registered voters which prove to be genuine, and those signatures must be considered and counted if they are attested to in the manner and form as provided contested ballots in general elections.

(c) The county election commission may not retain any portion of a petition for more than thirty days following the receipt of that portion. At the expiration of the thirty‑day period, the commission shall certify the valid signatures on that portion of the petition and deliver it to the person with whom the petition is required to be filed.

(12) Upon filing the petition or a portion of the petition containing the number of valid signatures required under item (6), the official with whom it is filed shall give written notice immediately to the officer named in the petition. The notice must state that a recall petition has been filed, must set forth the reasons contained in it, and must notify the officer named in the recall petition that he has the right to prepare and have printed on the ballot a statement containing not more than two hundred words giving reasons why he should not be recalled. A statement of justification may not be printed on the ballot unless it is delivered to the filing official within ten days of the date notice is given.

(13)(a) If the officer named in the petition for recall submits his resignation in writing, it must be accepted and become effective the day it is offered. The vacancy created by the resignation must be filled as provided by law, provided that the officer named in the petition for recall may not be appointed to fill the vacancy. If the officer named in the petition for recall refuses to resign or does not resign within five days after the petition is filed, a special election must be called unless the filing is within ninety days of a general election, in which case the question must be placed on a separate ballot at the same time as the general election.

(b) The call of a special election must be made by the Governor.

(14) The notice of a recall election must be in substantially the following form:

‘NOTICE OF RECALL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law that a recall election will be held on (Date) for the purpose of voting upon the recall of who holds the office of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

DATED at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Date).’

(15) A special election for recall must be conducted and the results canvassed and certified as provided by law. The powers and duties conferred or imposed by law upon election commissioners, and other public officials who conduct general elections are conferred and imposed upon similar officers conducting recall elections under the provisions of this section.

(16)(a) The ballot at a recall election shall set forth the statement contained in the recall petition stating the reasons for demanding the recall of the officer and the officer’s statement of reasons why he should not be recalled. The question of whether the officer should be recalled must be placed on the ballot in a form similar to the following:

‘ FOR recalling who holds

the office of .

 AGAINST recalling who holds

the office of .’

(b) The form of the ballot must be approved by the State Election Commissioner or his designee.

(17) Expenses of a recall election must be paid by the State.

(18) The officer named in the recall petition continues in office until he resigns or the results of the recall election officially are declared. If a majority of those voting on the question vote to remove the officer, the office becomes vacant and the vacancy must be filled as provided by law, provided that the officer recalled may not be appointed to fill the vacancy.”

SECTION 2. The proposed amendment must be submitted to the qualified electors at the next general election for representatives. Ballots must be provided at the various voting precincts with the following words printed or written on the ballot:

“Shall Article XV of the Constitution of this State be amended to add Section 4 so as to provide that a person holding a statewide‑elected constitutional office of the State who is elected by a statewide vote of the qualified electors for a definite term fixed by law must be recalled and removed from office where a specified number of electors by petition request a special election to determine whether or not the qualified electors of the State desire to recall and remove the official and if a majority of those persons voting in the special election vote in favor of recalling and removing the official?

Yes 

No 

Those voting in favor of the question shall deposit a ballot with a check or cross mark in the square after the word ‘Yes’, and those voting against the question shall deposit a ballot with a check or cross mark in the square after the word ‘No’.”

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