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1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

--OBTAINING A BALLOT POSITION

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1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES--
OBTAINING A BALLOT POSITION

Presidential preference primaries will be held in thirty States and the District of Columbia in 1976; in the chart below, the States and the District of Columbia are listed in chronological order as to the primary date; also listed are the last days for filing declarations or petitions of candidacy.

PRIMARY DATE	LAST DAY FOR FILING DECLARATIONS OR PETITIONS OF CANDIDACY	STATE
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(Dates may vary due to statutory changes.)

February 24 ¹	December 26	New Hampshire
March 2	January 2	Massachusetts
March 2	February 10	Vermont
March 9	February 10	Florida
March 16	December 29	Illinois
March 23	February 3	North Carolina ²
April 6	February 19	New York
April 6	March 2	Wisconsin
April 27	February 17	Pennsylvania ²
May 1	February 2	Texas ²
May 4	March 1	Alabama

¹
May change date.

²
This is a delegate selection only primary where the names of presidential candidates do not appear separately on the ballot and where voters may vote only for National Convention delegate candidates.

May 4	March 5	District of Columbia
May 4	February 10	Georgia
May 4	March 15	Indiana
May 6	March 4	Tennessee
May 11	March 12	Nebraska
May 11	February 7	West Virginia
May 18	March 26	Maryland
May 18	March 19	Michigan
May 25	April 25	Idaho
May 25	April 10	Kentucky
May 25	April 25	Nevada
May 25	March 16	Oregon
May 25	April 6	Arkansas
June 1	April 1	Mississippi ²
June 1	March 23	Montana
June 1	April 16	South Dakota ²
June 1	February 28	Rhode Island
June 8	March 26	California
June 8	April 29	New Jersey ²
June 8	March 25	Ohio

¹ May change date

² This is a delegate selection only primary where the names of presidential candidates do not appear separately on the ballot and where voters may vote only for National Convention delegate candidates.

In 1976 the presidential preference primaries may be classified in four types of primaries: delegate selection only, advisory presidential preference, binding, winner-take-all presidential preference, and proportional representation presidential preference. In the first type, the delegate selection only primary, the names of the presidential candidates do not appear separately on the ballot, but rather the names of the delegates appear on the ballot listed individually or by slate and usually identified by presidential preference. Alabama, Mississippi, New York, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas have such a primary.

In an advisory presidential preference primary, the vote for the presidential candidate is generally advisory only and is used for the sole purpose of securing an expression of sentiment and will of party voters as preferring a certain presidential candidate.

In a binding, winner-take-all presidential preference primary, the results of the presidential preference primary generally bind the delegation to the National Convention to the primary winner.

In a proportional representation presidential preference primary, the results of the primary are used to allocate National Convention delegates to presidential candidates based on the proportion of the vote they receive.

ALABAMA

In alphabetical order, Alabama is the first State having a presidential preference primary, which occurs on May 4, 1976. Alabama has a delegate selection only primary where the names of presidential candidates do not appear separately on the ballot and voters vote only for National Convention delegate-candidates who are listed on the ballot individually with no designation of presidential preference. If by March 20, 1976, there is no contest among the Democratic or Republican candidates for the office of delegate, those candidates who have filed and paid their assessment fees with the chairman of their respective party's State executive committee will be declared elected, and their names will not be printed on the primary ballot. (Code of Alabama Recompiled, Title 17, §344). The State executive committees of the respective parties meet in early 1976 to determine whether delegates to the National Conventions will be selected in a primary or a state convention. Any political party may signify its election not to accept and come under the primary election law by filing with the Secretary of State at least 60 days before the primary a statement declining to come under the primary law. (§ 336).

March 1, 1976 is the last day for filing as a delegate. (§ 348). Fees payable shall be \$25 for an office to be filled by the voters of a subdivision greater than one county, \$100 for an office to be filled by the voters of a subdivision greater than one county, \$100 for an office to be filled by the voters of the entire State. (§ 347). If two or more groups file for offices of delegate or two or more persons file for one delegate position, then a choice will be made by the voters at the primary if in the first instance the party has declared that its delegates be chosen at the primary. (§ 344).

ARKANSAS

Arkansas has a proportional representation presidential preference primary where the results of the primary are used to allocate National Convention delegates to presidential candidates based on the proportion of the preference vote each presidential candidate receives. It is the duty of the State committee of any political party to hold a presidential preference primary when petitioned. (HB 107, Act 20, 1975, §1). In 1976 Arkansas' primary is to be held on May 25, 1976 (Arkansas Revised Statutes, §§ 3-113(d), 3-204.1; HB 107, Act 20, 1975, § 3).

Any citizen qualified to be president has the right to petition the state committee of the political party of which he is a member to conduct a preferential presidential primary election and to place his name on the ballot at such election. Petitions must be filed not earlier than 12:00 noon on the 2nd Tuesday in March, i. e., March 9, 1976, and not later than 12:00 noon on the 1st Tuesday in April, i. e., April 6, 1976, before the preferential primary election. Such a petition may not be accepted until the petitioner has paid the ballot fees prescribed by the party, which fees may not exceed \$2,500 (§3-113(a); HB 107, Act 20, 1975, §2).

When a preferential presidential primary election is conducted by a party, the names of all candidates seeking nomination who have qualified will be included on the ballot and language in substantially the following form will be included to instruct voters:

"The following persons are seeking nomination by the _____ Political Party for the office of President of the United States. Indicate your preference by voting for one of the candidates listed below (vote for only one candidate, since a vote for more than one candidate will invalidate your ballot).

The Arkansas delegates to the National Convention of the _____ Political Party will be selected by the State Convention to cast the votes of the State of Arkansas at such Convention in proportion to the votes cast for each candidate whose name appears below."

The names of the candidates will be listed immediately below (HB 107, Act 20, 1975, §4).

The votes cast for the various candidates shall be counted and certified as provided by law and certified to the State Committee of the political party holding the election. The State Committee tabulates the total votes cast for each candidate and determines the percentage received by each candidate. The Committee then apportions the party delegates proportionally among the candidates according to the votes received. If a candidate did not receive sufficient votes to entitle him to a full delegate, he will not be apportioned one.

Each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot shall submit to the State Convention of the political party a list of recommended delegates to the National Convention equal to twice the number of delegates apportioned to said candidate as a result of the primary election. The State Convention shall choose from the list a number of delegates equal to the number apportioned to the candidate. Insofar as possible, the delegate selection

shall reflect the national rules of the political party, including but not limited to minority representation, women, youth, labor, and other groups in accordance with their appearance in the population of the State. Alternate delegates shall be selected and apportioned in the same manner as the delegates (§§5 and 6).

CALIFORNIA

California has a presidential preference primary on June 8, 1976. (California Elections Code, §§ 25, 2503). For the Republicans, the primary is binding as well as winner-take-all; for the Democrats the presidential preference primary is a proportional representation primary where the results of the primary are used to allocate National Convention delegates to candidates based on the proportion they received.

The Republican presidential primary is governed by AB 427, Chapter 1048, Laws 1975, approved 9/24/75. The following procedures apply to the Republican Party and qualified parties for which no other provisions apply (§6000).

The chairman of the State Central Committee notified the Secretary of State on or before February 1 preceding a presidential primary as to the number of delegates to represent the state in the next national convention of his party (§6005). If the chairman fails to file this notice, the Secretary of State shall ascertain the number from the call for the national convention issued by the national committee (§6007).

The Secretary of State shall, on or before February 10, certify to the county clerk of each county the number of delegates to be elected by the party (§6008).

The Secretary of State shall place the name of a candidate upon the Republican presidential primary ballot when the Secretary shall have determined that such candidate is generally recognized throughout the United States or California as a candidate for the nomination of the Republican Party for President of the United States.

On or before February 1 immediately preceding a presidential primary election, the Secretary of State shall publicly announce and distribute to the news media for publication a list of the candidates he intends to place on the ballot at the following presidential primary election. Following this announcement he may add candidates to his selection, but he may not delete any candidate whose name appears on the announced list (§6010).

When the Secretary of State decides to place the name of a candidate on the ballot, he shall notify the candidate that his name will appear on the ballot of the State in the presidential primary election. (§6011).

If a selected candidate or a nonselected candidate (infra) files with the Secretary of State, no later than the 64th day before the presidential primary an affidavit stating without qualification that he is not now a candidate for the office of President of the United States at the forthcoming presidential primary election, his name shall be omitted from the list of names certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerks for the ballot and his name shall not appear on the presidential primary ballot (§6012).

Any unselected candidate desiring to have his name placed on the ballot shall have nomination papers circulated in his behalf. In order to qualify his name for placement on the presidential primary ballot, the candidate's nomination papers shall be signed by voters registered as affiliated with the Republican Party equal in number to not less than 1% of the number of persons registered as members of the Republican Party, as reflected in the report of registration issued by the Secretary of State in January of that year (§6013)

Nomination papers properly prepared, circulated, signed and verified shall be left, for examination, with the county clerk of the county in which they are circulated, at least 74 days prior to the primary (§6021).

Each signer of a nomination paper may sign only one paper. He shall declare his intention to support the candidate for nomination, add his place of residence, and give his street and number if any, and give his precinct number and date beside his signature (§6024). Only voters of the county registered as intending to affiliate with the political party by which the nominations are to be made are competent to sign (§6025).

The candidate or his designee may arrange for the appointment of verification deputies to serve within the county in which the deputies reside in securing signatures to the nomination paper of the candidate. (§6030) The verification deputies secure the signatures and file an affidavit certifying their accuracy and veracity (§§6030, 6026-6029). The signatures may be obtained at any time not more than 104 nor less than 74 days prior to the primary (§6032).

The county clerk within 5 days after any nomination papers are left with him determines if the number of signatures are sufficient and transmits the papers to the Secretary of State for filing (§6044).

At least 59 days before the primary, the Secretary of State transmits to each county clerk a certified list containing the names and addresses of the candidates who are entitled to be voted for at the primary (§6050). The county clerks then immediately publish it in a presidential primary notice (§6051).

The Democratic Presidential Primary is governed by SB 288, Chapter 1111, Laws 1975, approved 9/27/75. Its provisions apply only to the Democratic Party (§6301).

The Secretary of State shall place the name of a candidate upon the presidential primary ballot when the Secretary of State has determined that such a candidate is generally advocated for or recognized throughout the United States or California as actively seeking the nomination of the Democratic Party for President. The Secretary of State shall include as criteria for selecting candidates the fact of qualifying for funding under the Federal Elections Campaign Act as amended in 1974.

The Secretary of State announces his listing of candidates between January 1 and February 1 prior to the primary. Following this announcement, he or she may add candidates to the selection, but may not delete any candidate whose name appears on the announced list (§6311)

If a selected candidate or an unselected candidate (infra) files with the Secretary of State, no later than the 64th day before the primary, an affidavit stating without qualification that he or she is not now a candidate for the office of President, such candidate's name shall be omitted from the ballot (§6313).

Unselected candidates and uncommitted delegations, consisting of at least 9 registered Democratic voters, may obtain a place on the ballot by filing nomination papers signed by registered or affiliated Democrats equal to at least 1% the registered Democrats in the State (§§6315, 6316).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The District of Columbia will have a presidential preference primary on May 4, 1976. For the Republicans it will be a binding, winner-take-all primary; for the Democrats it will be a proportional representation presidential preference primary in which delegates will be allocated to presidential candidates based on the proportion of the preference vote each presidential candidate receives.

Candidates for nomination for President in such primary must file with the board of elections no less than 60 days before the date of the presidential primary election, i. e., March 5, 1976, a petition on behalf of his candidacy signed by the candidate and at least one thousand qualified and registered electors who are of the same political party as the nominee. (District of Columbia Code, §1-1105).

FLORIDA

Florida will have a presidential preference primary on March 9, 1976. For the Republicans it will be a binding, winner-take-all primary; for the Democrats it will be a proportional representation primary where delegates are allocated to presidential candidates based on the proportion of the vote each candidate receives. Each political party which had cast for its candidates for president and vice-president more than 10% of the total vote cast for these offices in the state in the last election, and with which 10% of the total registered electors have registered by February 1 of each general election year, shall elect on the 2nd Tuesday in March in each presidential election year one person to be the candidate for nomination by his party for president of the United States. Each elector of such party may vote his preference for one person to be the candidate for nomination by his party for president. (Florida Statutes Annotated §103.101 (2)).

The name of any candidate for a political party nomination for President of the United States shall be printed on the ballots upon the direction of a presidential candidate selection committee composed of a nonvoting chairman who shall be the Secretary of State, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the minority leaders of both the House and Senate, and the chairmen of political parties required to have a presidential preference primary. The Secretary of State, during the 2nd week in January in each year in which a presidential preference primary is held, shall prepare and publish a list of names of presidential candidates who are generally advocated or recognized in news media throughout the United States or in the State. The Secretary of State shall submit such list

of names of presidential candidates to the selection committee during the 2nd week in January. Each person designated by the Secretary of State as a presidential candidate shall appear on the presidential preference primary ballot unless all committee members of the same political party agree to delete such candidate's name from the ballot. The selection committee shall meet in Tallahassee during the 3rd week in January, on a date publicly announced by the chairman. The selection committee shall publicly announce and submit the names of presidential candidates who shall appear on the presidential primary ballot to the department of state no later than January 20. Not later than February 1, the department of state shall notify each presidential candidate designated by the committee. Such notification shall be in writing by registered mail with return receipt requested [§103.101(3)(a), as amended by HB 173, Chapter 75-246, supra].

Any presidential candidate whose name is not selected by the Secretary of State or whose name is deleted by the selection committee may request in writing to the chairman of the selection committee prior to February 10 that his name be placed on the ballot. No earlier than February 10 and no later than February 15, the Secretary of State shall convene the committees to consider such requests. If any member of the selection committee of the same political party as the candidate requests that such candidate's name be placed on the ballot, the committee shall direct the department of state to place the candidate's name on the ballot. Within 5 days after such meeting, the department of state shall notify the presidential candidate that his name will appear on the ballot [§103.101(3)(b)].

A candidate's name shall be printed on the Florida presidential preference primary ballot unless he submits to the department of state by noon February 15 an affidavit stating without qualification that he is not now, and does not presently intend to become, a candidate for president at the upcoming nominating convention. If a candidate withdraws pursuant to this section, the department of state shall notify the state executive committee that the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot [§103.101(4)].

The names of candidates for political party nominations for President of the United States shall be printed on official ballots for the presidential preference primary elections and shall be marked, counted, canvassed, returned, and proclaimed in the same manner and under the same conditions, so far as the same are applicable, as other state elections [§103.101(5)].

GEORGIA

Georgia will have a presidential preference primary on May 4, 1976. For the Republicans it will be a binding, winner-take-all primary; for the Democrats it will be a proportional representation primary where delegates are allocated to candidates based on the proportion of vote that they receive. The name of any candidate for a political party or body nomination for the office of President of the United States shall be printed upon the ballot used in such primary upon the direction of a presidential candidate selection committee composed of a nonvoting chairman, who shall be the Secretary of State; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Majority Leader of the Senate; the Minority Leaders of both the House and Senate; and the chairmen of the political parties and bodies who conduct a

presidential preference primary. The Secretary of State, during the 2nd week in January in the year in which a presidential primary is held, shall prepare and publish a list of names of potential presidential candidates who are generally advocated or recognized in news media throughout the United States as aspirants for that office and who are members of a political party which will conduct a presidential preference primary in the State. The Secretary of State shall submit such list of names of potential presidential candidates to the selection committee during the 3rd week in January of the year a presidential primary is held. The selection committee shall meet in Atlanta during the 4th week in January, on a date publicly announced by the chairman. Each person designated by the Secretary of State as a presidential candidate shall appear upon the ballot of the appropriate political party or body unless all committee members of the same political party as the candidate agree to delete such candidate's name from the ballot. The selection committee shall publicly announce and submit the names of presidential candidates who shall appear on the ballot to the Secretary of State no later than February. Not later than February 5, the Secretary of State shall notify each potential presidential candidate designated by the committee for inclusion on the primary ballot. Such notification shall be in writing by registered mail with return receipt requested. Georgia Code Annotated [§34-1003a(a)].

Any presidential candidate whose name is not selected by the Secretary of State or whose name is deleted by the selection committee may request, in writing, to the chairman of the selection committee, prior to February 10, that his name be placed on the ballot. Not earlier than February 10, or later than February 15, the Secretary of State shall convene the committee to consider such requests. If any member of the selection committee of the same political party or body as the candidate requests that such candidate's name be placed on the ballot, the committee shall direct the Secretary of State to place the candidate's name on the ballot. Within 5 days after such meeting, the Secretary of State shall notify the potential presidential candidate whether or not his name will appear on the ballot [§34-1003a(b)].

A candidate's name shall be printed on the appropriate primary ballot unless he submits to the Secretary of State by noon, February 20, an affidavit stating without qualification that he is not now and does not presently intend to become a candidate for the office of President of the United States at the upcoming nominating convention of his political party or body. If a candidate withdraws pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall notify the State Executive Committee of the political party or body of such candidate that the candidate's name will not be placed on the ballot (§34-1004a).

IDAHO

Idaho's presidential preference primary will be held on May 25, 1976. This primary is a proportional representation presidential preference primary in which delegates are allocated to candidates based on the proportion of the preference vote each presidential candidate receives. The name of any candidate for a political party nomination for president of the United States shall be printed on the presidential preference primary ballot only if (1) the Secretary of State shall have determined, in his sole discretion, that the person's candidacy is generally advocated or recognized in national news media throughout the United States. For the purpose of promoting the aspect of a regional primary in this regard, the Secretary of State may consult with the chief election officers of neighboring states which conduct a presidential primary election on the 4th Tuesday in May. The Secretary of State shall publish the names of such persons determined by him to be such candidates, together with their party affiliation, not less than 60 days prior to the date of the presidential preference primary. (2) Other candidates may obtain a place on the ballot by filing a nominating petition with the Secretary of State signed by qualified electors equal to 1% of the number of votes cast in the State for presidential electors at the previous presidential election at least 30 days prior to the primary. The format of the signature sheets shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall be patterned after, but not limited to, such sheets as used for State initiative and referendum measures, and the petitions and signatures so submitted must be verified (Idaho Code Annotated §34-732).

The Secretary of State shall forthwith notify each person whom he has nominated and each such person nominated by petition in writing by registered mail that such person's name will be printed as a candidate on the Idaho presidential preference primary ballot. In the event the Secretary of State may, at his sole discretion, remove the name of such nominated candidate from the ballot, but not later than 30 days prior to said election. No declaration of candidacy or affidavit of candidacy shall be required of any candidate as a condition for printing the name of that candidate on the official ballot used in the presidential preference primary (§34-733).

At a presidential preference primary, qualified electors may vote for candidates for nomination for President of the United States from among the candidates of one political party only. The elector shall be able to cast his ballot for one of the presidential candidates of his party, or for "none of the names shown." A vote of the latter kind shall express the preference for an uncommitted delegation from Idaho to the National Convention of that elector's party (§34-734).

Insofar as practicable, and where the provisions of law do not specifically indicate otherwise, the presidential preference primary election shall be conducted and canvassed in the manner provided by law for the conduct and canvassing of state primary elections (§34-738).

All costs of the election are borne by the State (§34-739).

ILLINOIS

Illinois will have a presidential preference primary on March 16, 1976. This primary is an advisory presidential primary in which voters cast their ballots for presidential candidates as preferring a certain presidential candidate or as uncommitted. Any candidate for President of the United States may have his name printed upon the March primary ballot of his political party by filing in the office of the Secretary of State not more than 85 and not less than 78 days prior to the date of the primary, in any presidential year, a petition signed by not less than 3,000 nor more than 5,000 primary electors, members of and affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for President of the United States who fails to so file shall have his name printed on any primary ballot. Last date for filing is December 29, 1975. Illinois Revised Statutes (§7-11).

INDIANA

Indiana will have a presidential preference primary on May 4, 1976. Indiana's primary is a binding, winner-take-all primary; the results of such primary bind district delegates to the winner of the primary in each Congressional District and at-large delegates to the statewide winner. However, for the Democratic Party, it should be noted that Rule 11 of the Delegate Selection Rules for the 1976 Democratic National Convention does not permit binding, winner-take-all presidential preference primaries.

Under that provision, any candidate for the office of President may personally, or through his representative, file a written request with the Secretary of State requesting that his name shall be placed on the primary ballot or voting machine under the party label of the party whose nomination the candidate is seeking. The request must be filed at least 40 and not more than 70 days before the primary (i. e., between February 24 and March 25, 1976). The request must be accompanied by a petition and counterpart thereof, signed by at least 5,500 registered voters of the State, of which at least 500 signatures must come from each congressional district. At least 37 days before the primary the Secretary of State shall transmit to the clerk of the circuit court of each county a certified list containing the names of each person qualified as a candidate and the name of the party whose nomination said candidate is seeking. (§§3-1-9-4, 3-1-9-19).

The Secretary of State shall certify to the chairman of each political party the result of the presidential vote of the candidates of such party, which result shall be reported by the chairman to the State convention held by such party (§3-1-9-19).

KENTUCKY

Kentucky will hold its presidential preference primary on May 25, 1976. Kentucky's primary is a proportional representation presidential preference primary which allocates delegates to presidential candidates based on the proportion of the vote each candidate receives.

The State Board of Elections shall convene 55 days before the primary election and nominate all of those candidates generally advocated and nationally recognized as candidates of the political parties for the office of President. Nominations may be made by petition signed by 1000 persons who are registered voters and of the same political party and filed with the Secretary of State 45 days before the primary election. The Secretary of State is required to notify such nominees. And candidates are required to deposit with the Secretary of State a sum of \$250 which shall be refunded if the candidate receives 3% of the vote. (Kentucky Revised Statutes §118. 580, 118.590, 118.610). The four candidates receiving the highest number of votes, or all candidates if there are fewer than 4 participating shall be awarded a pro rata portion of the authorized delegate vote of his political party, which shall be cast at the appropriate National Convention on the first ballot. (§118. 640).

MARYLAND

The presidential preference primary in Maryland will occur on May 18, 1976. For the Republicans the primary will be a binding, winner-take-all presidential preference primary which will bind National Convention delegates to the winner of the primary. For the Democrats the primary is advisory only.

Any person who is a candidate for the nomination of a party which must nominate candidates for State public office by means of primary elections for the office of President of the United States, and who desires to obtain the vote of the delegates from Maryland of the party in its National Convention, may become a candidate for nomination in primary elections to be held in accordance with the following provisions only:

(1) By direction of the Secretary of State who shall place the name of the candidate upon the ballot no sooner than 70 days nor later than 53 days preceding the date by law for the primary election, between March 9 and March 26, 1976 when he has determined in his sole discretion that the candidate's candidacy is generally advocated or recognized in national news media throughout the United States, unless the candidate executes and files with the Secretary of State an affidavit stating without qualification that he is not and does not intend to become a candidate for the office at the forthcoming election:

(2) By making the payment as required and by filing with the State Administrative Board of Election Laws, a petition in the form prescribed by the State Administrative Board of election Laws which shall contain the signatures of not less than 400 of the registered voters within each congressional district, at least 53 days preceding the date set by law for the primary election.

(3) Whenever any person who has been nominated in any presidential primary election in a writing signed by him and acknowledged before a justice of the peace or notary public, notifies the officer or board with whom the certificate of candidacy, or petition for nomination, or name is required to be filed by this article, at least forty-five (45) days before the primary, April 3, 1976, that he desires to withdraw as a candidate for the nomination, his name shall be withdrawn and the name of any person so withdrawing shall not be printed upon the ballots to be used at the presidential primary election. The filing of a valid certificate of withdrawal of candidacy is a final act of withdrawal; and a person who files a certificate of withdrawal may not reinstate his candidacy, unless the time limit for the filing of candidacies has not expired. (Annotated Code of Maryland, Art. 33, §12-2(a)).

A candidate qualifying under this section shall be entitled to have his name printed upon the official primary ballot of his party in primary elections held under and in accordance with this article as a candidate for the nomination for President. (§12-2(b)).

The names of the candidates for the nomination for President of the United States and the names of the candidates for election as delegates to conventions of the several political parties upon the official primary ballots shall be arranged and ballots shall be prepared and shall be marked and cast by voters in the same manner as is prescribed by the provisions of this article with respect to the nomination in the primary election of candidates for the office of Governor of Maryland. (§12-2(d)).

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts will have a presidential preference primary on March 2, 1976. Massachusetts' primary is a proportional representation primary in which delegates are allocated presidential candidates based on the proportion of the vote that they received.

The State Secretary shall cause to be placed on the official ballot for use of presidential primaries, under separate hearings, and in the following order, the names of those candidates or potential candidates for the office of President of the United States whom he shall have determined to be generally advocated or recognized in national news media throughout the United States, the names of any other candidates or potential candidates for nomination for President whose names are proposed therefor by nomination papers prepared and furnished by the State Secretary, signed in the aggregate by at least twenty-five hundred voters, and the names of those candidates or potential candidates for nomination for President whose names appear on written lists signed by the chairman of the State committees of the political parties, arranged in such order as may be determined by lot under the direction of the State Secretary, a blank space in which the voter may, if he does not vote for any of the candidates for President whose names are printed on the ballot insert the name of any person of his choice as a candidate for President and a blank space in which a voter may vote no preference. The chairman of the State committee of a political party and the State Secretary shall submit lists or prepare lists of candidates for President, as aforesaid, no later than the first Friday in January 2, 1976 and shall notify each such candidates forthwith, by registered mail, of the presence of his name on said lists. No name shall be removed from

said lists, nor from the ballot, unless such candidate shall file with the State Secretary an affidavit stating that he does not desire his name printed upon said ballot at the forthcoming presidential primary. Such affidavit shall be filed with the State Secretary no later than five o'clock post meridian on the second Friday in January. (January 8, 1976), §70E).

MICHIGAN

Michigan will have a primary on May 1, 1976. Michigan's primary is a proportional representation primary in which delegates are allocated to candidates based on the proportion of the preference vote each presidential candidate receives. A primary will be held for each political party that received greater than 5% of the total vote cast nationwide in the last presidential election. (Michigan Compiled Laws Anno. §168.613). Names are selected for inclusion on the ballot in three ways: (1) By 4 p. m. of the first Friday in March, i. e., March 5, 1976 the Secretary of State issues a list of names of those generally advocated by the news media to be potential presidential candidates; (2) By 4 p. m. of the Tuesday following the first Friday in March, i. e., March 9, 1976 the State central committee of each political party participating in the primary files with the Secretary of State a list of those whom they consider to be potential presidential candidates of their party; (3) Individuals not listed by either of the above methods may secure a position on the ballot by submitting to the Secretary of State no later than 4 p. m. of the third Friday in March, i. e., March 14, 1976, nominating petitions signed by a number of electors equal to at least 1/2 of 1% of the total vote cast in the State at the previous presidential election for the candidate of the party of the individual. Signatures on such petitions may not be obtained before January 1 of the year of the election. (§§168 614, 168.615).

Presidential candidates may withdraw by notifying the Secretary of State not later than 4 p.m. of the third Friday in March in each Presidential year. Presidential candidates receiving 5% or more of the primary vote are apportioned a share of the state's delegation to the National Convention in proportion to the amount of popular vote received at the primary. Uncommitted votes written in at the primary are also to be given proportional representation in the delegation to the National Convention. (§1 168.615, 168.614).

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi's primary will occur on June 1, 1976. This primary is a delegate selection only primary in which voters vote only for the National Convention delegate candidates who are listed on the ballot individually.

Delegates and alternates to any National Political Party Convention or Conference, for whatever purpose convened, shall be chosen, either by means of secret ballot in a primary election from congressional districts, each district acting separately, or partly by means of secret ballot in a primary election from congressional districts and partly by appointment by the State Executive Committee, State Convention or by a committee consisting of all publicly elected national convention delegates to the same national convention; provided that no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the delegates and alternates to any national political party convention or conference shall be elected on a congressional district level, provided that participation is restricted to members of the respective political party. (§§2221, Chapter No. 513, 1975 Session Laws).

Each delegate and alternate who shall at any time stand for election to a National Political Party Convention or Conference shall be a qualified elector of the State of Mississippi and a qualified elector and resident of the congressional district in which he seeks election, and shall qualify during the calendar year in which the National Political Party Convention and Conference is held in the same manner as candidates for election to the United States House of Representatives except that they shall not be required to comply with any provision of federal law regarding oaths, fees, campaign expenditures or campaign reporting which may be required of candidates for the United States House of Representatives thereby; provided that each person who qualifies for election as a delegate or alternate shall sign an affidavit stating that he is a member of the party to whose convention or conference he is seeking election as a delegate or alternate. (Ibid.)

In those years in which a National Political Party Convention or Conference is held and delegates and alternates must therefor be chosen, those delegates and alternates chosen by election shall be elected at a political party primary to be held in those years in which members of the United States House of Representatives are elected, allowing sufficient time for election of said delegates and alternates prior to the convening of said National Party Convention or Conference.

The State executive committee shall certify delegates and alternates in each congressional district by certifying the person receiving the highest number of votes as a delegate, and the highest number as an alternate and designating those persons receiving the next highest number of votes, until the requisite number of delegates and alternates to which the district is entitled have been designated. (Ibid.)

The form and contents of the ballot for the election of such delegates and all other aspects of the delegate selection process not specifically provided in this section, including identification as to presidential preference, uncommitted or no presidential status of each candidate for delegate, shall be governed by the rules of the respective political party, which must be adopted and filed with the Secretary of State on or before March 15, 1976; thereafter any amendment to such rules and regulations must be adopted on or before March 15 of the year in which such amendment or amendments are to be effective. These rules should be interpreted to conform with the rules of the respective national political parties. (Ibid.).

MONTANA

A presidential preference primary will be held in Montana on June 1, 1976. The use of the results of the presidential preference primary election by the political parties in their delegate selection systems is discretionary and is to be determined by party rules. (Revised Codes of Montana §23-3328). The presidential preference ballot shall list all nominated candidates and shall include a presidential ballot position which shall be designated as "no preference." (§23-3324). To secure a ballot position, a presidential candidate must be nominated by petitions signed by 1,000 electors from each congressional district. The petitions are to^{be} presented to the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the signatures are gathered. The county clerk and recorder must verify the signatures and forward them to the Secretary of State. The last day for filing the petitions of candidacy is March 23, 1976. (§§ 23-3325, 23-3326). Upon

receiving the petitions the Secretary of State shall notify the candidates on the petitions that they shall be placed upon the presidential primary ballot unless they file with the Secretary of State a notarized affidavit that they are not a candidate for President. (§23-3327).

NEBRASKA

Nebraska will have a presidential preference primary on May 11, 1976. This presidential preference primary is advisory only.

The names of persons to be voted upon for President shall be printed on the primary ballot on the petition of their political supporters in Nebraska, such petition to contain the names of not less than 100 electors of each congressional district. The candidates themselves shall not sign the petition or acceptance. (Revised Statutes of Nebraska §32-510).

However, the candidate in order to have his name placed upon the primary ballot must file written consent with the Secretary of State not less than 60 days before the primary election. The petition and the candidate's written consent must be filed 60 days before the May primary, i. e., on or before March 12, 1976 (§32-510).

In addition, the names of persons in the political party who shall have been determined by the Secretary of State, in his sole discretion, to be generally advocated or recognized as candidates in national news media throughout the United States shall be printed on the party primary ballot. (§32-511).

If a person does not want his name on the Nebraska primary ballot, he must execute and file an affidavit with the Secretary of State stating without qualification that he is not now and does not intend to become a candidate for office of President at the forthcoming presidential election. (§32-511).

The last date for a candidate to file an affidavit that he is not a candidate is sixty days before the date of the primary, i. e., March 12, 1976 (letter from Nebraska Assistant Attorney General, Calvin E. Robinson, to Nebraska Secretary of State, The Honorable Frank Marsh, January 13, 1967).

NEVADA

Nevada will have a presidential preference primary on May 25, 1976. The primary will be a proportional representation presidential preference primary in which delegates are allocated to presidential candidates based on the proportion of the vote they receive.

The name of any candidate for a political party nomination for President of the United States shall be printed on the ballots only if the Secretary of State has determined in his sole discretion that the person's candidacy is generally advocated or recognized in national news media throughout the United States or if a petition for nomination is presented by members of the political party to which the candidates belong. (Nevada Revised Statutes § 298.105).

Such petition shall contain the signatures of a number of registered voters at least equal to 1 percent of the number of votes cast in the State for candidates of such political party for presidential electors at the last general election. The petition is to be filed with the Secretary of State not later than the 30th day prior to the presidential preference primary, i. e. April 25, 1976. (§ 298.105).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire will have the first presidential preference primary on February 24, 1976. This primary will be advisory only and will not necessarily bind delegates to the National Convention.

The names of any persons to be voted upon for candidates for President and Vice President shall be printed on the ballots solely on petition of New Hampshire voters of the same political party as the prospective candidates. The time limits for filing such petitions with the Secretary of State shall be not more than 74 days nor less than 60 days before the primary. In order to qualify the name of any person to appear on such ballot, a petition in support of his candidacy must be signed by at least 500 qualified voters of each congressional district of the State. The petitions shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall contain an affirmation under the penalties for perjury that each signer is a qualified voter in his congressional district and is a member of the same political party as the proposed candidate. A separate petition shall be presented from each congressional district. The decision of the Secretary of State as to the regularity of petitions shall be final. (New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated §58:3).

Whenever the Secretary of State shall receive petitions which appear to qualify the name of a candidate for President or Vice President to be placed on such ballot, he shall forthwith notify the prospective candidate by the most expeditious means of communication and shall advise such prospective candidate that unless he withdraws his name from the ballot within 10 days after receipt of such notice, his name will appear on the ballot of his party at such presidential preference primary. If a candidate signifies his desire to withdraw his name within the above time limit, the Secretary of State shall not print his name on the ballot. A filing fee of \$500 is required. (§58:4).

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey will have a presidential preference primary on June 8, 1976, which will be advisory only and will not bind the delegates to the National Conventions. Not less than 1,000 voters of any political party may file a petition with the Secretary of State on or before the 40th day before a primary election in any year in which a President of the United States is to be chosen (filing date, April 29, 1976), requesting that the name of the person endorsed therein as a candidate of such party for the office of President of the United States shall be printed upon the official primary ballot of that party for the then ensuing election for delegates and alternates to the national convention of such party.

The petition shall be prepared and filed in the form and manner herein required for the endorsement of candidates to be voted for at the primary election for the general election, except that the candidate shall not be permitted to have a designation or slogan following his name, and that it shall not be necessary to have the consent of such candidate for President endorsed on the petition, (New Jersey Revised Statutes Anno. §19:25-3), unless a group of candidates for delegate so requests, (§19:24-5).

The Secretary of State shall certify the names so endorsed to the county clerk of each county on or before the 34th day before such primary election (i. e., May 5, 1976); but if any person so endorsed shall on or before such date decline in writing, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, to have his name printed upon the primary election ballot as a candidate for President, the Secretary of State shall not so certify such name. (§19:25-4).

NEW YORK

New York's presidential preference primary will be held on April 6, 1976. This primary is a delegate selection only primary in which voters vote only for National Convention delegate candidates who are listed individually with no designation of presidential preference. Candidates for National Convention delegate and alternate are elected at the congressional level. (New York Election Law, McKinney's §136.7).

Candidates must file nomination petitions signed by 1250 registered party voters residing in the congressional district from which they seek election. (§136.6(g)). Candidates for State convention delegate or alternate or for State committee member must file nominating petitions signed by 500 registered party voters in the unit from which they seek election. (§136.6i, 136.7). Petitions are filed^{with} the Board of Elections of New York City by candidates elected from precincts within the City or with the county board of elections if the election falls within a county, or in all other cases with the Secretary of State. (§144). The names of candidates for delegate or alternate to the National or State Conventions or for State committee member may appear on a single petition if the petition is to be filed in the same place. (§ 136.1).

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina will have a presidential preference primary on March 23, 1976. This primary will be a proportional representation presidential preference primary in which delegates are allocated to presidential candidates at the National Convention based on the proportion of the vote each candidate receives. Each political party and its delegates will be bound on the first ballot at the National Convention by the results of the primary. Each political party will adopt rules for the allocation of delegate votes on the first ballot which reflect the actual division of votes in the results of the party primary. The State Board of Elections shall convene in Raleigh on the Tuesday following the first Monday in February preceding the presidential preference primary election. (Feb. 3, 1976). At the meeting the State Board of Elections shall nominate as presidential primary candidates all candidates affiliated with a recognized political party who have

become eligible to receive payments from the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account. (§163-213.4). Any person seeking the endorsement by the national political party for the office of President of the United States, or any group organized in this State on behalf of, and with the consent of, such person, may file with the State Board of Elections petitions signed by 10,000 persons who, at the time they signed are registered and qualified voters in this State and are affiliated, by such registration, with the same political party as the candidate for whom the petitions are filed. Such petitions shall be filed with the State Board of Elections by 5 p.m. February 3, 1976. (§263-213.5).

OHIO

Ohio will have a presidential preference primary on June 8, 1976. This primary is a delegate selection only primary in which voters vote only for National Convention delegate candidates by slate and identified by presidential preference. Each person seeking to be elected as a delegate or alternate to a National Convention must file with his declaration of candidacy and certificate a statement in writing signed by him, in which he shall state his first and second choice for nomination as candidate of his party for the presidency of the United States. The name of no candidate for the Presidency shall be used without his written consent. There are separate primary election ballots for each party. The name of such first and second choice for nomination as candidate for the presidency of each candidate for election as delegate or alternate shall be printed on the primary ballots immediately below the name of such candidate, in such a way

as to clearly disclose the preference of each candidate. (Pages Ohio Revised Code and 1974 Supp., §3513.12).

The returns of the election shall be made and canvassed in the same manner as for election of State, district, and county offices. (§§3513.22; 3513.24).

OREGON

Oregon will have a presidential preference primary on May 25, 1976. This primary is a proportional representation presidential preference primary in which candidates are allocated National Convention delegates based on the proportion of the preference vote each candidate receives. The names of candidates appear on the ballot by the direction of the Secretary of State when he determines that the individual's candidacy is generally advocated or recognized by the national news media or upon petition for nomination signed by at least 4,000 electors at least 1,000 of whom reside in each congressional district and filed with the Secretary of State. The electors in each congressional district shall include electors residing in each of at least one-fourth of the counties in the district. The petition must be filed at least 70 days prior to the primary, i. e. March 26, 1976. (Oregon Rev. Stats., §§249.368, 249.367, 249.060).

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania will have a presidential preference primary on April 27, 1976. Pennsylvania's primary will be advisory only and not binding on the National Convention delegates. A preference primary is held at the same time delegates are selected. (Purdon Pa. Stats. Anno., 25 §2812). Presidential candidates qualify for the preference primary by filing petitions with the Secretary of the Commonwealth signed by 100 registered party members from each of at least 10 counties. The petition must be consented to by the candidate, accompanied by a \$50 filing fee and filed by 5 p.m. the 10th Tuesday prior to the primary, i.e. by February 17, 1976. (25 §2862; 1975-76 Supp., 25 §§2753, 2870-2873). Candidates may withdraw by filing written notice with the Secretary of the Commonwealth within seven days after the last date for filing. (25 §2874).

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island will have a presidential preference primary on May 25, 1976. In Rhode Island delegates are allocated proportionately to each presidential candidate receiving at least 15% of the vote. Section 17-12.1-4, of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended provides:

"17-12.1-4. PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.-- The Secretary of State shall announce ten (10 days) prior to the first day for filing of declarations of candidacy by delegates, the names of those bona fide national candidates for presidential nominee known to him and on or before said date of announcement, shall by registered mail duly notify such candidates of his intent to place their names on the ballot.

Any other person seeking the endorsement of a national political party for which a primary is being held, shall at least two (2) days prior to the first day of the period for the filing of declarations of candidacy by delegates file with the Secretary of State (a) a written request signed by the chairman of the State committee, or (b) a petition signed by at least one thousand (1000) qualified party voters, whose names shall have been previously certified by the local canvassers, requesting that said Secretary of State place his name on the ballot, and the Secretary of State shall announce his name as a presidential nominee.

If any candidate whose name has been announced as a presidential nominee does not thereafter wish his name to appear on the ballot, he shall at least thirty (30) days prior to the date for the primary, file an affidavit with the Secretary of State stating his name may not be placed on the ballot. Names of delegates committed to such withdrawn candidate, who are otherwise qualified shall appear on the ballot as uncommitted."

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota will have a presidential preference primary on June 1, 1976. South Dakota's primary is a delegate selection only primary; the candidates for delegate run by slate on a Congressional District basis and at large. In the Democratic primary, any slate that receives at least 15% of the vote is entitled to a proportionate share of the delegates and alternates; In the Republican primary, 20% of the vote is required.

South Dakota statutes provide for filing of petitions by delegate slates in a single petition listing nominees in number equal to the number of delegates and alternates to be elected and signed by voters equal in numbers to not less than one nor more than five per cent of the voters registered in the party as shown by the vote cast in the State or subdivision in the last general election for the party candidate for Governor. South Dakota Compiled Laws §§12-5-3, 12-6-7). Such petitions are to be filed with the Secretary of State at least forty-six and not more than seventy-five days prior to the primary, i. e., between March 18 and April 16, 1976. A declaration of candidacy must accompany the petition. (§§12-6-4, 12-6-4). The first slate filed indicating a particular preference shall be the only one to appear on the ballot under that candidate's name, but a presidential candidate may file a written and verified notice disapproving a slate with the Secretary of State within the time allowed for filing a petition. §12-5-2.1).

Delegates and alternates run on slates pledged to a candidate or uncommitted, and the ballot is arranged so that the voter chooses between slates rather than individual delegates. Slates are designated as preferring a particular candidate or uncommitted.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee will have a presidential preference primary on May 6, 1976 which will be a binding, winner-take-all primary. However, it should be noted that Rule 11 of the Delegate Selection Rules for the 1976 Democratic National Convention does not permit binding, winner-take-all primaries.

Candidates names may be placed on the ballot in the following manner:

(1) Determination by the Secretary of State than an individual is generally recognized or advocated as a candidate in national news media. Such determination is to be made by the first Thursday in March, i. e. March 4, 1976. Candidates may withdraw by filing affidavits with the State election commission, before noon of the fourth Thursday in March, i. e., March 25, 1976, stating that he is not and does not intend to become a candidate. (Tennessee Code Annotated §2-510(a)(b)).

(2) By filing a petition signed by 2, 500 registered voters, members of the party whose nomination is sought, with the State election commission not later than 12 noon on the first Thursday in March, i. e. March 4, 1976, (§2-510(b)).

(3) Uncommitted slates may qualify by filing a petition signed by 2,500 registered voters with the State election commission by 12 noon on the fourth Thursday in March, i. e., March 25, 1976. (§2-1317).

TEXAS

Texas will have a presidential preference primary on May 1, 1976. This primary is a delegate selection only primary in which voters vote only for National Convention delegate candidates who may be listed by slate and identified by presidential preference.

Presidential candidates may qualify to participate in the primary by filing a signed, acknowledged application with the Secretary of State not later than 6 p. m. on the first Monday in February, i. e., February 2, 1976. The application must be accompanied by petitions for pledged delegates signed by registered voters in each district equal in number to at least one per cent of the vote cast for governor in the last party primary in the district. (H. B. 679, §1(3)(a)). Each presidential candidate shall appoint a delegate selection committee of at least ten voters in each district in which he wishes to be represented on the primary ballot. The names and addresses of the committee members and of the member designated chairman shall be filed with the Secretary of State no later than the second Monday in February, i. e., February 9, 1976. (H. B. 679, §1(4)(a)). Delegate selection committees for candidates of the same party are to meet at a uniform time throughout the state. The meeting must be held no later than the 3rd Monday

in February, i. e., February 16, 1976. The time is set by the State party committee and the place determined by the chairman of each delegate selection committee. (H. B. 679, §1(4)(b) and (c)). The district delegate selection committee nominates the delegate slate, composed of qualified voters within the district, the names and addresses of those so chosen must file with the Secretary of State no later than the first Monday in March, i. e., March 1, 1976. (H. B. 679, §1(4)(b) and (d)). Uncommitted delegates may secure a position on the ballot in essentially the same manner, (H. B. 679, §1(8)). The remaining delegates are chosen by the State convention in accordance with party rules. (H. B. 679, §1 (9)). The names of presidential candidates appear on the ballot in each district where a delegate slate pledged to the candidate has qualified. The names of the delegates are grouped according to preference or uncommitted status and preferences are indicated on the ballot after each nominee for delegate. (H. B. 679 §1(6)).

VERMONT

Vermont will have a presidential preference primary on the first Tuesday in March, i. e., March 2, 1976. (Vermont Statutes Annotated, Chapter 9, Subchapter 9, §601; see Senate Bill S. 141 as approved in January 1976). The Secretary of State is authorized to place the name of presidential candidates on the ballot by petitions signed by two hundred registered voters. (§§601-603). The name of each person to be voted upon in the primary as a candidate for President is to be printed on the ballot solely by a petition filed with the Secretary of State and accompanied by a filing fee of \$1,000.00. (§603). The petition is to be filed no later than the second Tuesday in February, i. e. February 10, 1976. (§603).

Whenever the Secretary of State receives a petition which appears to qualify the name of a candidate for President to be placed on a ballot, he is to notify the prospective candidate by the most expeditious means of communication and advise him that unless he withdraws his name from the ballot in writing within ten days after receipt of the notice, his name will appear on the ballot of his party at the presidential preference primary. (§604).

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia will have an advisory presidential preference primary on May 11, 1976. The names of the aspirants are printed on the official election ballot of the political parties. (West Virginia Code §3-5-3). Presidential and vice presidential candidates must file announcements of candidacy with the Secretary of State before the first Saturday in February, i. e., February 7, 1976. (§3-5-7). A filing fee of one percent of the annual salary of the office must be paid. (§3-5-8(a)). The candidates may withdraw up to the fifth day preceding the primary. (§3-5-11).

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin will have a presidential preference primary on April 6, 1976. The Republicans will have a binding, winner-take-all presidential preference primary, and the Democrats will have a proportional representation presidential preference primary in which National Convention delegates are allocated to the candidates based on the proportion of the preference vote each presidential candidate receives. Every recognized party listed on the ballot at the last election that received at least one per cent of the vote cast for any statewide office for which it had a candidate shall

have a separate ballot in the primary. (Wisconsin Statutes Annotated, §562(1)(b)).

The names shall be printed on their respective party ballots as a result of a designation by a statutorily specified committee or by petition.

In each presidential election year, a committee composed of the State chairman of each major party, the national committeeman and committeewoman of each major party, the speaker and minority leader of the assembly, the president pro tempore and minority leader of the Senate, and an eleventh member selected by the others to serve as chairman shall convene in the Capitol on the first Tuesday in February, i. e., February 3, 1976. The committee shall certify to the election board, no later than the Friday following the first Tuesday in February, i. e., February 6, 1976, the names of all candidates for the presidency whose candidacies are generally advocated or recognized in the national news media. (§8.12(1)(a)). The election board shall contact each person whose name has been placed in nomination in the manner described above to notify that person that his or her name will appear on the primary ballot unless he files an affidavit with the board no later than the last day of February stating without qualification that he is not and does not intend to become a presidential candidate. (Supp., §8.12(a)(c)).

Individuals not placed on the ballot by the committee may qualify by filing petitions signed by not less than 1,000 nor more than 1,500 qualified voters from each congressional district. (Supp., §8.12(1)(b)). Such petitions must be filed no later than 5:00 p. m. on the first Tuesday in March, i. e., March 2, 1976. (§8.12(1)(b)). (Candidates may file a delegate and alternate slate. (Supp., §812(1)(d)).

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITION; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
Alabama	May 4	March 1	Delegate selection only primary/optional as determined by the State party	A presidential candidate has a right to approve candidates identified with him				
Arkansas	May 25	April 6	Proportional Representation Primary	Petition filed with State Committee of political party		Not to exceed \$2,500		
California	June 8	March 25	Democrats: Proportional Representation Republicans: Binding	-Unselected candidates must file Nomination papers with Secretary of State -Unselected candidates must file Nominating papers	-1% of persons registered as Democrats -1% of persons registered as Republicans		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State by Feb. 1	File affidavit for withdrawal with Secretary of State 64 days before primary (April 5)

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITION; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
District of Columbia	May 4	March 5	Democrats: Proportional Republicans: Binding	Petition filed with Board of Election	Signed by candidate and 1000 qualified and registered electors			
Florida	March 9	Feb. 10	Democrats: Proportional Representation Republicans: Binding	Unselected candidates may request selection committee before Feb. 10 to place names on ballot			Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State during the 2nd week in January	File affidavit for withdrawal by Feb. 15
Georgia	May 4	Feb. 10	Democrats: Advisory Republican: Binding	Unselected candidates may request selection committee by Feb. 10 to place names on ballot			Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State during the 2nd week in January	File affidavit for withdrawal by Feb. 20

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITION; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
Idaho	May 25	April 25	Proportional Representation	Unselected candidates may file a nominating petition 30 days prior to the primary April 25	1% of votes cast in State for President at the last election		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State 60 days prior to the primary, i.e., March 26	Secretary of State may remove names of candidates from ballot due to death or incapacity
Illinois	Dec. 29	Mar. 16	Advisory	Nominating Petition filed not less than 78 days prior to primary, Dec. 29	3,000 to 5,000 electors of the same party			
Indiana	May 4	Mar. 15	Binding	A written request must be filed with the Secretary of State at least 40 and not more than 70 days before the primary	Signed by at least 5,500 signatures of which at least 500 must come from each congressional district			
Kentucky	May 25	April 10	Proportional Representation	Nomination petitions filed by unrecognized candidates with the Secretary of State 45 days before the primary election Recognized candidates must send a notice of candidacy to the Secretary of State within 15 days after receipt of written notification	Signed by 1000 registered voters of the same political party	\$250.00 which shall be refunded if the candidate receives 3% of the vote	State Board of Elections shall nominate all nationally recognized candidates	

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITION; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
Maryland	May 18	Mar. 26	Democrats: Advisory Republicans: Binding	Petition filed with State Administrative Board of Election Laws 53 days before the primary, i.e., Mar. 26	Signed by 400 registered voters	No filing fee required in primary	Nationally recognized candidates are placed on the ballot between Mar. 9 and Mar. 26	File affidavits stating that he does not intend to become a candidate, 45 days before primary, i.e., April 3
Massachusetts	Mar. 2	Jan. 2	Proportional Representation	Unselected candidates must file nomination papers with the Secretary of State by the first Friday in Jan. i.e., Jan. 2	2,500 voters		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State by the first Friday in Jan., i.e., Jan. 2	File affidavit with the Secretary of State by 5 p.m. on the 2nd Friday in Jan., i.e., Jan. 9
Michigan	May 18	Mar. 19	Proportional Representation for candidates receiving 5% or more of the vote	Unselected candidates must file nominating petitions with the Secretary of State by the third Friday in Mar., i.e., Mar. 19	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the total vote cast in the State at the previous presidential election for the candidate of the party of the individual		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State by the first Friday in Mar., i.e., Mar. 5	Must notify Secretary of State not later than 4 p.m., by the third Friday, in March, i.e., March 19.

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY ; NOMINATING PETITION ; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
Mississippi	June 1	April 1	Delegate Selection only--candidates are listed on ballot individually and identified by presidential preference					
Montana	June 1	Mar. 23	The results are discretionary and are to be determined by Party rules	Petitions of nomination are to be submitted to the county clerk where petitions are gathered 30 days prior to primary, i.e. Mar. 23	1,000 qualified electors from each congressional district			
Nebraska	May 11	Mar. 12	Advisory	Petition of political supporters filed with the Secretary of State Candidate must also file a written consent 60 days before the primary, i.e., Mar. 12	Signed by 100 electors in each congressional district		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State	File an affidavit that he is not a candidate 60 days before primary, i.e., Mar. 12

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITION; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
Nevada	May 25	April 25	Proportional Representation	A candidate may obtain a ballot position, if a petition for nomination is presented by members of his political party to the Secretary of State 30 days prior to the primary, i.e., April 25	Signed by at least 1% of the number of votes cast for candidates of such political party for presidential electors at the last general election		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State	
New Hampshire	Feb. 24	Dec. 26	Advisory	Petitions must be filed in the Secretary of State's office at least 60 days before the primary, i.e., Dec. 26	Signed by at least 500 qualified voters of each congressional district	\$500.00		A candidate may withdraw within 10 days after being notified that his name is going to be placed in the ballot
New Jersey	June 8	April 29	Advisory	Any political party may file a petition with the Secretary of State on the 40th day before the primary, i.e., April 29	1,000 signatures of voters are required			Any candidate may decline in writing before the 34th day before the primary, i.e. May 5

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	DATE	FILING DEADLINE	TYPE OF PRIMARY	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITION; PETITION TO PARTY	SIGNATURES REQUIRED	FILING FEES	PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT OF RECOGNIZED CANDIDATES BY SECRETARY OF STATE	WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
New York	April 6	Feb. 19	Delegate selection only-- candidates are listed individually with no designation of presidential preference					
North Carolina	Mar. 23	Feb. 3	Proportional Representation	Unselected candidates may file petitions with the State Board of Elections by Feb. 3.	10,000 signatures of registered and qualified voters		The State Board of Elections shall nominate all presidential candidates affiliated with a political party who have become eligible to receive payments from the Presidential Match-Payment Account	
Ohio	June 8	Mar. 25	Delegate selection only-- candidates are listed by slate and identified by presidential preference					

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Oregon	May 25	Mar. 16	Proportional Representation	Unselected candidates may file a petition for nomination with the Secretary of State 70 days before the primary, i.e., Mar. 26	Petition must be signed by 4,000 electors, at least 1,000 of whom reside in each congressional district		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State	
Pennsylvania	April 27	Feb. 17	Advisory	Petitions are filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth by the 10th Tuesday prior to the primary, i.e., Feb. 17	Signed by 100 registered party members from each of at least 10 counties	\$50.00 filing fee		Candidates may withdraw by filing written notice with the Secretary of the Commonwealth 7 days after the last date for filing, i.e., Feb. 24

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Rhode Island	June 1	Feb. 28	Demo- crats: Propor- tional Represen- tation Republi- cans: Binding	Unselected candidates may file with the Secretary of State 1) a written request signed by the chairman of the state committee or 2) a petition	Petition is to be signed by 1,000 qualified party voters		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State 10 days prior to the first day for filing declarations of candidacy by delegates	Must file an affidavit that he is not a candidate 30 days prior to the primary
South Dakota	June 1	April 16	Delegate Selection only-- candidates run by slate on a congressional district basis and at-large and are identified by presidential preference	Delegate petitions are to be filed by April 16 with the Secretary of State with a declaration of candidacy				A presidential candidate may file a written and verified notice disapproving a slate by April 16

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Tennessee	May 6	March 4	Binding	Unselected candidates may file a petition with the state election commission by the 1st Thursday in Mar., i.e., Mar. 25	Petitions must be signed by 2,500 registered voters		Nationally recognized candidates are selected by the Secretary of State by the 1st Tuesday in Mar., i.e., Mar. 4	May file an affidavit with the state election commission before the 1st Thursday in Mar., i.e., Mar. 25
Texas	May 1	Feb. 2	Delegate only-- candidates run by slate and are identified by presidential preference or uncommitted status	Candidates must file an application and a petition with the Secretary of State Each candidate is to appoint a delegate selection committee of 10 voters in each district in which he tends to run	Petition must be signed by registered voters in each district equal to 1% of the vote cast for governor in the last party primary in the district			
Vermont	March 2	Feb 10	Advisory	The name of the candidate is placed on the ballot by a petition filed with the Secretary of State by the second Tuesday in February, i.e., Feb. 10	Petition must be signed by 200 registered voters	\$1,000		May withdraw his name from the ballot by so requesting the Secretary of State within 10 days of the notification

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West Virginia	May 7	Feb. 11	Advisory	Candidates must file announcements of candidacy with the Secretary of State before the 1st Sat. in Feb., i.e., Feb. 7		Filing fee of 1% of the salary of the office is required		Candidates may withdraw no later than the 5th day preceding the primary
Wisconsin	Apr. 6	Mar. 2	Binding	Unselected candidates may file petitions with the board of elections by the 1st Tues. in Mar., i.e., Mar. 2	Signed by not less than 1,000 nor more than 1,500 qualified voters from each congressional district		Nationally recognized candidates are to be selected by a committee by the 1st Tues. in Feb., i.e., Feb. 3	May file an affidavit of withdrawal by the last day in Feb., i.e., Feb. 29