# **TABLED**

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1 2		CHEROKEE COUNCIL HOUSE CHEROKEE, NORTH CAROLINA
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4		Date:
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6		1100
7		ORDINANCE NO. <u>408</u> (2018)
8	11/11/17/17 TO A CI	an Santandran 6 2010 Taibal Carrail maggad Ondinanca No. 172 (2019) which
9 10	WHEREAS,	on September 6, 2018, Tribal Council passed Ordinance No. 173 (2018) which was amended to extend the time for amending the Tribal election laws codified at
11		Cherokee Code Chapter 161; and
12		Checker Court Chapter You, and
13	WHEREAS,	Tribal Council and the community have requested changes to the election ordinance to improve the election process so that it produces trustworthy election results and address the problems encountered in the 2017 Tribal general election;
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16		and
17	MHIDDEAG	the emendments to the election ardinance are progented in this ordinance
18 19	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the election ordinance are presented in this ordinance.
20	NOW THER	EFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in Tribal
21	1(0), 22322	Council assembled, at which a quorum is present, that Cherokee Code Chapter
22		161, the election ordinance, shall be amended to read as follows:
23		·
24	Sec. 161-1	Election dates.
25	( ) mi (d)	1. C. 1. Pl 4: 1. 11 1. 1. 11 41. C 4 Throughout Contombou 1000 2010
26 27	· /	erokee General Election shall be held on the first Thursday in September 1999 2019, a two years thereafter.
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28		mary Election for the office of Principal Chief and Vice-Chief shall be held on the first
29		y in June, 2015 2019, and each four years thereafter.
30	` '	nary Election for the offices of Tribal Council shall be held on the first Thursday in
31	June, <del>20</del>	113 2019, and each two years thereafter.
32	(d) A Prima	ary Election run-off shall be held on the third Thursday in June, $\frac{2013}{2019}$ , and each
33	two year	rs thereafter, if necessary.
34	(e) A Gener	ral Election run-off shall be held on the third Thursday in September 1999 .2019 and
35	` '	o years thereafter, if necessary,
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37	Sec. 161-2	Tribal Offices. [No changes are made to this section.]
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39	Sec. 161-3	· Qualification for offices.
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41	· · ·	er to run for or serve as the Principal Chief or Vice-Chief, a candidate must:
42	(1)	Be an enrolled member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and
43	(2)	Be at least 35 years of age by the date of the primary election; and

Have resided on Cherokee trust land continuously for at least two years 1 (3) immediately preceding the date of the primary election; and 2 Continue to reside on Cherokee trust land during their term of office; and (4)3 Be a registered voter with the Tribal Election Board. 4 (5)5 In order to run for or serve as a member of the Tribal Council, a candidate must: 6 (b) Be an enrolled member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and (1) 7 Be at least 18 years of age by the date of the primary election; and 8 (2) Have resided in the township which he or she is to represent for at least 90 days 9 (3) immediately preceding the date of the primary election; and 10 Continue to reside in the township in which the candidate was elected during their 11 (4) term of office; and 12 Be a registered voter with the Tribal Election Board. 13 (5) 14 In order to run or serve as a member of the Cherokee School Board, a candidate must: 15 (c) Be an enrolled member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and 16 (1) Be at least 21 years of age by the date of the primary election; and 17 (2)(43) Reside in the community the candidate represents for at least one year immediately 18 preceding the date of the primary election and continue to reside in that community 19 during the term of office; and 20 Have received a high school diploma or the equivalent; and 21 Be a registered voter with the Tribal Election Board. (45)22 23 No person shall ever be eligible to file for or serve in any of the above Tribal Offices, if: 24 25 The person has been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a no-contest plea to a (1) 26 27 felony; or The person has aided, abetted, counseled, or encouraged any person or persons 28 (2) guilty of defrauding the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians or 29 has defrauded the Tribe, or who may hereafter aid or abet, counsel or encourage 30 anyone in defrauding the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; or 31 The person has been impeached and removed by the Tribal Council from any 32 (3) elected or appointed office, or found guilty in any jurisdiction to have violated a 33 law that would constitute a violation of Section 17 of the Charter and Governing 34 Document of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; or 35 The person has resigned from Tribal elected or appointed office while under 36 (4) criminal investigation or under pending charges for fraud, or a violation of 37 Section 17 of the Tribal Charter or Tribal Law-; or 38 The person is more than ninety (90) days in default of an obligation to pay a debt 39 <u>(5)</u> to the Tribe, which obligation is imposed by law, contract or court order and the 40 default has not been cured; or 41 The person fails to meet the residency requirements for elected office. 42 43 44

No person may file for, run for, or hold more than one Tribal elective office at any one

time. However, a person may run for Tribal elected office while holding a different Tribal

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(e)

office, so long as the term of the office currently held will expire prior to or at the same time as the person would assume office if elected to the new office the person resigns from the current elected office prior to taking the oath of office for the newly elected office.

- (f) No person is eligible to hold the office for of Principal Chief, Vice-Chief or Tribal Council member while simultaneously being a Tribal employee or an employee of a Tribal entity. A Tribal employee may run for office, but if elected must resign prior to taking the oath of office for Principal Chief, Vice-Chief, or Tribal Council.
- Members of the Tribal Council or School Board who change their residence from the (g) township that they were elected to represent shall be removed from office by the Board of Elections if a petition is filed with the Board by an enrolled member registered in that township and upon such a finding made by the Board of Elections. Tribal Council or School Board members whose residence is challenged by such a petition shall have the right to a hearing by the Board of Elections at which they may present evidence and testimony in their own behalf. The Election Board's decision is the final decision to be made by a Tribal body but may be appealed to the Tribal Ccourt for further review.
  - (h) No person is eligible to hold the office for Cherokee School Board member while simultaneously being an employee or student of the Cherokee Central School System. No person is eligible to hold the office for Cherokee School Board Member while simultaneously being an employee or student of the Cherokee Central School System. An employee of the Cherokee Central School system may run for a seat on the Cherokee School Board, but that employee must resign from employment before taking the oath of office on the School Board.
  - generally or in a particular Cherokee township or community, that requirement shall mean that the person has made that place their primary, permanent place of abode for the required period. It is where they live full-time except for temporary absences of relatively short duration. All candidates and elected officials must continue to meet residency requirements of their elected office for the duration of their candidacy and, if elected, for the duration of their term(s). Any elected official who violates the residency requirement shall be ineligible to hold the office and shall be removed therefrom by process of applicable law. Suspected violations of the residency requirement shall be reported to the Board of Elections in writing by the constituency of that elected office, e.g., Principal Chief or Vice-Chief residency violations must be made by any enrolled member of the Tribe; Tribal Council or School Board member residency violations must be made by an enrolled member of the Tribe registered to vote in the township of the elected office.

# Sec. 161-4. - Filing for office - Certification of candidates.

(a) All persons filing to be a candidate for Tribal elected office shall do so under his or her own name and his or her original signature. All documents required to be filed with the Board of Elections must bear the original signature of the candidate/principal and shall not be signed

by any person as an agent acting on behalf of the candidate/principal through a power of attorney or other delegation of authority. This requirement applies to all applications for candidacy and all other documents required to be filed with the Board of Elections by candidates. Nothing in this subsection applies to the marking of ballots.

(ab) All persons filing to be a candidate for election to the office of Principal Chief, Vice-Chief, Tribal Council, or School Board must shall do all of the following:

 (1) Ppay the required filing fees with at the Tribal Finance Office between no sooner than March 1 and no later than March 15 of the year of the election. Persons paying such fees are advised to inform themselves of the hours of operation of the Tribal Finance Office.
 a. The filing fee to be a candidate for the office of Principal Chief or Vice Chief is

<u>\$700.00.</u>

b. The filing fee to be a candidate for a seat on Tribal Council is \$500.00.
c. The filing fee to be a candidate for a seat on the School Board is \$350.00.

Filing fees are non-refundable and shall be paid by cash, cashiers check or money order. A receipt from the Tribal Finance Office, showing that the applicable filing fee has been paid, shall be submitted with the candidate application forms described in subparagraph (2), below.

(2) Submit to the Board of Elections completed and properly executed candidate application forms (also known as filing forms). The same deadline that applies for payment of the filing fees above applies to submission of the candidate application forms. Must pay the filing fee with the Tribal Finance Office between March 1 and March 15 of the year of the election. All candidates must complete filing forms to establish that they meet the qualifications of the office for which they file.

(bc) The Board of Elections shall review all applications and other required information, including but not limited to background checks, and ensure that the required filing fees have been paid in order to and shall-certify whether or not each applicant as either eligible or ineligible is eligible to be a candidate for Tribal elected office. The Board of Elections shall and notify the each applicant of its decision by registered mail on or before by March 31 of the election year, or may be picked up in person from the Board of Elections Office on or before the March 31 deadline provided the person signs, at the Board office, proof of receipt of the notice of decision. Candidates shall be contacted by Board of Elections Office to pick up and sign for the notice of certification. Any adverse decisions shall be accompanied with include a clear and concise statement as to the reason(s) for denial of an applicant's eligibility and shall include a list of the applicant's rights to request a hearing before the Board of Elections the following information:

 (1) That the applicant may appeal the denial of certification and may request a hearing before the Board of Elections for the appeal. The request for a hearing before the Board shall be in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall be filed with the Chairman of the Board within five (5) business days of receipt of notice of the denial. The person appealing the decision of the Board shall pay the appeal filing fee expressed by the Board in its schedule of fees.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(2) If an appeal is timely and properly filed, the Board shall schedule a hearing and that hearing shall be held within five (5) business days of the date the Board received the notice of appeal. The Board shall give the person whose eligibility was denied notice of the date and time for the hearing. Notice of the scheduled hearing shall be provided as described in C.C. Sec. 161-29 ("Service of communications by the Board of Elections") within two (2) business days of the date the Board received the request for hearing.
8 9 10 11	(3) At the appeal hearing before the Board, the appellant shall have the right to present written evidence and/or oral testimony to address the deficiency in their application that was identified by the Board's decision which deficiency rendered the appellant ineligible.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(4) The Board shall issue a written decision within five (5) business days following the hearing. The written decision shall express whether or not the prospective candidate satisfies the requirements for the office for which candidacy is sought. The final written decision from the Board of Elections shall be provided to the applicant in any of the ways described in C.C. Sec. 161-29 ("Service of communications by the Board of Elections"). A decision by the Board of Elections to affirm its prior decision that the person is ineligible may be appealed by that person to the Cherokee Supreme Court for error of law. The only person with standing to appeal to the Court shall be the person whose eligibility was denied.
21 22	(d) Within three (3) business days of receipt of notice of certification as a candidate for Tribal office, the candidate shall do the following:
23 24 25 26	(1) sign an agreement under oath to use the voter registration list provided to the candidate pursuant to Section 161-11.3 of this Chapter only for truthful communications with eligible voters in connection with the election and to clearly identify himself/herself in all such election-related communications;
27 28	(2) affirm in writing and under oath that they are aware of, understand and agree to follow the requirements of this Chapter including, but not limited to, the following:
29	(i) the residency requirements for the office sought;
30	(ii) the eligibility criteria to be a candidate for the office sought;
31 32	(iii) that communications by the candidate with the Board and with public shall be truthful; and
33 34	(iv) applicable financial and ethics reporting requirements expressed in this Chapter and C.C. § 117-45.3(9) (Code of Ethics).
35 36	(v) that any violations of the requirements for candidacy or the oaths or attestations shall be grounds for de-certification by the Board of Elections.
37 38	Any claims or complaints of violation of the requirements of this subpart (2) shall be directed to the Board of Elections for investigation.
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- (c) Each candidate must pay a filing fee to the Tribal Finance Office. Candidates for the office of Principal Chief and Vice Chief shall pay a filing fee of \$700.00. Candidates for the Tribal Council shall pay a filing fee of \$500.00. Candidates for the School Board shall pay a filing fee of \$350.00. All fees are non-refundable and shall be paid by cash, cashiers check, or money order.
  - (d) No candidate shall have his or her name placed on any official ballot unless the candidate has been both certified as eligible by the Board of Elections and has not been de-certified, and has timely paid the proper filing fee to the Tribal Finance Office pursuant to Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section, has properly executed required oaths and attestations, and has complied with the requirements expressed under C.C. § 117-45 (Code of Ethics).
  - (e) Candidates who are denied certification shall have the right to request a hearing before the Board of Elections. Such hearings may be obtained only by filing a written request with the Chairman of the Board of Elections within five business days of the adverse ruling by the Board of Elections. Such hearing requests shall be hand delivered to the office of the Board of Elections during normal business hours. Such hearing request shall be considered served on the date of the hand delivered. The burden for appearance at the scheduled date and time shall be on the denied candidate. At such hearing, any person denied certification shall have the right to present written evidence or oral testimony to establish their qualification as a candidate for that particular office. The Board shall issue a written decision to the candidate stating whether the candidate satisfies the requirements for such office within two business days after the conclusion of the hearing. If the candidate is deemed not to meet the qualification for the office, the reasons for denial shall be stated by the Board in its written decision. The written decision from the Board of Elections shall be sent to the candidate by certified mail with return receipt requested. Proof of service of process is a return receipt from the United States Postal Service or a return of service from the Cherokee Police Department.
  - (f) All candidates shall sign an agreement under oath to use the voter list provided to the candidate pursuant to Section 161-11.3 of this Chapter only for truthful communications with eligible voters in connection with the election. The candidate must clearly identify himself/herself in all such communications. Any claims or complaints shall be directed to the Board of Elections for investigation. The voter list shall be furnished to each candidate in printed form, and if requested by the candidate, in electronic form set by field identifiers in a manner to permit the candidate to utilize the list electronically for the intended purpose of communication with the registered voters. The Election Board shall take all steps necessary to assure that the electronic list is made accessible for the candidate to properly utilize.
  - (g) If at any time prior to the election, should a candidate no longer meet the eligibility requirements of Section 161-3 of this Chapter, the Board of Elections may decertify that person as a candidate. A decertified candidate may request a hearing under Section 161-4(e).

## Sec. 161-4.1 - Decertification of a candidate.

 (a) If at any time before the primary, general or special election at issue, a candidate for elected office no longer meets the applicable eligibility requirements, the Board of Elections may decertify that person as a candidate. A decertified candidate may request a hearing as provided in this section.

(b) Only the following shall have standing to file a protest seeking decertification of a 1 candidate whom the Board has already determined is eligible to run for office in that 2 election cycle: 3 (1) The Board of Elections upon its own initiative and investigation; or 4 (2) Any enrolled member of the EBCI who is registered to vote in the Tribal 5 election. All protests must be submitted to the Board of Elections in writing 6 and on forms provided by the Election Board or, if not on forms provided by 7 Board, then in a typed or legible writing. Each protest shall contain sufficient 8 detail to give the Board notice of the facts that the protester asserts support 9 decertification. All protests shall, at a minimum, contain the following 10 information: (1) the name, mailing address, physical address, telephone 11 number and email address (if one is available) of the protester; (2) the dates 12 and approximate times of the act(s) being protested; (3) a description of the 13 subject of the protest; (4) the name, mailing address, telephone number and 14 email address (if one is available) of all witnesses known to the protester; and 15 (5) copies of all supporting records, photos and other documentary evidence 16 in the possession or control of the protester that the protester wants the Board 17

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- (c) Such protest shall be filed with the Board no later than five (5) business days after the Board publishes in the Cherokee One Feather the preliminary unofficial list of candidates for the election at issue. The person filing the protest shall pay the protest filing fee expressed by the Board in its schedule of fees.
- (d) Acting on its own investigation or upon receipt of a timely filed protest to decertify a candidate, the Board of Elections shall give written notice to the candidate at issue within two (2) business days which notice shall inform the candidate that:
  - 1. The Board has, upon its own investigation, determined that the candidate does not meet the eligibility requirements and should be decertified, and the notice shall state the particular grounds supporting decertification; or

to consider. All protests must include a sworn statement signed by the

protester, before a notary, that the allegations presented in the protest are true

or that the protester, upon information and belief, believes them to be true.

- 2. The Board has received a written protest from a properly registered voter and the protest alleges that the candidate is not eligible and should be decertified. A copy of the protest and all supporting documents submitted by the protestor shall be included with the notice.
- 3. Notice shall be provided in any of the ways described in C.C. Sec. 161-29 ("Service of communications by the Board of Elections").
- (e) The candidate or the challenger may request a hearing before the Board. The request shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Chairman of the Board within five (5) business days of receipt of the notice of the complaint from the Board.
- (f) Within five (5) business days of the date the Board received the request for hearing, the Board shall schedule a hearing to be held within ten (10) business days. The Board shall

- 1 give the candidate and the challenger notice of the hearing in any of the ways described in 2 C.C. Sec. 161-29 ("Service of communications by the Board of Elections").
  - (g) At the hearing before the Board, the parties shall have the right to present written evidence and/or oral testimony to address the alleged grounds for decertification.
  - (h) The Board shall issue a written decision within five (5) business days following the hearing. The written decision shall express whether or not the candidate satisfies the requirements for the office for which candidacy is sought. The final written decision from the Board of Elections shall be sent to the candidate and the challenger, if any, in any of the ways described in C.C. Sec. 161-29 ("Service of communications by the Board of Elections"). The decision of the Board of Elections affirming its decision that the person is eligible and remains certified as a candidate, or reversing its decision and decertifying the candidate, may be appealed to the Cherokee Supreme Court by the non-prevailing party. The Supreme Court shall review the decision of the Board for error of law.
  - (i) A protest of a person's certification as a candidate by the Board of Elections shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the last date on which the Board of Elections may issue such a certification. The protest is void if it is not filed within that thirty (30) day period.

Sec. 161-4.12. - Write-in candidates. [Except for re-numbering this section to be Sec. 161-4.2, no substantive changes are made to this section.]

Sec. 161-5. – Primary elections. [No changes are made to this section.]

Sec. 161-6. - Recounts.

- (a) If the vote count in any Tribal election results in a tie, the Board of Elections shall conduct a recount of all ballots cast for that particular office or seat. Such recount shall be conducted by the Board of Elections within two (2) business days after the closing of the polls for that election. The recount shall be performed by the members of the Board of Elections. A "tie" is defined as two or more candidates for the same seat receiving the same number of votes.
- (b) If any unsuccessful candidate in any Tribal election is defeated by no more than two percent (2%) of the total number of votes cast for that particular office or seat, such candidate may request a recount by filing a written request with the Board of Elections within two (2) business days after the closing of the polls for that election. The recount shall be conducted by the Board of Elections within three (3) business days of filing of the request by the unsuccessful candidate.
- (c) The two percent (2%) threshold necessary for a recount shall be measured by answering the following question: is the difference between the number of votes received by the unsuccessful candidate who is seeking the recount, and the immediately closest successful candidate, within two percent (2%) of all the votes cast for those two candidates? If the difference is within two percent (2%), the Board of Elections shall conduct a recount if a request for a recount is filed pursuant to this section. Any fraction of a percent over two

- percent (2%) shall be considered outside the two percent (2%) threshold requiring a recount.
  - (e d) At the conclusion of any such recount, the Board of Elections shall announce the tally and unofficial results of the recount which shall become the official tally for that office pending official certification of the results of the election to the Tribal Council pursuant to Section 161-16.1 of this Chapter.
  - (de) Any candidate on a ballot subject to a recount by the Board of Elections may personally observe the recount which will be televised and in a controlled environment to observe the recount. Should the candidate choose to not attend, they may designate one representative to observe the recount. Such representation must be designated in writing, with such written appointment delivered to the Board of Elections prior to the commencement of the recount. Such observers shall not participate in or interfere with the recount activities of the Board of Elections and may be ejected by the chairman if they interfere with or disrupt the recount process.
  - (f) Regardless of any other expression in this section, nothing in this section shall prohibit the Board of Elections from recounting ballots upon its own initiative as part of an investigation, for quality control purposes, or for any other reason.

#### Sec. 161-7. - Run-off elections.

- (a) The Board of Elections shall have the authority to conduct run-off elections to fill the offices for Principal Chief, Vice-Chief, Tribal Council, and School Board.
- (b) A run-off election shall be held within fifteen (15) calendar days of the decision of the Board of Elections to hold such a run-off.
- (c) The Board of Elections shall have authority to conduct run-off elections if any of the following occur:
  - (1) The Board determines that a recount of ballots would not produce an accurate vote count; or
  - (2) The Board determines upon research and investigation conducted on its own initiative, or in response to a timely filed protest under C.C. Sec. 161-16, that irregularities in the conduct of the election affected the actual outcome of the election or rendered the results contrary to the Tribal Charter or this Chapter; or
  - (3) The Board determines upon research and investigation conducted on its own initiative, or in response to a timely filed protest under C.C. Sec. 161-16, that irregularities in the conduct of the election rendered the results unreliable by clear and convincing evidence.
- (b-d) If, after a recount of ballots by the Board of Elections, two or more candidates running for elected office seats on the School Board, Tribal Council, Vice Chief, or Principal Chief receives the same number of votes and the individual number of votes cast for each candidate represents the largest vote total by any candidate in the primary election for the last available position on the general election ballot, the Board shall conduct a primary run-off election between such candidates. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in that primary run-off election shall be deemed eligible to stand for the general election.
- (b-e) If, after a recount of ballots by the Board, in the Tribal Council general election, two candidates receive the same number of votes and the individual number of votes cast for each candidate represents the largest vote total by any individual candidate for that

township, there will be no run-off election. Tethe two candidates with the highest vote totals shall be deemed elected to the two (2) Council seats on the Council for that township.

- (e <u>f</u>) If, after a recount of ballots by the Board of Elections <u>in the Tribal Council general</u> <u>election</u>, two or more candidates <del>running for the last available seat on the Tribal Council</del> receive the same number of votes <u>that constitute the second highest vote totals</u> in the general election and the votes represent the second largest vote total by any individual candidate for that township, the Board shall conduct a run-off election between such candidates. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in the run-off election shall be deemed elected to the second <u>Council</u> seat on the <u>Tribal Council</u> for that township.
- (dg) If after a recount of ballots by the Board of Elections, two or more candidates running for a seat on the School Board, or for the seat office of Vice Chief, or the office of Principal Chief, receive the same number of votes in the general election and the individual votes totals represent the largest vote total by any individual candidate for that race, the Board shall conduct a run-off election between such candidates. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in the run-off election shall be deemed elected to office. a seat on the School Board or to the seat of Vice Chief or Principal Chief as the case may be;
- (e h) Should the Board of Elections determine that a recount of ballots would not determine the accurate vote count or make either of the determinations described in subsection (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this section, the Board of Elections shall issue conduct a run-off election between all only the candidates that the Board deems as necessary to resolve any issues concerning the accuracy of the vote count or to remedy irregularities in the conduct of the election. All decisions made by the Board of Elections in regards to run-off elections shall be final.
- (f) A run off election shall be held within 15 days of the decision of the Board of Elections to hold such a run off.
- (g i) The Board of Elections shall not provide absentee ballots for run-off or special elections.

#### Sec. 161-8. – Special elections Filling vacancies in elected office.

- (a) In case of a vacancy for the office of Principal Chief, the Vice Chief shall become the Principal Chief and shall serve the balance of the elected term of office until his or her successor is elected. Vacancy in the Office of Principal Chief. If the office of Principal Chief becomes vacant, the Vice Chief shall become the Principal Chief upon being swornin by the Chief Justice of the Cherokee Supreme Court or his/her designee. The newly sworn-in Principal Chief shall serve the balance of the Principal Chief's elected term of office. No special election shall be held.
- (b) If the position of Vice Chief is vacated, the Council may elect a successor from Tribal Council Representatives, who shall serve until his or her successor is elected the balance of the elected term of office. Vacancy in the Office of Vice Chief. If the office of Vice Chief becomes vacant, the Tribal Council shall elect a successor from the then-current Tribal Council representatives no later than the next regularly scheduled Tribal Council session after the vacancy occurs. The Tribal Council representative elected to fill the vacancy shall become the Vice Chief upon being sworn into the office of Vice Chief by the Chief Justice of the Cherokee Supreme Court or his/her designee. The newly sworn-in Vice Chief shall serve the balance of the Vice Chief's elected term of office. No special election shall be

held unless none of the then-sitting Tribal Council representatives are qualified to hold the office of Vice Chief.

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If the office of the Principal Chief and Vice Chief become vacant simultaneously, the (c) Chairman of the Council shall become Principal Chief and shall serve the balance of the elected term of office and the Council shall elect a Vice Chief who shall serve the balance of the elected term. If the Chairman of the Tribal Council does not meet the qualifications for the office of Principal Chief, the vacancy shall be filled as follows: The office of Vice Chief shall be filled through election by Tribal Council, and the Vice Chief shall serve in place of the Principal Chief until a special election can be held. The Board of Elections shall give public notice of a period of 15 days during which qualified persons may file for office of Principal Chief. A special election shall be held 30 days after the last filing date. The individual receiving a majority of votes east in such special election shall be deemed elected to the office of Principal Chief. If no candidate receives a majority in such special election, the Board shall conduct a run off election between the two candidates receiving the most votes in the special election, with the run off election to be held two weeks after the special election. The candidate receiving the most votes in the run off election shall be deemed elected to the seat of Principal Chief. Once the Principal Chief is elected and seated, the acting Principal Chief shall step down and resume his or her elected position as Vice Chief. Simultaneous Vacancy in the Office of Principal Chief and Office of Vice Chief - Chairman of Tribal Council Qualified. If the office of the Principal Chief and the office of the Vice Chief become vacant simultaneously, the Chairman of the Tribal Council, if qualified, shall become Principal Chief upon being sworn into the vacant position by the Chief Justice of the Cherokee Supreme Court or his/her designee. The newly swom-in Principal Chief shall serve the balance of the Principal Chief's elected term of office. Additionally, the Tribal Council shall elect a Vice Chief from among the then-serving Tribal Council representatives qualified to serve as Vice-Chief, and such Tribal Council election shall be held at the first regularly scheduled Tribal Council session immediately following the occurrence of the vacancy. The newly elected Vice Chief shall be sworn-in by the Chief Justice of the Cherokee Supreme Court or his/her designee. The newly swornin Vice Chief shall serve the balance of the Vice Chief's elected term of office. No special election shall be held unless none of the then-sitting Tribal Council representatives are qualified to hold the office of Principal Chief and Vice Chief as provided herein. If a special election is held, the candidate winning the special election shall serve the remaining time left in the term of office. There will be no other election during the general election at the mid-point of the four (4) year term, if applicable.

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(d) <u>Simultaneous Vacancy in the Office of Principal Chief and Office of Vice Chief - Chairman of Tribal Council Not Qualified</u>. If the office of the Principal Chief and Vice Chief become vacant simultaneously and the Chairman of Tribal Council is not qualified to fill the vacancy in the office of Principal Chief, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this subsection. The Tribal Council representative elected by Council to fill the vacant office of Vice Chief shall temporarily serve as "Acting" Principal Chief until the Board of Elections conducts a special election of all registered and eligible voters within sixty (60) days of the vacancy to fill the position of Principal Chief. The Board of Elections shall provide public notice in the Cherokee

One Feather print edition for two print cycles (two weeks) and in the electronic edition for fifteen (15) consecutive calendar days, during which time qualified persons may file to be candidates for election to the office of Principal Chief. The Board of Elections shall expedite the certification of candidates to meet the expedited time frames. All application filing requirements, including payment of fees and other requirements, shall be complied with in accordance with the notice provided by the Board of Elections for the special election for the office of Principal Chief. The Board of Elections shall conduct a special election within thirty (30) days after the close of the candidate filing date. The candidate receiving a majority of votes cast in the special election (i.e., fifty percent (50%) of votes cast plus one (1) vote) shall be deemed elected to the office of Principal Chief. If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the special election, the Board shall conduct a run-off election between the two candidates who received the greatest number of votes in the special election. The Board of Elections shall conduct the run-off election not later than two (2) weeks after the date of the special election. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in the run-off election shall be deemed elected to the office of Principal Chief. Once the Principal Chief is elected and sworn-in by the Chief Justice of the Cherokee Supreme Court or his/her designee, the "Acting" Principal Chief shall step down and resume the duties of the office of Vice Chief to which he or she was previously elected by Tribal Council.

- (e) Simultaneous Vacancy in the Office of Principal Chief and Office of Vice Chief – No Oualified Tribal Council Members. If the offices of the Principal Chief and Vice Chief become vacant simultaneously and none of the then-sitting Tribal Council representatives are qualified to fill the vacant positions, the Board of Elections shall provide notice and conduct a special election of all registered and eligible voters to fill both vacancies in the manner provided in subsection (d). In such a situation, the Chairman of the Tribal Council shall serve as "Acting Chief" until the Principal Chief or Vice Chief is elected and sworn in to office as provided in subsection (d).
  - (f) Authority of "Acting" Principal Chief. Any person serving as "Acting" Principal Chief as provided in subsection (d) or (e) of this section until a special election is held, shall have limited authority while he or she is the Acting Principal Chief. His or her authority shall be limited to performing administrative and ministerial functions necessary to keep the Tribal government running with a minimum of disruption and change.
  - (d g) In the event of a vacancy on the Tribal Council with more than six months remaining in the elected term, the Board of Elections shall schedule a special election within 45 days of such vacancy. The Board of Elections shall give public notice of a period of 15 days during which qualified persons may file for the vacant Tribal Council seat. The candidate receiving the most votes in the special election shall be deemed elected to the vacant Tribal Council seat. If there are less than 90 days remaining in the term of the vacated member, the seat shall remain vacant until the next regular election. Vacancy on Tribal Council. In the event of a vacancy on Tribal Council that has more than six months remaining in the elected term applicable to that Council seat, the Board of Elections shall conduct a special election of registered voters in that township within forty-five (45) days of the date the Tribal Council seat became vacant. The Board of Elections shall provide public notice in the Cherokee One Feather print edition for two print cycles (two (2) weeks) and in the electronic edition for fifteen (15) consecutive days, during which qualified persons may file for certification as a candidate for the vacant Tribal Council seat, to pay required fees and perform other

- requirements of this Chapter for becoming a candidate for the office sought. The Board shall expedite the certification of candidates. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes cast in the special election shall be deemed elected to the vacant Tribal Council seat. If there are six (6) months or less remaining in the term of the vacated Tribal Council seat, no special election shall be held and the Tribal Council seat shall remain vacant until the next regular election.
- (e h) In the event of a vacancy on the School Board with more than six months remaining in the 7 elected term, the Board of Elections shall schedule a special election within 45 days of such 8 vacancy. The Board of Elections shall give public notice of a period of 15 days during 9 which qualified persons may file for the vacant School Board seat. The candidate receiving 10 the most votes in the special election shall be deemed elected to the vacant School Board 11 seat. If there are less than six months remaining in the term of the vacated member, the seat 12 shall remain vacant until the next regular election. Vacancy on School Board. In the event 13 of a vacancy in one of the seats for School Board, if that seat has more than six (6) months 14 remaining in the elected term of office, the Board of Elections shall conduct a special 15 election within forty-five (45) days of such vacancy. The Board of Elections shall provide 16 public notice in the Cherokee One Feather print edition for two print cycles (two (2) weeks) 17 and in the electronic edition for fifteen (15) consecutive days, during which time qualified 18 persons may file for certification as a candidate for the vacant School Board seat, to pay 19 required fees, and perform other tasks required in this Chapter for becoming a candidate for 20 the office sought. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the special 21 election for the vacant School Board seat shall be deemed elected to the vacant seat. If 22 there are six (6) months or less remaining in the term of the vacated seat, the seat shall 23 remain vacant until the next regular election. 24

(f i) Candidates Shall Be Qualified. When filling vacated elected offices, eCandidates for all 26 vacated elected offices must meet all applicable qualifications for that office pursuant to 27

Section 161-3 of this Chapter.

(gj) No Absentee or Early Voting. The Board of e Elections shall not provide issue absentee ballots or conduct early voting in for run-off or special elections. 30

(k) Eligible Persons May Run. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person, who is otherwise eligible and qualified, from running to fill an office even if the office is to be filled by special election.

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### Sec. 161-9. - Referendums/initiatives.

- Purpose. A referendum is the people's ability to refer newly enacted law by petition, from 37 (a) the legislation to the ballot for final approval. The following rules shall apply, 38
- Definitions. 39 (b)

Initiative shall mean the right and procedure by which citizens can propose a law by 40 petition and ensure its submission to the electorate. 41

Referendum shall mean the submission of a proposed public measure or actual statute to a direct actual vote.

#### 3 (c) Process.

- (1) A referendum/initiative issue shall only be established by resolution of the Tribal Council, duly ratified by the Principal Chief.
  - a. A referendum initiated by Tribal Council does not need a petition. The petition requirement described below shall not apply to any resolution or issue properly before Council on Tribal Council's own initiative, and which Tribal Council decides, also on its own initiative, to present to the Cherokee people for referendum vote.
- 10 (2) A <u>petition requesting the Tribal Council to authorize an election on a referendum/initiative question shall require a petition of:</u>
  - a. Twenty-five percent (25 percent-%) of the registered voters to sign a petition the Tribal Council for a resolution for in support of a referendum/initiative election on a proposed ordinance or action by the Tribal Council or Principal Chief.
  - b. Thirty-three percent (33 percent %) of registered voters to sign a petition the Tribal Council for resolution for a referendum/initiative election on a proposed change to the Charter or Governing Document.

The petition requirement shall not apply to any resolution or issue properly before Council, which Council, on its own initiative, presents to the Cherokee people for referendum vote.

- (3) Only natural persons may petition for a referendum on an issue.
- (4) A petition shall be on a standardized form provided by the Board of Elections and shall include the designation of three (3) signatories comprising the Petitioner's Committee with their names, addresses and enrollment numbers; multiple lines for the signee's printed name, signature, date of signature, address, and enrollment number of supporters of the petition; and a full explanation of the proposed action sought by referendum and shall include the full text of the proposed action. The Petitioner's Committee shall be responsible for the content of the proposed legislation. This proposed legislation shall appear on all signature sheets.
- (5) The Petitioner's Committee shall submit the proposed referendum language and the text explaining the proposed action to the Board of Elections for review to pre-certify the referendum issue/question as consisting of only one issue or question prior to collecting signatures on the petition. The Board shall have sixty (60) days from the date the Petitioner's Committee submits the referendum language to review the information submitted and to pre-certify the question for the petition. If the Board makes a negative finding, the Petitioner's Committee can revise and resubmit the proposed referendum to the Board.
- (6) Petition Certification by the Board of Elections.
  - a. Once the Petitioner's Committee has collected all the required signatures, the signed petitions shall be submitted to the Board of Elections for verification that

1 2 3 4 5	all information required on the petition, including the required number of signatures and all associated information, is contained on the petition. The Board of Elections shall have ninety (90) days to approve or deny certification of the petition. If the Board denies certification, the Petitioner's Committee may attempt to cure the deficiencies and resubmit the signed petitions to the Board.
6 7 8	b. Any signature more than one (1) year old on a petition, and any signature of a person who is no longer a registered voter or who has died since signing the petition, shall be void and not counted.
9	(7) Submission of Certified Petition to Tribal Council and the Principal Chief.
10 11 12 13 14 15	a. After the Board of Elections certifies the petition, the Petitioner's Committee shall submit the certified petition to the Tribal Council. The Tribal Council Chairman shall place the petition on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled Tribal Council session. Nothing in this section requires an immediate decision by Tribal Council assembled, and nothing herein prohibits Tribal Council from tabling the matter for review and other actions within its authority.
16	(8) Required votes.
17 18 19	a. Not less than fifty-one percent (51 percent %) of registered voters must vote in a referendum/initiative election on a before the proposed amendment to the Charter or Governing Document shall be enacted or repealed or the election is deemed void.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(4) b. If a majority of the Not less than thirty percent (30%) of registered voters voting must vote in a referendum/initiative election are in favor of the enactment to enact or repeal of an ordinance or resolution or the election is deemed void., provided that at least thirty percent (30 percent %) of registered voters have voted in such an election, the ordinance or resolution shall be enacted or repealed. No action No decision approved or denied by the voters on an issue undertaken by this procedure shall be overturned by Tribal Council for two (2) years.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	a. A petition shall be on a standardized form provided by the Board of Elections and shall include the designation of three signatories as the Petitioner's Committee; signature lines for the names, addresses and enrollment numbers of supporters of the petition; and a full explanation of the proposed action sought by referendum including the full text of the proposed action. The Petitioner's Committee shall be responsible for the content of the proposed legislation. This proposed legislation shall appear on all signature sheets.
34 35 36	b. The petition shall be submitted to the Board of Elections in order that the information listed on the petition is verified. Only registered voters shall be counted in this process.
37 38 39 40 41 42	(5) Each resolution for referendum shall be in the full text form of the proposed action. Before the issue is presented to the Cherokee people for a vote, the text of the question shall be reviewed by the Office of the Attorney General and finally approved by the Tribal Council and the Principal Chief to ensure that the question for vote adequately and clearly informs the voter of the question to be answered, is limited to one question at a time, and encompasses only one issue per question.

- 1 (68) All registered voters shall be eligible to vote on a referendum issue.
  - (7 9) Referendums for any purpose of this Section shall be conducted by the following procedures:
    - a. The Board of Elections shall schedule <u>conduct</u> a referendum election for any purpose other than that of modifying the Charter and Governing Document to be held within <u>ninety</u> (90) days of ratification of the resolution <u>approving the issue for a referendum</u> vote.
    - b. Within ten (10) business days of ratification of the resolution the Board of Elections shall give provide public notice for the upcoming referendum by advertising in the Cherokee One Feather, Graham Star, and Cherokee Scout and by mailing notice to all eligible voters. The public notice shall contain an election schedule which shall notify all voters of the date of the election, the question to be voted on and the date in which the voter registration rolls will close.
    - c. The Board of Elections shall close the voter registration books thirty (30) days prior to the referendum election.
    - d. The Board of Elections shall appoint all election officials 30 days prior to the election. The Board shall conduct an orientation for precinct election officials prior to the election.
    - e. The Board of Elections shall issue ballots for referendum in accordance with the absentee ballot application process pursuant to the procedures set out in this Section.
    - f. Persons desiring to vote by absentee ballot may begin applying for such ballot immediately after receiving notice of the referendum election and all applications to vote by absentee ballot must be submitted or post-marked by the U.S. Postal Service not less than by at least fifteen (15) days prior to the election.
    - g. All absentee ballots for referendum <u>election</u> must meet the same criteria for any other election and must be returned to and received by the Board of Elections ten <u>not less than five (5)</u> days prior to the referendum election.
  - (§ 10) The outcome of the referendum vote, if it has first met the minimum threshold of voters, shall be certified by the Board of Elections and shall be deemed a binding action or law duly passed and ratified by the Principal Chief.
  - (9 11) Any protest regarding an election irregularity shall be conducted according to the procedures set out in the current law. (Tribal Election Law Section C.C. § 161-16).
  - (10 12) An issue that has been brought before the eligible voters and voted upon by resolution on a referendum/initiative, regardless if the vote is later deemed void for lack of the required percentage of voters, may not be voted upon again by voters in a referendum/initiative election until a period of two (2) years has passed from the date of the immediately preceding vote by eligible voters.

ARTICLE II. - VOTERS

Sec. 161-10. - Qualifications. [No changes are made to this section.]

# Sec. 161-11. - Registration.

(a) Voter registration shall be conducted in such offices as may be designated by the Board of Elections. The office <u>designated by the Board</u> shall be open for registration on all regular business days, except as otherwise provided in this section. All <u>voter</u> registration shall only be made in person or <u>sent by through the United States Postal Service (USPS)</u>

<u>mMail.</u> All voter registration cards received by mail <u>submitted to the Board must be have the tribal member's signature notarized and must include a copy of the voter's government issued photo ID card.</u>

(b) Persons who are eligible to vote in EBCI Tribal elections Voters shall register in the township in which they currently reside. Tribal members not living on Cherokee Trust Land shall register in the township in which they last resided, if applicable. Voters Tribal members who have never resided on Cherokee Trust Lands but who are eligible to vote shall register in the township in which his/her enrolled mother last resided. If the voter's mother was not an enrolled member or never held a residence on Cherokee Trust Land, then the voter Tribal member shall register where in the township his/her enrolled father last resided, if applicable.

In the case that neither the <u>eligible</u> voter's mother or father held a residence on Cherokee Trust Land, then the <u>eligible</u> voter shall register in the township where their nearest matrilineal ancestor last resided. If the voter's mother's side of the family is not of Cherokee descent, then the first matrilineal line on the father's side shall be used to determine township, as information permits.

For the purpose of this section the terms "mother" and "father" shall mean biological mother and biological father, unless a legal adoption has occurred, in which case "mother" and "father" shall mean adoptive mother and adoptive father. Eligible Vyoters moving from one township to another must reregister in the new township. Failure to re-register before an election may prohibit the voter from participating in an election for Tribal Council or School Board.

(c) The Board of Elections may conduct special registrations within any precinct township if it is deemed advisable. All such special registration shall be published at least one week in advance in the Cherokee One Feather, Cherokee Scout, and Graham Star.

(d) The Board of Elections shall close the voter registration books at the close of business on the Friday prior to immediately preceding the date set for early voting and the books shall remain closed until the first Monday immediately following the primary election. Tribal members who are have not registered to vote on or prior to the closing of the registration books shall not be eligible to vote in the primary election. Those registered voters who change their residence during this the period in which voter registration books are closed are not required to update their registrations until the registration rolls reopen. The residency requirement of Subsection C.C. Sec. 161-11.1(a) of this Chapter shall be waived

during this the period in which voter registration books are closed pursuant to this section period to resolve any conflicts within this Chapter C.C. Sec. 161-11.1(a).

(e) The Board of Elections shall open the voter registration books on the Monday following the primary election and the books shall remain open until the close of business on the Friday prior to immediately preceding the date set for early voting during the general election and the books shall remain closed until the first Monday immediately following the general election. During the period when the registration rolls are closed those registered voters who change their residence are not required to update their registration until the registration rolls reopen on the first business day following the certification of the general election. This residency requirement of Subsection 161-11.1(a) of this Chapter shall be waived during this period to resolve any conflicts within this Chapter.

(f) The Board of Elections shall reopen the voter registration books on the next business day following the certification of the results of the general election to Tribal Council.

Sec. 161-11.1. - Changes in voter registration. [No changes are made to this section.]

Sec. 161-11.2. - Challenges to voter registration.

(a) When the Board of Elections has or receives evidence demonstrating to the Board's satisfaction that a voter is not registered in the correct township, the Board shall notify the voter in writing and give the voter five (5) business days to submit community. a township change or to request a hearing as provided below to present information as to why the township should not be changed.

(b) A challenge to a voter's township registration may be made by any enrolled member who is registered to vote in the Tribal election, as provided in Section 161-11.1 through 161-11.3. No protests of a voter's township registration shall be accepted or acted upon by the Board of Elections between April 14 and the first business day following the certification of the general election results. Such challenge may and the Board shall weigh the evidence provided accordingly and issue the proper investigation required. See C.C. Section 161-16 for proof of residency. The Board shall determine the voter's correct voting township based on the evidence. The Board has the authority to move the voter's registration to the correct township and notify each voter in writing of any changes. No changes shall be made to a voter's township when the registration rolls are closed.

(c) The Board of Elections is authorized to utilize all resources available to properly document a voter's residence for registration purposes. The burden is placed upon the voter to dispute any changes a decision made by the Board of Elections within to the registration books regarding a voter's township. Any affected voter may request a hearing before the Board of Elections within five (5) business days from receipt of a change of township notice. The Board shall afford any voter a hearing within five (5) business days from receipt of hearing request. The affected voter has the right to present any witnesses or documentation to the Board of Elections during the hearing. The Board will issue its

decision within five (5) business days from the date of the hearing to either rescind or uphold its decision.

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#### Sec. 161-11.3. - Notice of voter registration. [No changes are made to this section.]

### Sec. 161-12. - Polling places.

- (a) All designated polling sites places will be determined by the Board of Elections; and
- (b) All polling places shall be located on trust land.
- (c) No campaign signs of any kind shall be allowed within 100 yards of designated polling places for a period of one week prior to the Election Date.
- (d) The Board of Elections shall cause all polling places to have operational security cameras onsite and working whenever voting is conducted at the site. Security cameras may record audio, visual, or both. Security cameras shall be used to record activity at the polling place but shall not placed on ballot equipment or in individual voting booths. Acquisition, control, use and access to the security cameras shall be determined by the Board of Elections, and shall depend on adequate funding for the equipment and personnel being provided by Tribal Council. The security cameras shall be used to provide a visual and/or audio record of activities at the polling place when voting is performed. The records produced by the cameras shall be preserved for not less than one (1) year after the election at issue.
- (e) All polling places shall be managed to provide an opportunity for registered voters to cast their votes in an orderly manner. Minor children may accompany adults to polling places and to the voting machine; provided, however, that no person, regardless of age or any other factor, shall be allowed to disturb or disrupt others who are attempting to cast their vote. Any person causing a disturbance or disruption may be prohibited from entering, or may be removed from, the polling place but such action shall not be used to deny a registered voter their opportunity to vote.

#### Sec. 161-13. - Election officials.

 (a) The board of elections shall appoint election judges, election clerks, door marshalls, and alternates for each such position, to serve in the polling places.

- (a-b) Qualifications. In order to serve as an election official, individuals must:
  - (1) Be enrolled members of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and
  - (2) Be at least 18 years of age by the date of the election; and
  - (3) Be able to read and write the English language; and
  - (4) Be a registered voter with the Tribal Election Board; and
  - (5) Not be a candidate and work any poll, nor immediately related to any candidate within the community they serve township of service, nor have been an active member of any candidate's campaign during that election year, Election officials may and shall not express not support for any candidate working their polling place position during the term of appointment as an election official; and-
  - (6) Must be willing to serve in any polling place; and
  - (6 7) Attend and complete the mandatory orientation training seminar provided by the Board of Elections prior to each election.
- (b c) Election judges.