PENNSYLVANIA STATUTES
TITLE 25. ELECTIONS & ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
CHAPTER 14. ELECTION CODE
ARTICLE IX. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES
(A) NOMINATION OF PARTY CANDIDATES AT PRIMARIES

25 P.S. § 2872.1 (2012)

§ 2872.1. Number of signers required for nomination petitions of candidates at primaries

Candidates for nomination of offices as listed below shall present a nominating petition containing at least as many valid signatures of registered and enrolled members of the proper party as listed below:

- (1) President of the United States: Two thousand.
- (2) United States Senate: Two thousand.
- (3) Governor: Two thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least ten counties.
- (4) Lieutenant Governor: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (5) Treasurer: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (6) Auditor General: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (7) Attorney General: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (8) Justice of the Supreme Court: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (9) Judge of the Superior Court: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (10) Judge of the Commonwealth Court: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (11) For any other office to be filled by the vote of the electors of the State at large or for any other party office to be elected by the electors of the State at large: One thousand including at least one hundred from each of at least five counties.
- (12) Representative in Congress: One thousand.

- (13) Senator in the General Assembly: Five hundred.
- (14) Representative in the General Assembly: Three hundred.
- (15) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the first class at large: One thousand.
- (16) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the second class at large: Five hundred.
- (17) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the first class at large: One thousand.
- (18) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the second class A at large: Two hundred fifty.
- (19) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the third class at large: Two hundred fifty.
- (20) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the fourth class at large: Two hundred fifty.
- (21) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the second class at large: Two hundred fifty.
- (22) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the second class A at large: One hundred.
- (23) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in cities of the third class at large: One hundred.
- (24) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the fifth class at large: One hundred.
- (25) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the sixth class at large: One hundred.
- (26) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the seventh class at large: One hundred.
- (27) Public or party offices to be filled by a vote of the electors in counties of the eighth class at large: One hundred.
- (28) Office of judge of any court of record other than a Statewide court or a court in a county of the first or second class: Two hundred fifty.
- (29) District delegate or alternate district delegate to a National

party convention: Two hundred fifty.

- (30) Member of State committee: One hundred.
- (31) Office of district council member in a city of the first class: Seven hundred fifty.
- (31.1) Office of district council member in a city of the second class: One hundred.
- (32) Office of district justice: One hundred.
- (33) Office of judge of election: Ten.
- (34) Inspector of elections: Five.
- (35) All other public and party offices: Ten.

PENNSYLVANIA STATUTES
TITLE 25. ELECTIONS & ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
CHAPTER 14. ELECTION CODE
ARTICLE VIII. PARTY ORGANIZATION

25 P.S. § 2831 (2012)

§ 2831. Definition of political parties and political bodies

- (a) Any party or political body, one of whose candidates at the general election next preceding the primary polled in each of at least ten counties of the State not less than two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in each of said counties for any elected candidate, and polled a total vote in the State equal to at least two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the State for any elected candidate, is hereby declared to be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all its candidates for any of the offices provided for in this act, and shall elect its delegates and alternate delegates to the National convention as party rules provide. State committee members, and also such party officers, including members of the National committee, as its rules provide, shall be elected by a vote of the party electors, in accordance with the provisions of this act and party rules.
- (b) Any party or political body, one of whose candidates at either the general or municipal election preceding the primary polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within said county; and shall nominate all its candidates for office in such county and in all political districts within said county, or of which said county forms a part, and shall elect such party officers as its rules provide shall be elected therein, by a vote of the party electors, in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- (c) Any political body which is not a political party, as hereinabove defined, but which has nominated candidates for such general or municipal election by nomination papers in the manner provided by this act, shall be deemed to be a political body within the meaning of this act, but such political body shall

not be entitled to nominate its candidates or elect its party officers at primaries held under the provisions of this act.

(d) Provided, however, That the words "political party" and the words "political body", as hereinabove defined, shall not include any political party, political organization or political body composed of a group of electors, whose purposes or aims, or one of whose purposes or aims, is the establishment, control, conduct, seizure or overthrow of the Government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the United States of America by the use of force, violence, military measures, or threats of one or more of the foregoing.

PENNSYLVANIA STATUTES
TITLE 25. ELECTIONS & ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
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ARTICLE IX. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES
(B) NOMINATIONS OF CANDIDATES BY POLITICAL BODIES

25 P.S. § 2911 (2012)

§ 2911. Nominations by political bodies

- (a) In addition to the party nominations made at primaries, nomination of candidates for any public office may also be made by nomination papers signed by qualified electors of the State, or of the electoral district for which the nomination is made, and filed in the manner herein provided. Such nomination papers shall be in form prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and no other forms than the ones so prescribed shall be used for such purposes.
- (b) Where the nomination is for any office to be filled by the electors of the State at large, the number of qualified electors of the State signing such nomination paper shall be at least equal to two per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any elected candidate in the State at large at the last preceding election at which State-wide candidates were voted for. In the case of all other nominations, the number of qualified electors of the electoral district signing such nomination papers shall be at least equal to two per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any officer, except a judge of a court of record, elected at the last preceding election in said electoral district for which said nomination papers are to be filed, and shall be not less than the number of signers required for nomination petitions for party candidates for the same office. In cases where a new electoral district shall have been created, the number of qualified electors signing such nomination papers, for candidates to be elected at the first election held after the creation of such district, shall be at least equal to two per centum of the largest vote cast in the several election districts, which are included in the district newly created, for any officer elected in the last preceding election.
- (c) Each person signing a nomination paper shall declare therein that he is a qualified elector of the State or district, as the case may be, and shall add to his signature his legibly printed name and residence, giving city, borough or township, with street and number, if any, and shall also add the date of signing, expressed in words or numbers: Provided, however, That if said political district named in the papers lies wholly within any city, borough or township, or is coextensive with same, it shall not be necessary for any signer of a paper to state therein the city, borough or township of his residence. No elector shall sign more than one nomination paper for each office to be filled, unless there are two or

more persons to be elected to the same office, in which case he may sign nomination papers for as many candidates for such office as, and no more than, he could vote for at the succeeding election. More than one candidate may be nominated by one nomination paper and candidates for more than one office may be nominated by one nomination paper: Provided, That each political body nominating does not nominate more candidates than there are offices to be voted for at the ensuing election: And provided, That all the signers on each nomination paper are qualified to vote for all the candidates nominated therein.

- (d) Nomination papers may be on one or more sheets and different sheets must be used for signers resident in different counties. If more than one sheet is used, they shall be bound together when offered for filing if they are intended to constitute one nomination paper, and each sheet shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with number one (1) at the foot of each page. Each sheet shall have appended thereto the affidavit of some person, not necessarily a signer, and not necessarily the same person on each sheet, setting forth--(1) that the affiant is a qualified elector of the State, or of the electoral district, as the case may be, referred to in the nomination paper; (2) his residence, giving city, borough or township with street and number, if any; (3) that the signers signed with full knowledge of the contents of the nomination paper; (4) that their respective residences are correctly stated therein; (5) that they all reside in the county named in the affidavit; (6) that each signed on the date set opposite his name; and (7) that, to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief, the signers are qualified electors of the State, or of the electoral district, as the case may be.
- (e) There shall be appended to each nomination paper offered for filing an affidavit of each candidate nominated therein, stating--(1) the election district in which he resides; (2) the name of the office for which he consents to be a candidate; (3) that he is eligible for such office; (4) that he will not knowingly violate any provision of this act, or of any law regulating and limiting election expenses, and prohibiting corrupt practices in connection therewith; (5) that his name has not been presented as a candidate by nomination petitions for any public office to be voted for at the ensuing primary election, nor has he been nominated by any other nomination papers filed for any such office; (6) that in the case where he is a candidate for election at a general or municipal election, he was not a registered and enrolled member of a party thirty (30) days before the primary held prior to the general or municipal election in that same year; (7) that, in the case where he is a candidate for election at a special election, he is not a registered and enrolled member of a party; and (8) that he is not a candidate for an office which he already holds, the term of which is not set to expire in the same year as the office subject to the affidavit.