

§ 714.46

arriving at a proper determination of the claim. The claimant shall be advised in writing of the action taken by the Deputy Administrator. If disapproved, the claimant shall be notified with an explanation of the reasons for such disapproval.

§ 714.46 Certification for payment.

An officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized to certify public vouchers for payment shall, for and on behalf of the Secretary of Agriculture, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for payment all claims for refund which have been approved.

PART 717—HOLDING OF REFERENDA

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MISCELLANEOUS

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AUTHORITY: Secs. 312, 317, 336, 343, 344a, 358, 376, 52 Stat. 46, as amended; 79 Stat. 66, as amended; 52 Stat. 55, as amended, 56, as amended; 79 Stat. 1197, as amended; 55 Stat. 88 as amended; 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1312, 1314c, 1336, 1343, 1344b, 1358, 1376.

SOURCE: 33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL

§ 717.1 Definitions.

In determining the meaning of the provisions in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, words importing the singular include and apply to several persons or things, words importing the plural include the singular, words importing the masculine gender include the feminine as well, and words used in the present tense include the future as well as the present.

(a) *General terms.* The definitions in part 719 of this chapter shall apply to this part. The provisions of part 720 of this chapter concerning the expiration of time limitations shall apply to this part.

(b) *Act.* The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and any amendments or supplements thereto.

(c) *Referendum community.* For referenda conducted by mail ballot, the entire county shall be the referendum community. For referenda conducted at polling places, the referendum community shall conform with the community established by the State committee for purposes of elective areas under the regulations in the subpart—Selection and Functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County and Community Committees in part 7, subtitle A, of this title (§ 7.7, 33 FR 12955), as amended from time to time: *Provided*, That a referendum community may be composed of an area differing from the community so established in the following cases:

(1) A referendum community may be established by the county committee, with the approval of a representative of the State committee, to conform to a

political township, a local voting precinct for purposes of general elections, or a combination of such townships or precincts;

(2) A referendum community may be established by the county committee, if it determines eligible producers will be given a convenient place to vote, which consists of a combination of a community with less than 25 farms on which there are producers eligible to vote, with one or more communities; and

(3) The entire county shall be the referendum community in counties with less than 100 farms on which there are producers eligible to vote unless the county committee, with the approval of the State committee, determines that more than one referendum community is needed in the county.

The county committee shall maintain in the county office, and make available for public inspection, a descriptive list of the referendum communities established for the county for referenda conducted at polling places.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 1, 34 FR 12940, Aug. 9, 1969]

#### § 717.2 Supervision of referenda and prescribed method of balloting.

(a) *Supervision of referenda.* The Deputy Administrator shall be in charge of and responsible for conducting each referendum required by the Act. Each State committee shall be in charge of and responsible for conducting such referendum in its State. Each county committee shall be responsible for the proper holding of such referendum in its county. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Administrator and of each committee to conduct each referendum by secret ballot in a fair, unbiased, and impartial manner in accordance with this part.

(b) *Prescribed method of balloting.* Each referendum held under this part shall be by mail ballot unless the Administrator, FSA, or the Deputy Administrator prescribes that a particular referendum shall be held at polling places.

#### § 717.3 Voting eligibility.

(a) *Statutory requirements*—(1) *Tobacco quotas proclaimed on an acreage basis under section 312(a) of the Act.* Within 30 days after the proclamation under sec-

tion 312(a) of the Act of national marketing quotas on an acreage basis for any kind of tobacco for the next 3 succeeding marketing years, there shall be a referendum under section 312(c) of the Act of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of such tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the 3-year period. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose such quotas, the quotas so proclaimed for the 3-year period shall not be in effect: *Provided,* That such referendum result shall not preclude the proclamation of national marketing quotas for such kind of tobacco for the next 3 succeeding marketing years subject to a referendum as required under this paragraph. If the referendum results in approval of quotas for the 3-year period, no further referendum applicable to such quotas shall be held (i) unless a new proclamation during the 3-year period is made pursuant to subdivision (3) of section 312(a) of the Act in which case a referendum shall be held as provided in this paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, or (ii) unless quotas on an acreage-poundage basis are established pursuant to section 317(c) of the Act, in which case a special referendum shall be held as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) *Tobacco quotas proclaimed on an acreage-poundage basis under section 317(c) of the Act.* During the first or second marketing year of the 3-year period for which marketing quotas for any kind of tobacco are in effect on an acreage basis, if the Secretary, under section 317(c) of the Act, determines that marketing quotas on an acreage-poundage basis would result in a more effective program, at the time of the next announcement of the amount of the marketing quota on an acreage basis, the Secretary shall also announce the national acreage allotment and national average yield goal. Within 45 days after such announcement of acreage-poundage quotas there shall be a special referendum under section 317(c) of the Act of farmers engaged in the production of the kind of tobacco of the most recent crop to determine

whether such farmers favor the establishment of marketing quotas on an acreage-poundage basis for the next 3 marketing years. If more than two-thirds of the farmers voting in the special referendum favor marketing quotas on an acreage-poundage basis, such quotas shall be in effect for the next 3 marketing years and the marketing quotas on an acreage basis shall cease to be in effect at the beginning of such 3-year period and no further special referendum applicable to such 3-year period shall be held. If marketing quotas on an acreage-poundage basis are not favored by more than two-thirds of the farmers voting in the special referendum, marketing quotas on an acreage basis as previously proclaimed shall continue in effect.

(3) *Tobacco quotas proclaimed on an acreage-poundage basis under section 317(d) of the Act.* If marketing quotas on an acreage-poundage basis have been made effective for a kind of tobacco, the Secretary shall proclaim a national marketing quota for such kind of tobacco for the next 3 succeeding marketing years if the marketing year is the last year of 3 consecutive years for which marketing quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect. Such proclamation may be on an acreage-poundage basis or on an acreage basis. Within 30 days after such proclamation, there shall be a referendum under section 312(c) of the Act of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of such kind of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next 3 succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose such quotas, the quotas so proclaimed for the 3-year period shall not be in effect: *Provided*, That such referendum result shall not preclude the proclamation of national marketing quotas for such kind of tobacco for the next 3 succeeding marketing years under section 312(a) of the Act subject to a referendum thereon as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If a referendum results in approval of quotas for 3 marketing years on an acreage basis, no further referendum applicable to such 3 marketing years shall be held

except as may be required under section 317(c) of the Act. If a referendum results in approval of quotas for 3 marketing years on an acreage-poundage basis, no further referendum applicable to such 3 marketing years shall be held.

(4) *Tobacco quotas proclaimed but disapproved in 3 successive years.* Under section 312(a)(4) of the Act, if producers have disapproved national marketing quotas for a kind of tobacco in referenda held in 3 successive years subsequent to 1952, a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed for any marketing year within the 3-year period for which quotas were disapproved unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year, one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next 3 succeeding marketing years.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) *Extra long staple cotton quotas.* Not later than December 15 following the proclamation of a national quota for extra long staple cotton there shall be a referendum under section 343 of the Act, of farmers engaged in the production of extra long staple cotton in the calendar year in which the referendum is held to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to the quota for the next marketing year. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose the quota, such quota shall not be in effect.

(7) [Reserved]

(8) *Rice quotas.* Within 30 days after the proclamation of a national marketing quota for rice there shall be a referendum under section 354(b) of the Act of farmers engaged in the production of the immediately preceding crop of rice to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to the quota for the next marketing year. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose the quota, such quota shall not be in effect.

(9) *Peanut quotas.* Not later than December 15 of each calendar year there shall be a referendum under section 358(b) of the Act of farmers engaged in

the production of peanuts in the calendar year in which the referendum is held to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to marketing quotas with respect to the crops of peanuts produced in the 3 calendar years immediately following the year in which the referendum is held. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quotas, the quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect: *Provided*, That such referendum result shall not preclude the proclamation of quotas in the next calendar year for a 3-year period subject to a referendum as required under this paragraph. If quotas are favored, no further referendum with respect to the 3-year period shall be held.

(b) *Farmers engaged in the production of a commodity.* For purposes of referenda with respect to marketing quotas for tobacco, extra long staple cotton, rice and peanuts the phrase "farmers engaged in the production of a commodity" includes any person who is entitled to share in a crop of the commodity, or the proceeds thereof because he shares in the risks of production of the crop as an owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper (landlord whose return from the crop is fixed regardless of the amount of the crop produced is excluded) on a farm on which such crop is planted in a workmanlike manner for harvest: *Provided*, That any failure to harvest the crop because of conditions beyond the control of such person shall not affect his status as a farmer engaged in the production of the crop. In addition, the phrase "farmers engaged in the production of a commodity" also includes each person who it is determined would have had an interest as a producer in the commodity on a farm for which a farm allotment for the crop of the commodity was established and no acreage of the crop was planted but an acreage of the crop was regarded as planted for history acreage purposes under the applicable commodity regulations.

(c) *Special conditions applicable to peanuts and rice—(1) Peanuts.* In the case of a referendum for marketing quotas for peanuts, farmers engaged in the production of peanuts as determined under paragraph (b) of this section shall not be eligible to vote in the referendum if

the farm does not have any production of peanuts subject to marketing quotas. Under section 359(b) of the Act, marketing quotas are not applicable to peanuts produced on any farm on which the acreage harvested for nuts is 1 acre or less provided the producers who share in the peanuts produced on such farm do not share in the peanuts produced on any other farm. Under section 359(b) of the Act, marketing quotas are not applicable to peanuts which it is established (i) were not picked or threshed either before or after marketing from the farm, or (ii) were marketed by the producer before drying or removal of moisture from such peanuts either by natural or artificial means for consumption exclusively as boiled peanuts.

(2) *Rice.* In the case of a referendum for a marketing quota for rice, farmers engaged in the production of rice as determined under paragraph (b) of this section shall not be eligible to vote in the referendum if the farm is not subject to marketing quotas. Under section 353(d) of the Act, marketing quotas are not applicable (i) to nonirrigated rice produced on any farm on which the acreage planted to nonirrigated rice does not exceed 3 acres, or (ii) to rice produced outside the continental United States.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *One vote limitation.* Each person eligible to vote in a particular marketing quota referendum shall be entitled to only one vote in such referendum regardless of the number of farms in which such person is interested or the number of communities, counties, or States in which farms are located in which farms such person is interested: *Provided*, That:

(1) The individual members of a partnership shall each be entitled to one vote, but the partnership as an entity shall not be entitled to vote;

(2) An individual eligible voter shall be entitled to one vote even though he is interested in an entity (including but not limited to a corporation) which entity is also eligible to vote;

(3) A person shall also be entitled to vote in each instance of his capacity as a fiduciary (including but not limited to a guardian, administrator, executor or trustee) if in such fiduciary capacity

he is eligible to vote but the person for whom he acts as a fiduciary shall not be eligible to vote.

(f) *Joint and family interest.* Where several persons, such as members of a family, have participated or will participate in the production of a commodity under the same lease or cropping agreement, only the person or persons who signed the lease or agreement, or agreed to an oral lease or agreement, shall be eligible to vote. Where two or more persons have produced or will produce a commodity as joint tenants, tenants in common, or owners of community property, each such person shall be entitled to one vote if otherwise eligible. The eligibility of one spouse does not affect the eligibility of the other spouse.

(g) *Minors.* A minor shall be entitled to one vote if he is otherwise eligible and is 18 years of age or older when he votes.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) *Interpretation.* In the case of any commodity on a farm where no acreage of the commodity is actually planted but an acreage of the commodity is regarded as planted under applicable regulations of the Department, persons on the farm who it is determined would have had an interest in the commodity as a producer if an acreage of the commodity had been actually planted shall be eligible to vote in the referendum.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 2, 36 FR 12730, July 7, 1971]

#### § 717.4 Register of eligible voters.

Prior to the date of the referendum a register shall be prepared by the county office manager listing the name and address of each known eligible voter. For referenda conducted at polling places a register shall be prepared for each referendum community. For referenda conducted by mail ballot the entire county is considered to be the referendum community and one register shall be prepared for the county.

HOLDING REFERENDA AT POLLING  
PLACES

#### § 717.5 Community referendum committees.

(a) *Where one referendum is to be conducted.* Except where the entire county

is to be considered a referendum community, the county committee shall designate a community referendum committee for each referendum community. Each referendum committee shall consist of at least three regular members and one alternate. The membership of the referendum committee shall be chosen from among the farmers who reside in the community and who are eligible to vote in the referendum or who are community committeemen elected pursuant to the regulations in the subpart—Selection and Functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County and Community committees (part 7 of this title). The county committee shall name one member of the community referendum committee as chairman and another member thereof as vice chairman. The vice chairman shall act as the chairman in the event of the absence or incapacity of the chairman and the alternate shall serve on the committee in the place of any regular member who cannot serve. The community referendum committee shall be responsible for the proper holding of the referendum in its community in a fair, unbiased and impartial manner in accordance with this part. In counties where the entire county is treated as one referendum community, the county committee shall perform, in addition to its other duties, the duties of the community referendum committee.

(b) *Where two or more referenda are to be conducted.* Where two or more referenda are to be held in the county on the same day, the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall be applicable except that (1) the total number of farms on which there are producers eligible to vote in any one or more of such referenda shall be used to determine whether there are 100 or more farms on which there are producers who are eligible to vote in the referenda, and (2) each community referendum committee shall be chosen from among the farmers who reside in the community and who are eligible to vote in any of such referenda or who are community committeemen elected

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pursuant to the regulations in the subpart—Selection and Functions of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County and Community committees (part 7 of this title).

**§ 717.6 Place for balloting.**

The county committee shall designate only one polling place for balloting in each referendum community. The polling place shall be one well known to and readily accessible to the persons in the community and shall be equipped and arranged so that each voter can mark and cast his ballot in secret and without coercion, duress, or interference of any sort whatsoever. Subject to the provisions of § 717.9(c) for absentee ballots, a farmer or producer eligible to vote, shall vote only at a polling place designated for the referendum community in which he was engaged in the production of the commodity for which the referendum is held.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 2, 36 FR 12730, July 7, 1971]

**§ 717.7 Time of voting.**

There shall be no voting except on the day fixed for the holding of the referendum (except as provided in § 717.9(c) in the case of absentee ballots) and the day fixed for the holding of the referendum shall be the same in all neighborhoods, communities, counties, and States. The date for holding the referendum shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of law applicable thereto and stated in the notice of the referendum prescribed by him. The time that polls shall be opened and closed on the date fixed for holding the referendum in the States and Puerto Rico is as follows:

State	Polls to open a.m.	Polls to close p.m.
Alabama	7:00	7:00
Alaska	8:00	6:00
Arizona	8:00	6:00
Arkansas	8:00	6:30
California	8:00	6:00
Colorado	7:00	7:00
Connecticut	8:00	6:00
Delaware	8:00	6:00
Florida	7:00	7:00
Georgia	7:00	7:00
Idaho	8:00	8:00
Illinois	8:00	6:00
Indiana	8:00	6:00

State	Polls to open a.m.	Polls to close p.m.
Iowa	8:00	8:00
Kansas	8:00	8:00
Kentucky	8:00	6:00
Louisiana	8:00	6:00
Maine	8:00	6:00
Maryland	8:00	6:00
Massachusetts	8:00	6:00
Michigan	8:00	8:00
Minnesota	8:00	8:00
Mississippi	8:00	6:00
Missouri	8:00	6:00
Montana	8:00	7:00
Nebraska	8:00	8:00
Nevada	8:00	6:00
New Hampshire	8:00	6:00
New Jersey	8:00	6:00
New Mexico	8:00	6:00
New York	8:00	6:00
North Carolina	7:00	7:00
North Dakota	8:00	9:00
Ohio	8:00	6:00
Oklahoma	8:00	6:00
Oregon	8:00	8:00
Pennsylvania	8:00	9:00
Rhode Island	8:00	6:00
South Carolina	7:00	7:00
South Dakota	8:00	8:00
Tennessee	8:00	7:00
Texas	8:00	7:00
Utah	8:00	6:00
Vermont	8:00	6:00
Virginia	7:00	7:00
Washington	8:00	8:00
West Virginia	8:00	8:00
Wisconsin	8:00	8:00
Wyoming	8:00	8:00
Puerto Rico	8:00	6:00

The times listed in this section shall be the local time in effect for the area in which the polling place is located.

**§ 717.8 Notice of referendum.**

(a) *Posting a notice.* The county committee shall give public notice of the referendum in each referendum community by posting a notice at one or more places open to the public within such community prior to the date of the referendum. Such notice shall be on a form prescribed by the Deputy Administrator and shall state the commodity or commodities and marketing year, or years, or crops for which the referendum is to be held, the location of the polling place in the community, the date of the referendum, and the hours when the polls will be opened and closed. The county executive director is authorized to sign such notice on behalf of the county committee.

(b) *Use of agencies of public information.* The county committee and community referendum committees shall

utilize, to the extent practicable (without advertising expense), all available agencies of public information, including newspapers, radio, television and other means, to give persons in the county public notice of the day and hours of voting, the location of polling places, and the rules governing eligibility to vote. Such notice should be given as soon as practicable after the arrangements for holding the referendum in the county have been made.

**§ 717.9 Manner of voting.**

(a) *Secret ballot.* The voting in the referendum shall be by secret ballot. Each voter shall, at the time he is handed the form on which to cast his ballot, be instructed to mark his ballot form so as to indicate clearly how he votes and in such manner that no one else shall see how he votes and then to fold his ballot and place it in the ballot box without allowing anyone else to see how he voted. A suitable place where each voter may mark and cast his ballot in secret and without coercion, duress, or interference of any sort whatever, shall be provided in each polling place. Every unchallenged ballot shall be placed in the ballot box by the person who voted it. The fact that a voter fails to fold a ballot placed in the ballot box shall not invalidate it. It shall be the duty of each community referendum committee to see that no device of any sort whatever is used whereby any voter's ballot may be identified except as provided in this part in the case of a challenged ballot or an absentee ballot.

(b) *Voting by proxy prohibited.* There shall be no voting by proxy or agent, or in any manner except by the eligible voter (or the challenged voter under paragraph (d) of this section) personally depositing in the ballot box his ballot as marked by him (except as provided in the case of an absentee ballot), but a duly authorized officer of a corporation, association, or other legal entity, may cast its vote.

(c) *Absentee ballots.* Any person who will not be present on the day of the referendum in the county in which he is eligible to vote or who will be prevented from voting in person on the day of the referendum because of phys-

ical incapacity, or whose religious belief forbids him from voting on the day of the referendum, may obtain prior to the date of the referendum, one ballot from a State or county FSA office conveniently situated for him, or from the Commodity Programs Division, FSA, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., and cast an absentee ballot. The office so issuing the ballot form shall endorse on the reverse side thereof a statement in substantially the following form identifying the place in which it was issued and the county to which it will be mailed or delivered, initialed and dated by the person issuing such form.

Issued in \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ State, or by \_\_\_\_\_ State FSA Office, or by \_\_\_\_\_ Division, FSA, Washington, D.C., for use in \_\_\_\_\_ County, \_\_\_\_\_ State.

The issuing office shall keep a register showing for each ballot form so issued by it to be voted absentee, the name and address to whom issued, the date of issuance, and the county and State in which the ballot is to be voted, and the name and title of the person who issued the ballot. The person to whom the ballot is issued shall mark the ballot so as to indicate clearly how he votes and place the ballot in a plain envelope which shall be marked clearly with the words "Absentee Ballot," sealed and inserted in another envelope which shall be marked clearly with the voter's name and return address, sealed and delivered, or mailed, postage paid, to the county committee for the county in which he is eligible to vote. All absentee ballots must, in order to be accepted, reach the county office for the county in which the voter is eligible to vote by not later than the hour for closing the polls in the county on the day of the referendum. No such ballot shall be counted unless the voter's name and address appear on the envelope and it is determined that he is eligible to vote.

(d) *Challenged ballots.* The community referendum committee or any member thereof shall challenge the eligibility of any person to vote in the referendum where (1) the community referendum committee or any member thereof is unable to determine that the person is eligible to vote in the referendum in

the community, or (2) the community referendum committee or any member thereof has reason to believe that such person has previously voted in the referendum in another community in the same or another county in person or by mail, or (3) the person's name and address have not been entered on the register of eligible voters, prior to its delivery to the referendum committee, unless the referendum committee is satisfied that the person is eligible to vote. In every case where the eligibility of the voter is challenged, his ballot form, after being marked by the challenged person so as to show how he votes, but in such manner that no one else sees how he votes, shall be folded and placed by him (or by a member of the committee if he refuses) in an envelope, which shall then be sealed and placed in another envelope, identified with his name and address, the word "Challenged" and a statement of the reason for the challenge, and shall then be placed in the ballot box. The county committee shall make an investigation in each case of controversy or dispute regarding the eligibility of a voter to vote in the referendum. In each case of a challenged ballot the eligibility of the person to vote in the referendum shall be determined by the county committee as soon as may be possible after the polls are closed and before the time for forwarding to the State committee the county summary of ballots. If it is determined that the person whose vote was challenged is eligible to vote, the sealed envelope containing the ballot shall be placed with the challenged ballot of every other person found to be eligible to vote until all challenged ballots have been passed upon by the county committee. If it is determined that the person whose vote was challenged is not eligible, the sealed envelope shall be marked "Not eligible" and signed by a member of the county committee and shall not be opened. When all of the challenged ballots have been passed upon by the county committee, the challenged ballots which were cast by eligible voters shall be opened and tabulated on the county summary of ballots, but no disclosure shall be made as to how any particular person voted.

(e) *Ballot box.* Each polling place shall be furnished with a suitable ballot box. Any container of sufficient size so arranged that no ballot can be read or removed without breaking seals on the container will be suitable. When strip adhesive paper or corresponding seals are used on the ballot box, such seals shall be signed or initialed by the chairman or a member of the community referendum committee so that breaking or replacing the seal will so destroy or affect the identifying marks as to show that the seal has been tampered with.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 1, 34 FR 12940, Aug. 9, 1969]

**§ 717.10 Local arrangements for holding the referendum.**

The county committee shall make all arrangements for the proper holding of the referendum in accordance with this part prior to the date of the referendum. The county committee shall instruct each community referendum committee concerning its duties so that each member of the committee understands his duties and the duties of the committee in all respects, with particular emphasis as to (a) issuing ballot forms, (b) challenged ballots, (c) recording votes, (d) tabulating ballots, and (e) certifying results of the referendum in the referendum community. The county executive director shall furnish each community referendum committee an adequate supply of forms prior to the time the polls in the county are opened for the acceptance of ballots, by delivering the ballot forms and the forms for the community summary of ballots to each chairman of the several community referendum committees.

**§ 717.11 Issuing ballots.**

The community referendum committee shall open the polling place for the issuance of ballot forms and the casting of ballots at the time designated and shall thereafter until the time when the polls are required to be closed and the casting of ballots discontinued issue a ballot to each person who is eligible to vote and applies for a ballot and to each person who claims to be eligible to vote and insists upon voting even though his eligibility to

vote is challenged by a member of the committee. The community referendum committeeman who issued the ballot form shall immediately enter on the register of voters opposite the name and address of the person voting, a record of the issuance of the ballot, the casting of the ballot, and any challenge of the eligibility of the person casting the ballot. Ballot forms shall be issued and ballots placed in the ballot box while at least two members serving on the community referendum committee are physically present in the polling place and in position to see each ballot form as it is issued and each ballot as it is placed in the ballot box.

**§ 717.12 Community referendum committee's canvass of ballots.**

Immediately after the polls are closed, the community referendum committee shall open the ballot box and canvass the ballots cast. The canvass of the ballots shall be kept open to the public. A ballot shall be considered as a spoiled ballot if it is mutilated or marked in such a way that it is not possible to determine with certainty how the ballot was intended to be counted on a particular question. The envelope containing the challenged ballots shall not be opened. The total number of ballots issued as shown on the register of voters shall be determined and the total number of ballots cast, including the spoiled and challenged ballots, shall be determined. The number of ballots cast in favor of and the number of ballots cast in opposition to the question on which the referendum was held shall be determined. The spoiled ballots and challenged ballots shall not be considered in favor of or against the question. If any member of the community referendum committee should see or learn how any person besides himself voted, whether or not the ballot was challenged, spoiled, or otherwise, he shall not disclose such knowledge to a fellow committeeman or any other person except in an investigation conducted under this part.

**§ 717.13 Community committee's reporting and record of results of referendum.**

The community referendum committee shall notify the county committee by telephone, telegraph, messenger, or in person of the preliminary count of the votes on each question and of the number of spoiled and challenged ballots, as soon as may be possible. All the spoiled ballots shall be placed in an envelope and sealed and marked with the initials of the chairman (or vice chairman) of the community referendum committee and the designation "Spoiled Ballots" followed by the number of spoiled ballots and the names of the community, the county and the State. The community referendum committee shall execute the certification as to the accuracy of the register of eligible voters and ballots cast. The community referendum committee shall then prepare and execute the community summary of ballots and post one copy thereof, as soon as it is executed, in a conspicuous place at the polling place, so that it will remain posted and accessible to the public for at least 3 calendar days after the holding of the referendum. The community referendum committee shall seal the voted ballots, including those challenged and spoiled, the register of eligible voters and ballots cast, and the community summary of ballots, in one or more envelopes appropriately identified by the names of the community, the county, and the State, and the nature of the referendum and the date on which it was held, and deliver them to the county committee not later than 9 a.m., local time, on the second calendar day after the date of the referendum, together with the unused ballot and other forms. The chairman (or vice chairman) of the community referendum committee shall be responsible for the safe delivery of such reports, ballots, and forms to the county committee.

**§ 717.14 County committee's canvass of ballots.**

The county committee, after the closing of the polls, shall open and canvass the absentee ballots received and determine the eligibility of each voter. If any person voting absentee is found

to be ineligible to vote, or the ballot is so mutilated or marked that it is not possible to determine with certainty how the person intended to vote, such ballot shall not be counted as for or against the question in the referendum. The county committee shall meet and pass upon the challenged ballots as soon as may be reasonably possible after the challenged ballots are received from the community referendum committees, but not later than 4 calendar days after the day of the referendum. The result of the referendum in each community shall be reviewed and summarized as soon as may be reasonably possible after the records, ballots, and forms are received from the several community referendum committees. Every meeting of the county committee for the purpose of canvassing the ballots cast and reviewing and tabulating the results of the referendum shall be open to the public. No member of the county committee who learns how any person besides himself voted, whether the ballot was an absentee ballot, challenged, spoiled, or otherwise, shall disclose such knowledge to any fellow committeeman or other person except in an investigation conducted under this part.

**§ 717.15 County committee's reporting and record of results of the referendum.**

The county committee shall notify the State committee by telephone, telegraph, or messenger (who may be a member of the county committee), as to the preliminary count of the votes on each question and the number of challenged ballots by the several community referendum committees as soon as possible. The county committee shall, as soon as may be reasonably possible, but in no event later than 4 calendar days after the date of the referendum, have prepared and certified the county summary of ballots. Such summary shall be prepared and certified in triplicate, one copy of which shall be sent to the State committee, one copy posted for 30 calendar days in a conspicuous place accessible to the public in or near the office of the county committee, and one copy filed in the office of the county committee and

kept available for public inspection. One copy of each community summary shall likewise be posted for 30 calendar days in a conspicuous place accessible to the public in or near the office of the county committee.

**§ 717.16 Investigation as to correctness of summary of the referendum.**

The county committee shall make an investigation in each case of a dispute or challenge regarding the correctness of the summary of the referendum in a community. No dispute or challenge shall be investigated by the county committee unless it is brought to its attention within 3 calendar days after the date on which the referendum was held. The county committee shall promptly decide the dispute or the challenge and report its findings to the State committee within 5 calendar days after the holding of the referendum and send by certified mail, or deliver in person, to the office of the State committee all voted ballots, register forms, and community summary sheets involved in the dispute or challenge.

**§ 717.17 State committee's reporting and record of result of the referendum.**

The State committee for each State shall notify the Deputy Administrator by telegraph or telephone as to the preliminary count of the votes in the State as soon as the preliminary results of the referendum are made known to the State committee. The county summaries of ballots shall be summarized on the State summary of ballots as soon as possible, but in no event later than 7 calendar days after the date of the referendum, unless there is a dispute or challenge regarding the correctness of the summary for any county, in which case the State committee shall complete its investigation thereof, decide the dispute or challenge, and prepare the State summary accordingly within 14 calendar days after the date of the referendum. The State summary shall be prepared in triplicate and certified to by the State executive director. The original and one copy of the State summary shall be forwarded to the Director of

the FSA Division having the responsibility for the commodity for which the referendum was held. One copy of the State summary shall be filed for a period of 5 years in the office of the State committee available for public inspection.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 1, 34 FR 12940, Aug. 9, 1969]

HOLDING REFERENDA BY MAIL BALLOT

**§ 717.18 Issuing ballots.**

The county committee shall furnish each person who is eligible to vote in a particular referendum a ballot suitable for mailing back to the office of the county committee. If a person who is eligible to vote in a particular referendum is not furnished a ballot, he may obtain one during the referendum period from the office of the county committee for the county in which he is eligible to vote or from any other FSA office where ballots are available, including the Commodity Programs Division, FSA, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. When a ballot is issued from an FSA office other than the FSA office in the county in which the producer is eligible to vote in a particular referendum, the issuing office shall keep a register showing to whom it was issued, the person's address, the county and State in which the ballot is to be voted, and the name and title of the person who issued the ballot.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 1, 34 FR 12940, Aug. 9, 1969]

**§ 717.19 Manner of voting.**

(a) *Voting procedure.* Each person to whom a ballot is issued by mail or in person may vote in the referendum by marking the ballot so as to indicate clearly how the vote is cast, placing the ballot in a plain envelope, sealing the envelope provided by FSA which is marked clearly with the voter's name and return address, signing the certification on such envelope or making his mark thereto (which mark shall be witnessed), sealing such envelope, and delivering or mailing the envelope to the office of the county committee for the county in which the person is eligible to vote.

(b) *Voting by proxy prohibited.* There shall be no voting by proxy or agent except as provided in § 717.3.

(Secs. 312, 317, 336, 343, 344, 354, 358, 375, 52 Stat. 46, as amended, 79 Stat. 66, 52 Stat. 55, as amended, 56, as amended, 79 Stat. 1197, 52 Stat. 61, as amended, 55 Stat. 88, as amended, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1312, 1314c, 1336, 1343, 1344b, 1354, 1356, 1375)

[Amdt. 2, 36 FR 12730, July 7, 1971, as amended by Amdt. 4, 49 FR 24371, June 13, 1984]

**§ 717.20 Receiving and tabulating voted ballots.**

Ballots received at the county FSA office during the referendum period shall be placed immediately in a ballot box provided by the county executive director and so arranged that ballots cannot be read or removed without breaking the seal on the container. Voted ballots received by the county committee of the county in which the voter is eligible to vote during the period established for holding a particular referendum, shall be tabulated by the county committee. A ballot shall be considered to have been received during the referendum period if (a) in the case of a ballot delivered to the county committee, it was received in the office prior to the close of the work day on the final day of the referendum period, or (b) in the case of a mailed ballot, it was postmarked not later than midnight of the final day of the referendum period and was received in the county office prior to the start of canvassing the ballots. However, no such ballot shall be counted unless the voter signs the certification or his mark is witnessed on the returned envelope, and it is determined that he is eligible to vote in the particular referendum.

(Secs. 312, 317, 336, 343, 344, 354, 358, 375, 52 Stat. 46, as amended, 79 Stat. 66, 52 Stat. 55, as amended, 56, as amended, 79 Stat. 1197, 52 Stat. 61, as amended, 55 Stat. 88, as amended, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1312, 1314c, 1336, 1343, 1344b, 1354, 1356, 1375)

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 4, 49 FR 24371, June 13, 1984]

**§ 717.21 Canvassing voted ballots.**

(a) *Time of canvassing.* The canvassing of voted ballots shall take place at the opening of the county office on the

fifth day after the close of the referendum period. Ballots received after the start of tabulation, even though contained in envelopes that were post-marked prior to midnight of the final day of the referendum period, shall not be counted.

(b) *Canvassing by county committee.* The canvassing shall be in the presence of at least two members of the county committee and open to the public: *Provided*, That if two or more counties have been combined and are served by one county office, the canvassing of ballots shall be conducted by at least one member of the county committee from each county served by the county office: *Provided further*, That the State committee, or the State executive director if authorized by the State committee, may (1) designate the county executive director and a county or State FSA office employee to canvass the ballots and report the results, as provided in paragraph (c) and § 717.22, instead of two members of the county committee, when it is determined that the number of eligible voters for the commodity for which the referendum is being conducted is so limited that having two members of the county committee present for this function is impractical and (2) designate the county Executive Director and/or another county or State FSA office employee to canvass ballots in any emergency situation precluding at least two members of the county committee from being present to carry out the functions required in this section.

(c) *Manner of canvassing.* The canvassing of ballots shall follow the following procedure:

(1) The ballot box shall be opened;

(2) The envelopes from the ballot box shall be separated into three groups consisting of (i) unopened certification envelopes which do not have a proper signed certification, (ii) unopened certification envelopes from ineligible voters, and (iii) unopened certification envelopes from eligible voters;

(3) The unopened certification envelopes from eligible voters shall be opened and plain envelopes removed and then shuffled to preserve the secrecy of the ballots contained in such plain envelopes;

(4) The ballots shall be removed from such plain envelopes and tabulated. A ballot shall be considered as a spoiled ballot if it is mutilated or marked in such a way that it is not possible to determine with certainty how the ballot was intended to be counted on a particular question. The spoiled ballots shall not be considered in favor of or against the question.

(5) The unopened certification envelopes which do not have a proper signed certification shall not be opened and shall not be considered in favor of or against the question.

(6) The unopened certification envelopes from ineligible voters shall be considered as challenged ballots. The county committee shall determine the eligibility of the person to vote in the referendum. If determined to be eligible such envelopes shall be handled as provided under paragraphs (c)(3) and (4) of this section. If determined not to be eligible, such envelopes shall not be opened and shall not be considered in favor of or against the question.

(d) *Dispute or challenge.* A dispute or challenge with respect to any referendum held by mail ballot shall not be considered unless notification of such dispute or challenge is filed in writing with the county executive director of the county in which the alleged irregularity occurred within 3 days after the date of the canvassing of voted ballots. Such written notification of a dispute or challenge must identify each alleged instance in which the county committee erred when canvassing the ballots or tabulating the referendum results. The county committee shall determine the validity of the dispute or challenge and report its findings to the State committee within 3 working days after the final date for filing a dispute or challenge.

[33 FR 18345, Dec. 11, 1968, as amended by Amdt. 2, 36 FR 12730, July 7, 1971; Amdt. 3, 38 FR 12891, May 17, 1973; 51 FR 10609, Mar. 28, 1986; 52 FR 10727, Apr. 3, 1987]

**§ 717.22 Reporting and record of result of the referendum.**

(a) *County committee.* The county committee shall notify the State committee by telephone, telegraph, or messenger (who may be a member of the

county committee), as to the preliminary count of the votes on each question and the number of challenged ballots as soon as possible. The county committee shall, as soon as may be reasonably possible, but in no event later than 4 calendar days after canvassing of the ballots, have prepared and certified the county summary of ballots. Such summary shall be prepared and certified in triplicate, one copy of which shall be sent to the State committee, one copy posted for 30 calendar days in a conspicuous place accessible to the public in or near the office of the county committee, and one copy filed in the office of the county committee and kept available for public inspection.

(b) *State committee.* The State committee for each State shall notify the Deputy Administrator by telephone or telegraph as to the preliminary count of the votes in the State as soon as the preliminary results of the referendum are made known to the State committee. The county summaries of ballots shall be summarized on the State summary of ballots as soon as possible, but in no event later than 7 calendar days after canvassing of the ballots, unless there is a dispute or challenge regarding the correctness of the summary for any county, in which case the State committee shall complete its investigation thereof, decide the dispute or challenge, and prepare the State summary accordingly within 14 calendar days after canvassing of the ballots. The State summary shall be prepared in triplicate and certified to by the State executive director. The original and one copy of the State summary shall be forwarded to the Director of the FSA Division having the responsibility for the commodity for which the referendum was held. One copy of the State summary shall be filed for a period of 5 years in the office of State committee available for public inspection.

[Amdt. 1, 34 FR 12940, Aug. 9, 1969]

MISCELLANEOUS

**§ 717.23 Applicability of this part to Puerto Rico.**

The Caribbean Area Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Com-

mittee shall be in charge of and responsible for conducting in Puerto Rico each referendum required by the Act. Insofar as applicable, the Caribbean Area ASC Committee shall perform all the duties and assume all the responsibilities otherwise required of State and county committees as provided in this part, except that (a) the Director, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Caribbean Area Office shall nominate for appointment by the Caribbean Area ASC Committee the members and alternates to serve on community referendum committees and shall establish the boundaries of referendum communities in such a manner that polling places therein will be conveniently located for the farmers eligible to vote in the referendum, and (b) following the canvass of the ballots, results of the referendum shall be reported to the Caribbean Area ASC Committee.

**§ 717.24 Result of referendum.**

(a) *Proclamation of result.* The final and official tabulation of the votes cast in the referendum shall be made by the Deputy Administrator and the result of the referendum will be publicly proclaimed and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The State summaries and related papers shall be filed with such tabulation for a period of 5 years available for public inspection in the Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Unofficial announcements of result.* Each county committee is authorized to issue unofficial reports of the total "Yes" and "No" votes in its county to the press and the public. Each State committee is authorized to issue to the press and the public the unofficial result of the referendum in its State by counties as rapidly as the votes in the various counties are reported to it.

(c) *Investigations.* If the Deputy Administrator or the Secretary deems it necessary, the report of any community referendum committee, county committee, or State committee shall be reexamined and checked by such persons or agents as may be designated.

**§ 717.25 Disposition of ballots and records.**

The county committee shall seal the voted ballots, challenged ballots found to be ineligible, spoiled ballots, unopened certification envelopes, register sheets, and community summaries for the county in one or more envelopes or packages, plainly marked with the identification of the referendum, the date, and the names of the county and State, and place them under lock in a safe place under the custody of the county office manager for a period of 30 calendar days after the date of the referendum. If no notice to the contrary is received by the end of such time, the voted ballots, challenged ballots, spoiled ballots, and unopened certification envelopes shall be destroyed, but the registers and community and county summary sheets and the register of absentee ballots shall be filed for a period of 5 years in the office of the county committee.

**§ 717.26 Applicability.**

The regulations contained in this part shall be applicable to all referenda held pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

**PART 718—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MULTIPLE PROGRAMS**

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1311 *et seq.*, 1501 *et seq.*, 1921 *et seq.*, 7201 *et seq.*, 15 U.S.C. 714b.

SOURCE: 61 FR 37552, July 18, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

**Subpart A—General Provisions**

SOURCE: 68 FR 16172, Apr. 3, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 718.1 Applicability.**

(a) This part is applicable to all programs set forth in chapters VII and XIV of this title which are administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA). This rule governs how FSA monitors marketing quotas, allotments, base acres and acreage reports. The regulations affected are those that