

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

1954

1955 SUPPLEMENT

ANNOTATED

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOLUME 1

**Place in Pocket of Corresponding
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II and III of section 2, then he shall mail or deliver only the ballot. Before the closing of the polls on election day, the clerk shall deliver to the officials charged by law with the registration and enrollment of voters in such city all applications for absent voting and physical incapacity voting ballots which have been received by him. Such officials shall examine each application and, if they believe the signature thereon to be genuine and the statements therein made to be true, they shall execute the certificate thereon and return it to the clerk. If the officials do not believe the signature to be genuine or the statements made by the applicant to be true, and so decline to execute the certificate, they shall forthwith mail to the applicant at his address as stated on his application written notice to that effect, giving their reasons for so declining and informing him that his ballot will not be counted. They shall keep a record in a book provided for that purpose of all voters whose applications for official absent voting ballots or physical incapacity voting ballots are certified to the city clerk together with the date of the execution of the certificate on the application. They shall preserve the application until the time set by law for the destruction of ballots cast in the coming election, at which time the application shall also be destroyed. The clerk shall keep lists of the names and addresses, arranged by voting precincts, of all voters filing applications for absent voting ballots or physical incapacity voting ballots and shall post copies of such lists for public inspection at each voting place. The clerk shall cause to be placed on the voting list, opposite the name of each person to whom an official absent voting ballot or physical incapacity voting ballot is mailed or delivered, the letters in capitals A. V. (R. S. c. 6, § 6. 1949, c. 349, § 3. 1951, c. 303. 1955, c. 47, § 9.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment inserted the reference to subsection II of section 2 in the first sentence.

Chapter 9.

Corrupt Practices.

Sec. 2. Definitions; appointment of treasurer or political agent to be filed with secretary of state.

No person shall act as any such treasurer or political agent unless, after his appointment and before the election for which he is appointed, a writing designating him as such treasurer or political agent shall be filed with the secretary of state, except that, in case the duties of such treasurer or political agent shall relate to any city, ward or town election exclusively, or to any caucus or primary election preliminary thereto, such writing shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality within which such candidate resides instead of with the secretary of state. The treasurer of a representative-class committee shall file such writing with the town clerk of the town within which he resides. Every such writing shall designate the particular period, election, caucus or primary election during which such treasurership or political agency shall continue. The treasurer or political agent of any organization or candidate may be the treasurer or political agent of any other organization or candidate. (R. S. c. 8, § 2. 1955, c. 345, § 4.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment deleted the words “and any candidate for public office may designate himself as his own political agent” at the end

of the last sentence. As only the last paragraph of the section was changed by the amendment, the first, second and third paragraphs are not set out.

Sec. 3. Repeated by Public Laws 1955, c. 345, § 5.

Sec. 6. After election candidates to file statement of contributions and expenses.—Every candidate for public office shall, within 15 days after the election at which he was a candidate, file with the secretary of state, if a candidate for United States senator, representative in congress, or for any state or county

office, state senator or representative in the legislature, but with the clerk of the municipality in which he resides, if he was a candidate for a municipal office to be elected by the registered voters of the entire city, provided the city is one of 10,000 inhabitants or over, an itemized, sworn statement setting forth in detail all the moneys contributed, expended or promised by him to aid and promote his nomination or election, or both, as the case may be, and all existing unfulfilled promises, or liabilities remaining uncanceled and in force at the time such statement is made, whether such expenditures, promises and liabilities were made or incurred before, during or after such election. If no money or other valuable thing was given, paid, expended, contributed or promised, and no unfulfilled liabilities were incurred by a candidate for public office to aid or promote his nomination or election, other than said actual personal expenses, he shall file a statement to that effect within 15 days after the election at which he was a candidate. Any candidate who shall fail to file such a statement shall be punished by a fine of \$25 for every day he is in default, unless he shall be excused by the court. Fifteen days after any such election, the secretary of state or the clerk of the municipality, as the case may be, shall notify the proper prosecuting officer of any failure to file such statement on the part of any candidate, and within 10 days thereafter such prosecuting officer shall proceed to prosecute such candidate for such offense. This section shall not apply to primary elections held under the provisions of sections 15 to 51 of chapter 4. No person elected to any office established by the constitution or laws of this state shall receive any salary or emolument for the period during which he shall have failed to file such statement. (R. S. c. 8, § 6. 1955, c. 429, § 1.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment substituted the words “for a municipal office to be elected by the registered voters of the entire city, provided the city

is one of 10,000 inhabitants or over” for the words “for a city, ward or town office” near the middle of the first sentence.

Sec. 7. Statements to be preserved and open to inspection.—All statements filed in accordance with the provisions of the 2 preceding sections shall be preserved for 15 months after the election to which they relate, and shall, during that period, be open to public inspection. The clerk of every city of over 10,000 inhabitants shall provide blank forms suitable for the statements required to be returned to him. (R. S. c. 8, § 7. 1955, c. 429, § 2.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment rewrote the second sentence.

Chapter 10.

Legislature. Legislative Research Committee. Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Section 21-A. Rules and Regulations.

Section 33-A. Commission on Uniform State Laws.

Organization of the Legislature.

Sec. 2. Salary and travel of members of the legislature and representatives of Indian tribes.—Each member of the senate and house of representatives shall receive \$1,250 for the regular session of the legislature, and shall be paid for travel at each legislative session once each week at the rate of 5¢ per mile to and from his place of abode; the mileage to be determined by the most reasonable direct route. He is entitled to mileage on the 1st day of the session, and \$100 of his salary on the 1st day of each month thereafter, during the session, and the balance at the end thereof; but \$2 shall be deducted from the pay of every member for each day that he is absent from his duties, without being excused by the house to which he belongs.