

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 6

H. P. 1

Office of the Clerk of the House

Filed November 18, 1974 under Joint Rule 6 by Mr. Stubbs of Hallowell.
To be printed and delivered to the House of Representatives of the 107th
Legislature.

E. LOUISE LINCOLN, Clerk

Presented by Mr. Stubbs of Hallowell.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED
SEVENTY-FIVE

**AN ACT Placing Time Limits on Paid Political Advertising
Prior to Primary and General Elections.**

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

21 MRSA § 1575-B is enacted to read:

§ 1575-B. Time limits on paid political advertising

No person shall publish, broadcast, telecast or display any paid political advertisement, in a newspaper, in regularly published periodicals, on radio, on television, on billboards and on posters within the public way of highways, except during the 30 days immediately preceding any primary, general, special or municipal election.

Said persons who do display posters within the 30-day period prior to any election within any public way of highways shall be allowed a maximum period of 10 days to remove said posters.

Any person or chairman of any organization who sponsors or causes to be published, broadcast or telecast political advertising as set forth in this section through the submission of use of a false name; or who in any manner knowingly aids or abets the violation of any provision of this section, shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned for not more than 90 days.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill would serve to curtail the continued spiral of campaign costs, limit the saturation of newspapers, radios, television, billboards and public

ways of political advertising which has proliferated to the point where it is now recognized as nothing more than audio and visual pollution by the public. It would also serve as an incentive to candidates to clean up their posters along public highways after elections.