MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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		FIRST F	REGULAR SE	ESSION	
	ONE HUN	NDRED AND	ELEVENTE	H LEGISLATUR	E
Legislativ	ve Docume	ent			No. 588
H.P. 491			House of R	epresentatives, Fe	ebruary 7, 1983
				bruary 7, 1983. R printed pursuant (
14.				EDWIN H	I. PERT, Clerk
Cospe	onsors: Sena	ator Baldaco	radis of Augu i of Penobsco ante of Sabat	ot, Representative	Sproul of
		STAT	TE OF MAIN	IE.	
	NINET		YEAR OF OU DRED AND E	JR LORD EIGHTY-THREE	
		i Followi		Orderly Translection of Coers.	
Be it e follows		by the Pe	eople of t	the State of	Maine as
Se	c. 1. 5	MRSA §8	l-A is ena	acted to read	d:
§81-A.	Transit	tion per:	iod		
				an orderly	
	ng the b	oiennial	election	of the Sec	retary of
State,	the Se	ecretary	or State	e-elect shal	not take
office	for a ne	ariod of	no less +	vise qualify than 30 days	following
	ection.	JIIOU OI	TO TESS (man Jo days	TOTTOWING
Se	c. 2. 5	5 MRSA §1	121-A is e	enacted to re	ead:

§121-A. Transition period

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In order to provide for an orderly transition following the biennial election of the Treasurer of State, the Treasurer of State-elect shall not take the oath of his office or otherwise qualify for the 4 office for a period of no less than 30 days following 7 that election.

Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §241-A is enacted to read:

§241-A. Transition period

In order to provide for an orderly transition following the biennial election of the State Auditor, the State Auditor-elect shall not take the oath of his office or otherwise qualify for the office for a period of no less than 30 days following that election.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is, as stated, to provide for an orderly transition in the constitutional offices. The Maine Constitution provides no specific date on which a newly-elected constitutional officer is to take office, unlike the constitutional proviregarding the Governor. In the past, usually, the constitutional officer-elect has been sworn in and assumed office on the day of election. With the increasing size and importance of the office, it has apparent that such a rapid transition is both impractical and unwise. A reasonable transition period between election and qualification will afford the constitutional officer-elect an oppositunity to become familiar with the office and will give the prior constitutional officer an opportunity to move from the office in an orderly manner.

Under the Constitution and decision the Supreme Judicial Court, the sitting constitutional officer retains the office until his successor is elected and qualified.

_	This bill does not affect the date of mainer of elec-
2	tion, but rather provides that the date of qualifica-
3	tion, by taking the oath of office, be delayed for a
4	short period of time.
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