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)

1 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 435
7 8 9	S.P. 167 In Senate, February 5, 1985 Referred to the Committee on State Government and ordered printed. Sent down for concurrence.
10	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator Tuttle of York. Cosponsored by Senator Bustin of Kennebec, Senator Pray of Penobscot and Representative Beaulieu of Portland.
12 13 14 15 16	STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
17 18 19	AN ACT to Grant Certain Political Rights to State Employees.
20 21	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
22 23 24	5 MRSA §14, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 597, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: §14. Participation in political affairs
25 26 27	1. Prohibitions. The following prohibitions shall apply to officers and employees of this State with respect to participation in political affairs.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	A. No officer or employee of this State may use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election or a nomination for office. No officer or employee of this State may solicit any assessment, subscription or contribution from any person with whom the officer or employee deals in his official capacity.

B. No officer or employee of this State may di-rectly or indirectly coerce, attempt to coerce, command or advise another state officer or em-ployee with whom the officer or employee has a supervisory relationship or over whom the officer or employee has a supervisory power to pay, lend or contribute anything of value to a party, com-mittee, organization, agency or person for polit-ical purposes.

- C. No officer or employee of this State may solicit any assessment, subscription or contribution from any person for any political purpose in connection with any election for federal, state or county office during that officer's or employee's state working hours, upon the property or premises of the State or by using the facilities or services of the State.
- 2. Permissible political activities. Officers or employees of the State may be involved in political activities as defined in this subsection.
 - A. An officer or employee of the State may be a candidate for elective office in partisan or non-partisan public elections for municipal or county offices, provided that no conflict of interest results.
 - B. Except as provided in subsection 1, a state officer or employee of this State may participate fully in political campaigns, including such activities as donating his own funds, time and services or soliciting funds for political candidates, committees or parties.
- 32 3. Penalties. Any violations of this section constitute a Class E crime.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill clarifies what are the prohibited and permissible activities of state employees in political campaigns. This bill permits state employees to run for political office in municipalities or counties, provided that a conflict of interest does not result. It would not permit state employees to campaign for the Legislature and retain their state job.

As under the original bill, the bill allows state employees to solicit funds for candidates and causes of their choice, as long as such solicitation is not done on state time or using state offices and facilities

13 ties.

The bill goes further to prohibit all state employees, both classified and unclassified, from using their official position to influence an election and it specifically prohibits any state employee from soliciting any contributions from persons with whom they deal in their official capacity. It also prohibits supervisors from coercing contributions from their employees.

The bill provides that violation of the prohibitions are Class E crimes.

24 1456122984