## 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
	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
	Legislative Document No. 930
	H.P. 658 House of Representatives, March 6, 1985
	Reference to the Committee on Local and County Government suggested and ordered printed.
	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
	Presented by Representative Beaulieu of Portland.
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
	NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
	AN ACT to Increase Citizen Participation in the Municipal Charter Revision Process.
	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	30 MRSA §1915, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1969, c.
	563, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	1. Charter revision or adoption. In the case of
	a charter revision or a charter adoption, the ques-
	tion or questions to be submitted to the voters shall
	be in substance as follows:
	A. "Shall the municipality approve the (charter
	revision) (new charter) recommended by the
	charter commission?"; for a charter adoption or
	if a charter commission finds that the charter
	revision cannot practicably be separated into
	more than one question as provided in paragraph
	B. subparagraph (1): or

B. "Shall the municipality approve the charter revision provision reprinted (summarized) below?"; for each separate question if the charter commission finds that the charter revision can practicably be separated into more than one question as provided in subparagraph (1).

1

2

4 5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27 28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35 36

37 38

39

40 41

42

43 44

45

- (1) The charter commission, after submitting its final report under section 1913, subsection 5, shall determine whether the proposed charter can practicably be separated into more than one question on which the voters may vote. In making this determination, the charter commission shall designate a "core" proposal which contains all the provisions necessary or appropriate for the effective implementation of the proposed charter revision. This "core" proposal shall be submitted to the voters as a single question under paragraph B. The charter commission shall then attempt to isolate areas of the charter revision which, if not approved by the voters, will not prevent the effective implementation of the remainder of the charter provisions, if approved by the voters. These areas shall be submitted to the voters in as many separate secondary questions under paragraph B as the charter commission finds practicable and convenient. If a "core" proposal is designated under this subparagraph, it must be approved by a majority of the voters under subsection 4 before any of the secondary provisions approved by a majority of the voters may take effect.
  - (a) If one or more minority reports are filed under section 1913, subsection 5, the charter commission may include any recommendations found in the minority report that are determined by a majority of the commission not to be inconsistent with all the provisions of the "core" proposal of the charter revision, as alternative choices for the secondary questions submitted to the voters. Proper instructions, such as

"Vote for either A or B," or "Vote for one of the following," shall be printed on the ballot to aid the voter in voting correctly on these questions. Majority or minority status of proposed charter revision provisions offered as alternative choices under this division may be printed on the ballot. An alternative choice submitted to the voters under this division does not take effect unless the core proposal is approved and a majority of those voting on the secondary question under subsection 4 also approve of the alternative choice.

## 16 STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill allows municipal charter revisions to be submitted to the voters in more than one question. Present law requires a charter revision to be submitted in a single question. This practice raises the possibility that a voter may vote against an entire charter revision only because of a single, controversial part of that revision.

To prevent this from happening, and to increase the overall level of participation of the municipal voter, this bill requires the charter commission is-suing the revision to designate a "core" proposal that contains all of the charter provisions that are necessary to the effective implementation of the proposed charter. Then the commission must designate certain areas that can be separated from the provisions to be voted on independently. Any relevant minority report recommendations may be included as alternative choices for these secondary questions. When the municipal citizens vote on these proposals, the "core" proposal must receive a majority of the vote before the secondary provisions can be effective, if they receive a majority. Alternative choices must also receive a majority vote in order to be effective.

This bill allows the average citizen a greater opportunity to participate in the municipal charter revision process without requiring a major disruption in the cohesive structure of a city charter. Separate questions would be designated only when the charter commission finds it practicable to do so, and these questions may further be composed of several related issues grouped together for convenience. The bill allows the commission to isolate particularly sensitive issues that can be separated from the charter revision "core" and which, if included in the "core," might jeopardize passage of several important and generally popular provisions.

14 0794021485