MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(New Draft of H.P. 1432, L.D. 1949) SECOND REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 2571

H.P. 1877 House of Representatives, March 23, 1988
Reported by the Majority from the Committee on State and
Local Government and printed under Joint Rule 2.
EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Original bill sponsored by Representative DIAMOND of Bangor. Cosponsored by Senators CLARK of Cumberland, PERKINS of Hancock and Representative FOSTER of Ellsworth.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the

2 3 4	Constitution of Maine to Make the Language of the Constitution Gender-Neutral.						
5 6 7 8	Constitutional amendment. RESOLVED: Two thirds of each branch of the Legislature concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of Maine be proposed:						

Sec. 1. Constitution, Preamble is amended to

Page 1-LR4970

l read:

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We the people of Maine, in order to establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for our mutual defense, promote our common welfare, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of liberty, acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe in affording us opportunity, so favorable to the design; imploring God's His aid and direction in accomplishment, do agree to form ourselves into a free and independent State, by the style and title of the Maine and do ordain and establish State of following Constitution for the government of the same.

Sec. 2. Constitution, Art. I, §§1, 3, 4, 6, 6-A, 19, 20 are amended to read:

Section 1. Natural rights. All men people are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Section 3. equal; Religious freedom; sects religious tests prohibited; religious teachers. men people have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no one the people shall be hurt, molested or restrained in his their liberty or estate persons, liberties person, estates for worshipping God in the manner and season agreeable the dictates of his their to conscience consciences, nor for his provided religious professions or sentiments, do not disturb the public peace, they obstruct others in their religious worship; -- and all persons demeaning themselves peaceably, as good members of the State, shall be equally the under the laws, and no protection of subordination preference of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law, nor shall any religious test be required as a qualification for any office or trust, under this State; and all religious societies in this State, whether incorporate or

unincorporate, shall at all times have the exclusive 2 right of electing their public teachers, 3 contracting with them for their support maintenance. 5 Section 4. Freedom of speech and publication; libel; truth given in evidence; jury determines law 6 and fact. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of this liberty; no laws 7 8 9 shall be passed regulating or restraining the freedom 10 11 of the press; and in prosecutions for any publication respecting the official conduct of men people in public capacity, or the qualifications of those who are candidates for the suffrages of the people, or 12 13 14 the matter published is proper for public 15 where information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libels, the jury, 16 17 after having received the direction of the court, 18 19 shall have a right to determine, at their discretion, 20 the law and the fact. Section 6. Rights of persons accused. In all 21 criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right 22 23 to be heard by himself the accused and to the accused, or either, 24 counsel at his 25 election of the accused; 26 To demand the nature and cause of the accusation, 27 and have a copy thereof; 28 To be confronted by the witnesses against him 29 the accused; 30 To have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses 31 in his favor of the accused;

To have a speedy, public and impartial trial, and, except in trials by martial law or impeachment, by a jury of the vicinity. He Accused persons shall not be compelled to furnish or give evidence against himself themselves, nor be deprived of his their life, liberty, property or privileges, but by judgment of his their peers or the law of the land.

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Section 6-A. Discrimination against persons prohibited. No person The people shall not be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor be denied the equal protection of the laws, nor be denied the enjoyment of his their civil rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof.

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Section 19. Right of redress for injuries. Every person, for an injury done him in his inflicted on the person, or the person's reputation, property or immunities, shall have remedy by due course of law; and right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay.

Section 20. Trial by jury. In all civil suits, and in all controversies concerning property, the parties shall have a right to a trial by jury, except in cases where it has heretofore been otherwise practiced; the party claiming the right may be heard by himself and his or herself and with counsel, or either, at his the election of the party.

Sec. 3. Constitution, Art. II, §1 is amended to read:

Section 1. Qualifications of electors; written ballot; military servicemen; students; Indians. Every citizen of the United States of the age of 18 years and upwards, excepting persons under guardianship for reasons of mental illness, having his or her residence established in this State, shall be an elector for Governor, Senators and Representatives, in the city, town or plantation where his or her residence has been established, if he or she continues to reside in this State, unless barred by the provisions of the second paragraph of this section; and the elections shall be by written ballot. But persons in the military, naval or marine service of the United States, or this State, not be considered as having obtained residence by stationed in established being garrison, barrack or military place, in any city, town or plantation; nor shall the residence of a student at any seminary of learning entitle him the student to

- the right of suffrage in the city, town or plantation where such seminary is established. No person, however, shall be deemed to have lost his residence by reason of his the person's absence from the State in the military service of the United States, or of this State.
- 7 Every Indian, residing on tribal reservations and 8 otherwise qualified, shall be an elector in all 9 county, state and national elections.
- 10 Sec. 4. Constitution, Art. IV, Part First, §4, 11 as amended by CR 1987, c. 1, is further amended to 12 read:
- 13 Section 4. Residency requirement. No person 14 shall be a member of the House of Representatives, unless he the person shall, at the commencement of the period for which he the person is elected, have 15 16 17 been 5 years a citizen of the United States, have arrived at the age of 21 years, have been a resident in this State one year; and for the 3 months next 18 19 20 preceding the time of his this person's election shall have been, and, during the period for which he 21 is elected, shall continue to be a resident in the 22 23 district which he that person represents.
- No person may be a candidate for election as a member of the House of Representatives unless, at the time of the nomination for placement on a primary, general or special election ballot, that person is a resident in the district which he the candidate seeks to represent.
- 30 Sec. 5. Constitution, Art. IV, Part First, §5 31 is amended to read:
- 32 Section 5. Election of representatives; lists of votes delivered forthwith; lists of votes examined by 33 Governor; summons of persons who appear to be elected; 34 lists shall be laid before the House. The meetings within this State for the choice of Representatives shall be warned in due course of law by qualified 35 36 37 38 officials of the several towns and cities 7 days at 39 least before the election, and the election officials of the various towns and cities shall preside 40

impartially at such meetings, receive the votes of all the qualified electors, sort, count and declare them in open meeting; and a list of the persons voted for 2 3 shall be formed, with the number of votes for each 4 person against his each person's name. Cities and towns belonging to any representative district shall hold their meetings at the same time in the respective 5 6 7 8 cities and towns; and such meetings shall be notified, 9 and regulated, the votes received, sorted, counted and declared in the same manner. 10 Fair copies 11 the lists of votes shall be attested by 12 municipal officers and the clerks of the cities and 13 towns and the city and town clerks respectively shall cause the same to be delivered into the office of the 14 15 State forthwith. The Governor shall Secretary of 16 examine the returned copies of such lists and 7 days before the first Wednesday of December biennially, 17 18 shall issue a summons to such persons as shall appear to have been elected by a plurality of all votes returned, to attend and take their seats. All such 19 20 21 House shall laid before the be 22 Representatives on the first Wednesday of December 23 biennially, and they shall finally determine who are 24 elected.

Sec. 6. Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §1-A, as amended by CR 1985, c. 3, is further amended to read:

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28	Section	1-A.	Legi	slature	to	Estab1	ish
29	Apportionment						
30	compensation	of	commission	members	; co	mmissio	n's
31	budget; divi	sion	among po	olitical	parti	es.	A
32	Legislature	which	is requ	ired to	appor	tion	the
33	districts of	the	House of	Represent	atīves	s or	the
34	Senate, or bot	th, ur	nder Article	e IV, Part	First	t, Sect	ion
35	2, or Articl	e IV	, Part Se	cond, Sec	ction	2, sh	ıall
36	establish, wit	chin t	the first 3	calendar	days	after	the
37	convening of	that I	Legislature	a commis	sion (to deve	lop
38 .	in accordance	ce w	ith the	requireme	ents	of t	his
39	Constitution,	a pl	lan for ap	portioning	the	House	of
40	Representative	s, the	e Senate, õi	both.			

The commission shall be composed of 3 members from the political party holding the largest number of seats in the House of Representatives, who shall be

appointed by the Speaker; 3 members from the political party holding the majority of the remainder of the seats in the House of Representatives, who shall be 2 3 appointed by the floor leader of that party in the 5 House; 2 members of the party holding the largest number of seats in the Senate, who shall be appointed 6 7 by the President of the Senate; 2 members of political party holding the majority of the remainder of the seats in the Senate, to be appointed by the 8 9 10 leader of that party in the Senate; 11 chairperson of each of the 2 major political parties 12 in the State or their designated representatives; and 13 members from the public generally, one to 14 selected by each group of members of the commission representing the same political party, and the third to be selected by the other 2 public members. The 15 16 17 be Speaker of the House shall responsible 18 organizing the commission and shall be 19 chairperson pro tempore thereof until a permanent 20 chairman chairperson is selected by the commission members from among their own number. No action may be 21 taken without a quorum of 8 being present. 22 23 commission shall hold public hearings on any plan for 24 apportionment prior to submitting such plan to 25 Legislature.

26 Public members of the commission shall receive the 27 same rate of per diem that is paid to Legislator's for 28 every day's attendance at special sessions of Legislature as defined by law. All members of 29 the 30 commission shall be reimbursed for actual travel 31 expenses incurred in carrying out the business of the 32 commission. The Legislature which is required 33 apportion shall establish а budget 34 apportioning commission within budget the state 35 document in the fiscal year previous to the fiscal year during which the apportioning commission is 36 required to convene and shall appropriate sufficient 37 38 funds for the commission to satisfactorily perform its 39 duties and responsibilities. The budget shall include 40 sufficient funds compensate to the chairman of · 41 chairperson commission his the the and 42 chairperson's staff. The remainder οf 43 appropriation shall be made available equally among 44 the political parties represented on the commission to

1 provide travel expenses, incidental expenses and 2 compensation for commission members and for partisan 3 staff and operations.

4 Sec. 7. Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §2 5 is amended to read:

6 Bills to be signed by the Governor; Section 2. 7 proceedings, in case the Governor disapproves; allowing the Governor 10 days to act on legislation. Every bill or resolution, having the force of law, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary, 8 9 10 11 except on a question of adjournment, which shall have 12 passed both Houses, shall be presented 13 if Governor, and he approve the Governor 14 approves, he the Governor shall sign it; if with 15 he the Governor shall return it objections to the House, in which it 16 shall 17 originated, which shall enter the objections at large 18 on its journals, and proceed to reconsider it. 19 after such reconsideration, 2/3 of that House shall 20 agree to pass it, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall be reconsidered, and, if approved by 2/3 of that House, 21 22 23 shall have the same effect, as if it had been 24 signed by the Governor; but in all such cases, the 25 votes of both Houses shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons, voting for and against 26 27 bill or resolution, shall be entered on the journals of both Houses respectively. 28 If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have 29 30 31 been presented to him the Governor, it shall have 32 same force and effect, as if he the Governor the had signed it unless the Legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall 33 34 have such force and effect, unless returned within 3 35 days after the next meeting of the same Legislature 36 37 which enacted the bill or resolution; if there is no such next meeting of the Legislature which enacted the 38 39 bill or resolution, the bill or resolution shall not 40 be a law.

Sec. 8. Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §§10

and 11 are amended to read:

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Section 10. Members not to be appointed certain offices. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he the Senator or Representative shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which approval of the requires the Legislature appointment or which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

Section 11. Persons disqualified to be members.

No member of Congress, nor person holding any office under the United States (post officers excepted) nor office of profit under this State, justices of the peace, notaries public, coroners and officers of the militia excepted, shall have a seat in either House during his at the same time as being such member of Congress, or his continuing in such office.

Sec. 9. Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §17,
sub-§3 is amended to read:

22 Referral to electors; proclamation by
As soon as it appears that the effect of Governor. 23 any Act, bill, resolve, or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition in manner 24 25 26 aforesaid, the Governor by public proclamation shall give notice thereof and of the time when such measure 27 28 is to be voted on by the people, which shall be at the next statewide election not less than 60 days after 29 30 such proclamation, or in case of no statewide election 31 within 6 months thereafter the Governor may order such measure submitted to the people at a special election not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months after 32 33 34 his proclamation thereof. If the Governor fails to order such measure to be submitted to the people at 35 the next statewide election, the Secretary of State 36 37 shall, by proclamation, order such measure to 38 submitted to the people at such an election and such 39 order shall be sufficient to enable the people to vote.

Sec. 10. Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §§19 and 20 are amended to read:

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Section 19. Effective date of measures approved by people; veto power limited. Any measure referred to the people and approved by a majority of the votes given thereon shall, unless a later date is specified in said measure, take effect and become a law in 30 days after the Governor has made public proclamation of the result of the vote on said measure, which he the Governor shall do within 10 days after the vote thereon has been canvassed and determined; provided, however, that any such measure Which entails expenditure in an amount in excess of available and unappropriated state funds shall remain inoperative until 45 days after the next convening of Legislature in regular session, unless the measure provides for raising new revenues adequate for operation. The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to any measure approved by vote of the people, and any measure initiated by the people and passed by the Legislature without change, if vetoed by Governor and if his the veto is sustained by the Legislature shall be referred to the people to be on at the next general election. Legislature may enact measures expressly conditioned upon the people's ratification by a referendum vote.

Section 20. Meaning of words "electors," "people,"
"recess of Legislature," "statewide election,"
"measure," "circulator," and "written petitions;"
written petitions for people's veto; written petitions
for direct initiative. As used in any of the 3
preceding sections or in this section the words
"electors" and "people" mean the electors of the State
qualified to vote for Governor; "recess of the
Legislature" means the adjournment without day of a
session of the Legislature; "statewide election" means
any election held throughout the State on a particular
day; "measure" means an Act, bill, resolve or
resolution proposed by the people, or 2 or more such,
or part or parts of such, as the case may be;
"circulator" means a person who solicits signatures
for written petitions, and who must be a resident of
this State and whose name must appear on the voting

list of his the city, town or plantation of circulator's residence as qualified to vote Governor; "written petition" means one or more petitions written or printed, or partly written and 3 4 5 partly printed, with the original signatures of the petitioners attached, verified as to the authenticity of the signatures by the oath of the circulator that 6 7 8 all of the signatures to the petition were made in his the presence of the circulator and that to the
best of his the circulator's knowledge and belief 9 10 11 each signature is the signature of the person whose 12 name it purports to be, and accompanied by 13 certificate of the official authorized by 1aw 14 maintain the voting list of the city, town 15 plantation in which the petitioners reside that their 16 names appear on the voting list of his the city, town or plantation of the official as qualified to 17 18 vote for Governor. The oath of the circulator must be 19 sworn to in the presence of a person authorized by law 20 to administer oaths. Written petitions for a people's veto pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 17 21 22 must be submitted to the appropriate officials 23 cities, towns or plantations for determination whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of 5:00~p.m., on the 5th day before the petition 24 25 26 must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, 27 or, if such 5th day is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, by 5:00 p.m., on the next day which is not a 28 29 Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday. Written 30 petitions for a direct initiative pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 18 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, towns or plantations 31 32 33 for determination of whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on the 3rd day before the petition must be filed in the office of 3.4 35 36 the Secretary of State, or, if such 3rd day is a legal 37 holiday, by 5:00 p.m., on the next day which is not a 38 legal holiday. Such officials must complete the 39 certification of such petitions and must return them 40 to the circulators or their agents within 2 days, 41 Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, of the 42 date on which such petitions were submitted to them. 43 The petition shall set forth the full text of the 44 measure requested or proposed. Petition forms shall

be furnished or approved by the Secretary of State

upon written application signed in the office of the Secretary of State by a resident of this State whose name must appear on the voting list of $h\pm s$ the city, town or plantation of that resident as qualified to vote for Governor. The full text of a measure submitted to a vote of the people under the provisions of the Constitution need not be printed on the official ballots, but, until otherwise provided by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall prepare the ballots in such form as to present the question or questions concisely and intelligibly.

12 Sec. 11. Constitution, Art. V, Part First, §§2, 13 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 are amended 14 to read:

Section 2. Term of office; reelection eligibility. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors, and shall hold his the office for 4 years from the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January next following the election and until his the successor to the Governor has been duly elected and qualified. The person who has served 2 consecutive popular elective 4-year terms of office as Governor shall be ineligible to succeed himself to this office at the next gubernatorial election.

Section 4. Qualifications. The Governor shall, at the commencement of his the Governor's term, be not less than 30 years of age; a citizen of the United States for at least 15 years, have been 5 years a resident of the State; and at the time of his election and during the term for which he is elected, be a resident of said State.

Section 6. Compensation. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during his the Governor's continuance in office.

Section 7. Commander in chief. He The Governor shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the State, and of the militia, except when the same are called into the actual service of the United

States.

Section 8. To appoint officers; procedure for 2 confirmation; affirmative votes of 2/3 of members required; Governor or President of Senate may call 3 required; Governor or President of Senate may call Senate into session; nomination by Governor made 7 days prior to appointment of nominee. He The 4 5 6 Governor shall nominate, and, subject to confirmation as provided herein, appoint all judicial officers, 7 8 except judges of probate and justices of the peace if 9 their manner of selection is otherwise provided for by 10 this Constitution or by law, and all other civil and military officers whose appointment is not by this 11 12 13 Constitution, or shall not by law be otherwise 14 provided for.

15 The procedure for confirmation shall an appropriate legislative committee 16 follows: comprised of members of both houses in reasonable 17 18 proportion to their membership as provided by 19 shall recommend confirmation or denial by majority 20 vote of committee members present and voting. committee recommendation shall be reviewed by 21 22 Senate and upon review shall become final action of 23 confirmation or denial unless the Senate by vote of 24 2/3 of those members present and voting overrides the 25 committee recommendation. The Senate vote shall be by 26 the yeas and nays.

27 All statutes enacted to carry out the purposes of 28 the second paragraph of this section shall require the 29 affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members of each House 30 present and voting.

31 Either the Governor or the President of the Senate 32 shall have the power to call the Senate into session 33 for the purpose of voting upon confirmation of 34 appointments.

Every nomination by the Governor shall be made 7 days at least prior to appointment of the nominee.

37 Section 9. To give information and recommend 38 measures. He The Governor shall from time to time 39 give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such
measures, as he the Governor may judge expedient.

 Section 10. May require information of any officer. He The Governor may require information from any military officer, or any officer in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

Section 11. Power to pardon and remit penalties, etc.; conditions. He The Governor shall have power to remit after conviction all forfeitures and penalties, and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations as may be deemed proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law, relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Such power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons shall include offenses of juvenile delinquency.

19 Section 12. Shall enforce the laws. He The 20 Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully 21 executed.

13. Convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, and adjourn it in case disagreement; may change the place of meeting. The Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature; and in case of disagreement between the 2 Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time, as he the Governor shall think proper, not beyond the day of the next regular session; and if, since the last adjournment, the place where the Legislature were next to convene shall have become dangerous from an enemy or contagious sickness, may direct the session to be held at some other convenient place within the State.

Section 14. Vacancy, how supplied, mental or physical disability of the Governor continuously for more than 6 months. Whenever the office of Governor shall become vacant because of the death, resignation or removal of a Governor in office, or any other

cause, the President of the Senate shall assume office of Governor until another Governor shall duly qualified. When the vacancy occurs more than 90 days preceding the date of the primary election for 5 nominating candidates to be voted for at the biennial б election next succeeding, the President of the Senate 7 shall assume the office of Governor until the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January following 8 9 the biennial election. At the biennial election, a 10 Governor shall be elected to fill the unexpired term created by the vacancy. When the vacancy occurs less 11 12 than 90 days preceding the date of a primary election the President of the Senate shall fill the unexpired 13 14 term.

Whenever the offices of Governor and President of the Senate are vacant at the same time, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall assume the office of Governor for the same term and under the same conditions as the President of the Senate.

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20 Whenever the offices of Governor, President of the 21 Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives are 22 vacant at the same time, the person acting 23 Secretary of State for the time being shall exercise 24 office οĒ Governor and shall forthwith by 25 proclamation convene the Senate and the House of 26 Representatives which shall fill respectively 27 vacancies in the office of the President of the Senate 28 and the Speaker of the House, and by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in convention choose 29 30 a person who shall assume the office of Governor for 31 the same term and under the same conditions as the 32 President of the Senate.

Whenever for 6 months a Governor in office shall have been continuously unable to discharge the powers and duties of his that office because of mental or physical disability such office shall be deemed vacant. Such vacancy shall be declared by the Supreme. Judicial Court upon presentment to it of a joint resolution declaring the ground of the vacancy, $2/\bar{3}$ of by a adopted vote of ∙the Senators Representatives in convention, and upon hearing before the court and a decision by a majority

1 of the court that ground exists for declaring the 2 office to be vacant.

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Section 15. Temporary mental or physical disability of Governor. Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his that office because of mental or physical disability, the President of the Senate, or if that office is vacant, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of Governor until the Governor is again able to discharge the powers and duties of his that office, or until the office of Governor is declared to be vacant or until another Governor shall be duly qualified.

14 Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the 15 powers and duties of his that office, he Governor may so certify to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, in which case and upon notice from the Chief Justice, the President of the Senate, 16 17 18 19 or if that office is vacant, the Speaker of the House Representatives, shall exercise the powers 20 21 duties of the office of Governor until such time as the Governor shall certify to the Chief Justice that 22 23 the Governor elected by the people is able 24 discharge such powers and duties and the Chief Justice 25 shall so notify the officer who is exercising the 26 powers and duties of the office of Governor.

27 When the Secretary of State shall have reason to 28 believe that the Governor is unable to discharge the 29 that office, he the Secretary of duties of his State may so certify to the Supreme Judicial Court, declaring his the reasons for such belief. After 30 31 32 notice to the Governor, a hearing before the court and 33 decision by a majority of the court that 34 Governor is unable to discharge the duties of 35 the office of Governor, the court shall notify the President of the Senate, or if that office is vacant 36 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of such 37 38 inability and he the President of the Senate, or 39 the Speaker of the House shall exercise the functions, 40 powers and duties of the office of Governor until such time as the Secretary of State or the Governor shall 41 certify to the court that the Governor is able to 42

discharge the duties of his the office of Governor and the court, after notice to the Governor and a hearing before the court, decides that the Governor is able to discharge the duties of his that office and so notifies the officer who is exercising the powers and duties of the office of Governor.

7 Whenever either the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives shall exercise 8 9 office of Governor, he the officer receive only the compensation of Governor, 10 but the officer's duties as President or Speaker shall be 11 12 suspended; and the Senate or House shall fill the 13 vacancy resulting from such suspension, until the officer shall cease to exercise the 14 office 15 Governor.

16 Sec. 12. Constitution, Art. V, Part Second, §§2,
17 3 and 4 are amended to read:

18 <u>Section 2. Records of State; deputies.</u> The 19 records of the State shall be kept in the office of 20 the secretary, who may appoint his deputies to that 21 <u>office</u>, for whose conduct he the secretary shall be 22 accountable.

Section 3. Attend the Governor, Senate, and
House. He The Secretary of State shall attend the
Governor, Senate and House of Representatives, in
person or by his the deputies of the Secretary of
State as they shall respectively require.

Section 4. Records of executive and legislative
departments. He The Secretary of State shall
carefully keep and preserve the records of all the
official acts and proceedings of the Governor, Senate
and House of Representatives, and, when required, lay
the same before either branch of the Legislature, and
perform such other duties as are enjoined by this
Constitution, or shall be required by law.

Section 2. Bond. The Treasurer shall, before

entering on the duties of his that office, give bond to the State with sureties, to the satisfaction of the Legislature, for the faithful discharge of his that trust.

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Section 3. Not to engage in trade. The Treasurer shall not, during his the treasurer's continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, nor as an agent or factor for any merchant or trader.

Sec. 14. Constitution, Art. VI, §4 is amended to read:

Tenure of judicial officers; 6-month Section 4. holdover period. All judicial officers appointed by the Governor shall hold their offices for the term of 7 years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the executive, provided further that justices of the peace may be removed from office in such manner as the Legislature may provide); provided, however, that a judicial officer whose term of office has expired or who has mandatory retirement age, as provided by reached statute, may continue to hold office until the expiration of an additional period not to exceed 6 months or until his the successor to the judicial officer is appointed, whichever occurs first in time.

Sec. 15. Constitution, Art. IX, §§1, 3 and 5 are amended to read:

Section 1. Oaths and subscriptions; alternative affirmation; oaths of Governor; oaths of Senators and Representatives; oaths of other officers; before whom taken. Every person elected or appointed to either of the places or offices provided in this Constitution, and every person elected, appointed, or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military or other office under this State, shall, before he enter entering on the discharge of the duties of his that place or office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, do swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of

1 this State, so long as I shall continue a citizen
2 thereof. So help me God."

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"I do swear, that I will faithfully discharge, to the best of my abilities, the duties incumbent on me as according to the Constitution and laws of the State. So help me God." Provided, that an affirmation in the above forms may be substituted, when the person shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking and subscribing an oath.

The oaths or affirmations shall be taken by the Governor before the presiding subscribed officer of the Senate, in the presence of both Houses the Legislature, and by the Senators before the Governor, Representatives and by residue of said officers before such persons as shall be prescribed by the Legislature; and whenever Governor shall not be able to attend during session of the Legislature to take and subscribe said oaths or affirmations, such oaths or affirmations may taken and subscribed in the recess Legislature before any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court and provided further that, if the Governor shall

be unable to appear and administer the oath to the

Judicial Court or in his the absence of the Chief

Senators and Representatives, such oaths shall be administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme

Justice, by the senior Associate Justice of said Supreme Judicial Court present at the State Capitol on the first day of the term for which said Senators and Representatives shall have been elected.

Section 3. Commissions. All commissions shall be

in the name of the State, signed by the Governor, attested by the Secretary or his a deputy of the Secretary and have the seal of the State thereto affixed.

Section 5. Removal by impeachment or address. Every person holding any civil office under this State, may be removed by impeachment, for misdemeanor in office; and every person holding any office, may be removed by the Governor on the address of both

- branches of the Legislature. But before such address shall pass either House, the causes of removal shall be stated and entered on the journal of the House in which it originated, and a copy thereof served on the person in office, that he the person may be admitted to a hearing in his that person's own defense.
 - Sec. 16. Constitution, Art. IX, §10, as amended by CR 1985, c. 1, is further amended to read:

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- 10 Section 10. Tenure of sheriffs; extend the Term Office to 4 years; removal of sheriff from office 11 and replacement. Sheriffs shall be elected by the 12 people of their respective counties, by a plurality of the votes given in on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, and shall hold their offices for 4 13 14 15 years from the first day of January next after their 16 17 removed election, unless sooner as hereinafter 18 provided.
- 19 Whenever the Governor upon complaint, due notice and hearing shall find that a sheriff is 20 faithfully or efficiently performing any duty imposed 21 upon him the sheriff by law, the Governor 22 23 remove such sheriff from office and appoint another 24 sheriff in his place to serve for the remainder 25 the term for which such removed sheriff was elected. All vacancies in the office of sheriff, other than 26 those caused by removal in the manner aforesaid, shall 27 be filled in the same manner as is provided in the 28 29 case of judges and registers of probate.
- 30 Constitutional referendum procedure; form 31 question; effective date. Resolved: That the city 32 aldermen, town selectmen and plantation assessors 33 shall notify the inhabitants of their this State 34 respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in 35 the manner prescribed by law for holding a statewide election, at a statewide election, on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November following the 36 37 this resolution, to 38 of vote upon passage ratification of the amendment proposed 39 in this resolution by voting upon the following question:
- 41 "Shall the Constitution of Maine be amended to change male references in the Constitution to

gender-neutral references in order for the State Constitution to be read to apply to all citizens of this State?"

The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question, and shall designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed within the corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots shall be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor shall review the returns and, if it appears that a majority of the legal voters are in favor of the amendment, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay and the amendment shall become part of the Constitution on the date of the proclamation.

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18 Secretary of State shall prepare ballots.
19 Resolved: That the Secretary of State shall prepare
20 and furnish to each city, town and plantation all
21 ballots, returns and copies of this resolution
22 necessary to carry out the purposes of this referendum.

STATEMENT OF FACT

24 The purpose of this Constitutional Resolution is to change male gender references in the Constitution 25 26 of Maine to gender-neutral references in order for the 27 Constitution of Maine to be read to apply to all citizens of this State. The changes proposed in this 28 hallowed document do not change any meaning or intent 29 30 in the Constitution of Maine. This resolution seeks 31 only to clarify existing language and to apply the 32 provisions of the Constitution of Maine 33 citizens regardless of gender. No new or additional 34 rights are conferred or intended by this resolution. This resolution proposes to change these references to reflect the application of the Constitution of Maine 35 36 to all citizens of the State.