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House of Representatives, April 10, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative GOULD of Greenville. Cosponsored by Representative HASTINGS of Fryeburg, Representative WATERMAN of Buxton and Senator BERUBE of Androscoggin.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Amend the State Ballot Laws.

Printed on recycled paper

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §141, sub-§2 is enacted to read:

2. Party qualification not required. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person must be permitted to enroll in any political party regardless of whether the party has qualified to participate in a primary or general election.

Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §144, sub-§§2 to 4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

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2. Party designation removed from voting list. On receipt 14 the application, the registrar shall remove the party of designation beside the name of the applicant on the voting list. The registrar shall make a notation on the voting list that the 16 applicant is ineligible to vote at a caucus or primary election, 18 er-to-file-a-petition-as-a-candidate-fer-nomination-by-primary election, for 3 months. Three months after he the registrar receives the application, 20 the registrar shall enroll the applicant in the party requested.

This subsection does not apply in the case of a voter who changes his enrollment under subsection 4.

3. Restrictions during change of enrollment. A voter may not vote at a caucus, convention or primary election, -or file -a
 petition -as -a - candidate - for - nomination -by -primary -election within 3 months after filing an application to change his enrollment,
 except as provided in subsection 4.

4. Change of residence. When a voter changes his residence from one municipality to another and establishes a new voting
residence there, he <u>the voter</u> may enroll in any party and vote at a caucus, convention or primary election, -er-file-a-petition-as-a
eandidate-for-nomination-by-primary-election, regardless of his previous enrollment.

Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §145, sub-§1, enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, 40 §6, is amended to read:

 42 1. Candidates for nomination by nomination petition. If enrolled in a party qualified to nominate candidates by primary
 44 <u>election or convention</u>, candidates for nomination by nomination petition must withdraw their enrollment at least 3 months before
 46 the required date for filing of the nomination petition.

48 Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §301, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

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1. Primary election. A party qualifies to participate in a primary election if its designation was listed on the general election ballot in the---last--preceding---gubernatorial---or presidential-election any statewide election in the past 4 years and if:

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A. The party held municipal caucuses as prescribed by Article II in at least one municipality in each county in the State during that election year and fulfills this same requirement during the year of the primary election;

B. The party held a state convention as prescribed by Article III during that election year;

C. Its-candidate-for-Governor-or-for-President <u>At least one</u> of its candidates in that election polled at least 5% .5% of the total vote cast in the State for Governor-or-President in--the--last-preceding-gubernatorial--or-presidential <u>the</u> office for which the candidate ran in that election; and

D. Each state party committee must file a statement with the Secretary of State on or before April 4th certifying that the party has held the municipal caucuses required by paragraph A. The statement must be signed by the party ehairman chair or his the chair's designated agent.

Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §302, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

B. The name of a candidate for Governor or for President in the last preceding gubernatorial or presidential election who was nominated by petition under subchapter II and who received 5% <u>.5%</u> or more of the total vote cast in the State for Governor or for President in that election;

36 Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §302, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §303, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, 40 §6, is repealed.

Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §303, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

3. Petition. After filing the declaration described in
 subsection 1, the voter or a group of voters may then circulate
 petitions. These petitions must be signed in the same manner as
 primary petitions under section 335, subsections 3 and 4. The
 circulator of the petition must certify his the circulator's
 belief that the signatures on it are genuine and that the signers

L.D.1482

are registered and-enrolled voters. Each page of the petition must have a caption, in conspicuous type, which contains the 2 designation of the proposed party followed by the words "Petition to participate in the primary election." The Secretary of State 4 shall prepare forms for these petitions. The petitions must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State before 5 p.m. on 6 the 180th day preceding a primary election and must contain the signatures and legal addresses of voters, equal in number to at 8 least 5% .5% of the total vote cast in the State for Governor at 1.0 the last preceding gubernatorial election. 12 Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §306, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is repealed. 14 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §321, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read: 16 18 Each party shall hold a state convention between March 1st and the 3rd Tuesday in August 1st biennially during general election year. 20 Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §321, sub-§2, ¶¶E and F, as enacted by PL 22 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read: 24 Ε. Elect a district committee for each congressional district; and 26 28 F. Elect a county committee for each county from persons nominated at municipal caucuses held in the county. If a 30 municipality entitled to nominate a person for election to the county committee fails to do so, the convention may 32 elect any resident of that municipality to the county committee -; and 34 Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §321, sub-§2, ¶G is enacted to read: 36 G. Nominate candidates, if the party has elected to 38 nominate candidates by convention pursuant to article V. 40 Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §331, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read: 42 1. Nomination by primary election. A Except for candidates nominated by convention pursuant to article V, a party's 44 nomination of a candidate for any federal, state or county office shall must be made by primary election, as provided in this 46 Artiele article. 48 Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §334, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read: 50

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§334. Qualification of candidate for primary nomination

A candidate for nomination by primary election must file a primary petition and consent under sections 335 and 336. He-must
be-enrolled,-on-or-before-April-1st,-in-the-party-named-in-the petition-and-must-be-eligible-to-file-a-petition-as-a-candidate
for-nomination-by-primary-election-under-section-144,-subsection
3---The-registrar-in-the-candidate's-municipality-of-residence
must-certify-to-that-fact--upon The candidate must satisfy any criteria for candidacy established by the party named in the petition.

Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §335, sub-§§2, 3 and 7, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

By whom signed. A primary petition may be signed only
 by voters of the electoral division which that is to make the nomination and-who--are-enrolled-in-the-party-named-in-the
 petition. Other signatures are void.

3. How signed. The voter must personally sign his the voter's name in such a manner as to satisfy the registrar of his the voter's municipality that he the voter is a registered voter and-enrolled-in-the-party-named-on-the-petition. Either the voter or the circulator of the petition must print the voter's name.

7. Certification of petition. A primary petition shall must be verified and certified as follows.

A. The circulator of a primary petition shall verify by oath or affirmation before a notary public or other person authorized by law to administer oaths or affirmations that all of the signatures to the petition were made in his the circulator's presence and that to the best of his the circulator's knowledge and belief each signature is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be and each person is-enrolled in the party named in the petition.

B. The registrar of each municipality concerned shall certify which names on a petition appear on the voting list of that municipality as registered and-<u>enrolled</u> voters and shall strike out any names which <u>that</u> do not satisfy subsection 3.

Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA c. 5, sub-c. I, art. V is enacted to read:

ARTICLE V

NOMINATION BY CONVENTION

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<u>§341. State convention nomination</u>

8 <u>A party qualified to participate in a primary election under</u> <u>section 301 may elect to nominate candidates by convention rather</u> 10 <u>than by primary election. A party intending to nominate</u> <u>candidates by convention shall hold a state convention under the</u> 12 <u>provisions of Article III.</u>

14 <u>\$342. Filings with Secretary of State</u>

16 <u>1. List of nominated candidates.</u> A party nominating candidates by convention shall file a list of nominated 18 <u>candidates, sworn to by the party chair and secretary, in the</u> office of the Secretary of State by the 3rd Tuesday in August in 20 <u>the year in which the election is to be held.</u>

22 2. Candidate consent. Each candidate nominated at the convention shall file a candidate consent form in the Office of
 24 the Secretary of State by 5 p.m. on the 3rd Tuesday in August in the year in which the election is to be held.

Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §351, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

2. Limited to one method. A person may file as a candidate for any federal, state or county office either by primary
 election or nomination petition, or convention except as provided in subsection 3, but not by beth more than one of these methods.

Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §353, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

38 §353. Qualification of candidate for nomination by petition

A person who seeks nomination by petition qualifies by filing a nomination petition and consent as provided in sections
 354 and 355. If enrolled in a party gualified to nominate candidates by primary election or convention, the person must
 also withdraw his enrollment in a party, as provided in section 145, at least 3 months before the filing date for the nomination petition.

48 Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§5, ¶¶A to H, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:
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A. For a slate of candidates for the office of presidential elector, at least $4_7000 \ 2,000$ and not more than $6_7000 \ 3,000$ voters;

B. For a candidate for Governor, at least 4,000 2,000 and not more than 6,000 3,000 voters;

C. For a candidate for United States Senator, at least 4,000 <u>2,000</u> and not more than 6,000 <u>3,000</u> voters;

D. For a candidate for United States Representative, at least 2,000 <u>1,000</u> and not more than 3,000 <u>1,500</u> voters;

E. For a candidate for county office, at least 300 <u>150</u> and not more than 400 <u>200</u> voters;

F. For a candidate for State Senator, at least 200 <u>100</u> and not more than 300 <u>150</u> voters;

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G. For a candidate for State Representative, at least 50 $\underline{25}$ and not more than 80 $\underline{40}$ voters; and

H. For a candidate for county charter commission member, at least 50 $\underline{25}$ and not more than 80 $\underline{40}$ voters.

Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§7, ¶B, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 614, §14, is amended to read:

B. Petitions must be delivered to the registrar for certification at least 5 business days before the date of the-primary-election filing of the petition, as required in subsection 8-A.

Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§8-A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 383, §8, is amended to read:

8-A. Filed with the Secretary of State. A nomination
petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by
5 p.m. on the date-of-the-primary election <u>3rd Tuesday in August</u>
in the election year in which it is to be used.

Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §723, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 146, is further amended to read:

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1. Primary election. In a primary election, the person who receives a plurality of the votes cast for nomination to any office is nominated for that office if-his-vote-total-equals-or exceeds-the-minimum-number-of-signatures-needed-to-place-his-name on-the-primary-ballot-by-petition, except-for-write-in-candidates under except as provided in paragraph A <u>C</u>.

Page 6-LR1093(1) L.D.1482

A, ---A -- person - who-- has--net--qualified -- as - a -- candidate -- for 2 nomination-by-primary-election-by-filing-a-petition-and consent-under-sections-335-and-336-but-who-fulfills-the 4 ether-gualifications-under-section-334, -may-be-nominated-at the -- primary -- election -- if -- he -- receives -- a- number -- of -- valid б write-in-votes-equal-to-at-least-twice-the minimum-number-of signatures-required-under-section-335,-subsection-5,-on-a 8 primary-petition-for-a-eandidate-for-that-office. 10 (1)---The--Secretary--of--State--shall--send--notice--of nomination-to--a-write-in-candidate-by-certified-mail; 12 return---receipt -- requested --- For--- purposes -- of --- this paragraph,-the-notice-shall-be-deemed-given-on-the-date 14 the-write-in-candidate--signs--the-receipt,--or-if--the netice-is-undeliverable--the-date-the-post-office-last 16 attempts-to-deliver-it--If-the-candidate-fails-to-file 18 a-written-acceptance-with-the Secretary of State-within 15-days-after-receiving-the-notice,-he-is-disqualified and--his--name--shall--not--be--printed-on--the--general 20 election-ballot. 22 B. The Secretary of State shall immediately certify by mail 24 the nomination of each person nominated by the primary election. 26 C. If no person qualified for nomination by primary 28 election by filing a petition and consent under sections 335 and 336, the person receiving the plurality of votes cast for nomination to an office is nominated for that office 30 only if the person: 32 (1) Fulfills the gualifications described in section 334, except the requirement for filing a petition and 34 consent; and 36 (2) Receives a number of valid write-in votes equal to at least the minimum number of signatures required 38 under section 335, subsection 5, on a primary petition for a candidate for that office. 40 The Secretary of State shall send notice of nomination to a 42 write-in candidate by certified mail, return receipt requested. For purposes of this paragraph, the notice is 44 deemed given on the date the write-in candidate signs the 46 receipt, or if the notice is undeliverable, the date the post office last attempted to deliver it. If the candidate fails to file a written acceptance with the Secretary of 48 State within 15 days after receiving the notice, the 50 candidate is disqualifed and the name of the candidate must not be printed on the general election ballot.

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Page 7-LR1093(1) L.D.1482

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes several changes to the election laws to increase access to the State's election ballot for new political parties, independent candidates and candidates wishing to run from existing political parties. The bill also permits voters to enroll in any political party, regardless of whether the party is qualified to run candidates in an election.

Under current law, a person wishing to be placed on the 12 ballot in an existing party's primary election must collect a certain number of signatures on a petition from persons enrolled 14 in the political party in whose primary they will participate, 16 and the candidate must also be enrolled in that party. This bill broadens opportunities for persons to become candidates and for parties to choose their candidates by permitting any person in 18 the election district to sign the nomination petition for a candidate, regardless of party enrollment and by permitting the 20 party to decide whether its candidates must be enrolled in the 22 party. This bill also eliminates the requirement that candidates in a primary receive a minimum number of votes to win the nomination, for all candidates except write-in candidates running 24 in an election where no candidate was on the ballot.

For independent candidates attempting to have their names 28 placed on the ballot by collecting signatures on petitions, this bill increases the chances of successfully accessing the ballot the number signatures required 30 bv decreasing of on the petitions. Current law requires independent candidates to collect twice the number of signatures that a party's candidate 32 is required to collect to gain access to a primary election This bill reduces by half the number of signatures 34 ballot. required of an independent candidate, so that the number required 36 to gain access to the ballot for an independent candidate is the same as the number required for a party candidate to gain access to the primary election ballot. This bill also changes the 38 deadline for submitting the petition from the date of the primary election in June to the 3rd Tuesday in August. 40

This bill also permits political parties to choose their candidates at a state convention, rather than having a primary election, as required by current law.

46 Under current law, for a political party to qualify to hold a primary election to nominate candidates, the party must collect
48 a number of signatures equal to at least 5% of the votes cast for Governor in the last election or have a candidate for Governor or
50 president in the last election who polled at least 5% of the

Page 8-LR1093(1) L.D.1482

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vote. The bill would decrease the number of votes or signatures
required to .5% of the vote. Under current law, a party that has qualified in one election continues to be qualified only if it
receives at least 5% of the vote in gubernatorial and presidential elections every 2 years. The bill provides for
continued party qualification if any candidate of the party receives at least .5% of the vote at any statewide election once
every 4 years.

10 Finally, this bill permits voters to enroll in any political party, regardless of whether the party is qualified to 12 participate in a primary election.

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Page 9-LR1093(1) L.D.1482