MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 672

H.P. 491

House of Representatives, February 28, 1995

An Act to Ensure Appropriate and Equitable Penalties for Violation of Electoral Laws.

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DAGGETT of Augusta.

Cosponsored by Representative: KEANE of Old Town, Senator: MILLS of Somerset.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §32, sub-§1, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL
4	1993, c. 473, §2 and affected by §46, are amended to read:
6	A. Knowingly violates a provision of this Title for which ne a penalty has not been provided; er
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LO	B. Knowingly displays or distributes political advertisements in or on state-owned or state-leased property.
L2	This paragraph does not apply to acts on state highways or to displays on motor vehicles not owned by the State while
14	temporarily parked in parking areas on land maintained by the State. This paragraph does not apply to acts in or on a
16	state-owned or state-leased building for a period beginning 48 hours before and ending 48 hours after that building is
L 8	used by a political party to conduct a political activity within the building; or
20	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §32, sub-§1, ¶C is enacted to read:
22	C. Is a public official and knowingly fails or refuses to
24	perform a duty required of that official under this Title.
26	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA $\S32$, sub- $\S2$, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, $\S2$ and affected by $\S46$, is repealed.
30	Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA $\S167$, as amended by PL 1993, c. 473, $\S9$ and affected by $\S46$, is further amended to read:
32	§167. Violation and penalty
34	A person who places or removes the name of another on or from a voting list or general register with the intent to affect
36	the other person's eligibility to vote, knowing that person has no legal right to do so, commits a Class -G-D crime.
38	Con 5 21 A MDCA 8674 cub 82 MMA and D an unrealed and
40	Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA $\S674$, sub- $\S2$, \PA and B, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 473, $\S18$ and affected by $\S46$, are amended to read:
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14	A. Assists another person in voting, knowing that the other person is not eligible to vote; ΘF
4 6	B. Solicits votes from another person, knowing that the
48	other person is under guardianship because of mental illness+; or
50	Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §674, sub-§2, ¶E is enacted to read:

2	E. Causes a delay in the registration or enrollment of
4	another or causes a delay in the delivery of an absentee ballot or absentee ballot application with the intent to
4	prevent a person from voting or to render that person's vote
6	ineffective.
8	Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA $\S674$, sub- $\S3$, \PA , as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, $\S18$ and affected by $\S46$, is repealed.
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12	Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §682, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1993, c. 473, §20 and affected by §46, is further amended to read:
14	3. Advertising prohibited. A person may not display any
16	advertising material, operate any advertising medium, including a sound amplification device, or distribute campaign literature, posters, palm cards, buttons or stickers intended to influence
18	the opinion of any a voter within 250 feet of the entrance to either the voting place or the registrar's office. The term
20	"sound amplification device" includes, but is not limited to, sound trucks, loudspeakers and blowhorns.
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24	Party workers and others who remain in the voting place outside the guardrail enclosure may not use, with the intent of affecting the outcome of any election, within the voting place cellular
26	phones, beepers, voice or signal pagers or similar devices that make noise or allow direct audible voice communication within the
28	voting place.
30	A. This subsection does not apply to advertising material on automobiles traveling to and from the voting place. It
32	does not prohibit a person from passing out stickers at the voting place to be pasted on the ballot at a primary
34	election. It does not prohibit a person who is at the polls solely for the purpose of voting from wearing a campaign
36	button when the longest dimension of the button does not exceed 3 inches.
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40	B. A person who knowingly engages in activities prohibited by this section commits a Class E crime.
42	Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §791, sub-§2, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 473, §37 and affected by §46, is amended to read:
44	by 11 1993, c. 473, gs/ and affected by g40, 18 amended to feat.
	A. Delivers, receives, accepts, notarizes or witnesses an
46	absentee ballot for any compensation. This paragraph does not apply to a governmental employee handling ballots in the
48	course of that employee's official duties or a person who handles absentee ballots before the unvoted ballots are

- delivered to the municipality or after the voted ballots are returned to the clerk, or
- Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §791, sub-§2, ¶D is enacted to read:
- D. Is a candidate who, notwithstanding the other provisions of this subchapter, delivers, receives, accepts, notarizes 8 or witnesses an absentee ballot, other than the candidate's own absentee ballot, furnished by the clerk of a 10 municipality in this State. This paragraph does not apply to an elected municipal clerk in an election when no other 12 name for the office of clerk appears on the ballot. In a contested election for the office of clerk, a clerk is not 14 exempt from the provisions of this paragraph but shall instead appoint a deputy or an assistant to whom the 16 municipality shall pay all associated costs for the duration of the deputy's or assistant's temporary employment in that 18 capacity.
 - Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §791, sub-§3, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, §38 and affected by §46, is amended to read:
- A. Ferges Notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 702, forges

 the name of another on an absentee ballot, the return envelope or the application for an absentee ballot; -0f.
- Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §791, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, §38 and affected by §46, is repealed.
 - Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §860, as amended by PL 1993, c. 473, §40 and affected by §46, is further amended to read:

§860. Violation and penalty

Any A person who, before, during or after an election, with the intent to change the outcome of any election, tampers with or willfully-injures any damages a voting device, ballot cards or other records or equipment used in the election, or interferes erattempts-te-interfere with the correct operation of such a device or equipment or the secrecy of voting, commits a Class C crime.

Sec. 14. 30-A MRSA $\S2501$, first \P , as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. D, $\S2$, is amended to read:

Except as otherwise provided by this Title or by charter, the method of voting and, the conduct of a municipal election and violations of the municipal election laws are governed by Title 21-A.

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	STATEMENT OF FACT
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4	The purpose of this bill is to amend the penalties for violation of election laws to ensure that they are both adequate and consistent with the context of the rest of state law,
6	including the Maine Criminal Code.
8	The bill amends the general penalty section of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 21-A, restating the crime as a Class E
10	crime.
12	This bill adds the specific intent of adding or removing names on a voting list without the right to do so to affect the
14	other person's eligibility to vote and reduces that crime to a Class D crime.
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18	This bill reduces to a Class D crime the act of causing a delay in registration, enrollment or delivery of absentee ballots or absentee ballot applications if done with the intent to
20	prevent a person from voting or to render that person's vote ineffective.
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24	This bill makes it a crime to use cellular phones and other devices with the intent of affecting the outcome of any election
26	The bill reclassifies impermissible candidate involvement in the absentee ballot process from a Class C crime to a Class D
28	crime.
30	The bill clarifies that the penalty specified for forging another's name on an absentee ballot, return envelope or absentee
32	ballot application is a Class C crime.
34	The bill amends the law regarding tampering with or damaging voting devices, ballot cards or other records or equipment,
36	specifying that the intent of engaging in those activities has to be to change the outcome of any election.
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The bill clarifies that unless otherwise specified, the penalties established in Title 21-A for violations of the election laws also apply to violations of the municipal election laws in Title 30-A.