MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1043

H.P. 769

House of Representatives, March 28, 1995

An Act to Allow Political Parties to Determine the Method of Nominating Candidates.

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

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative GERRY of Auburn. Cosponsored by Representatives: CAMPBELL of Holden, LEMKE of Westbrook, LUTHER of Mexico, SAVAGE of Union, Senator: CAREY of Kennebec.

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- Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §144, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1993, c. 330, §1, is further amended to read:
- 3. Restrictions during change of enrollment. Except as provided in subsection 4, a voter may not vote at a caucus, convention or primary election if party enrollment is required for 15 days after filing an application to change enrollment. A voter may not file a petition as a candidate for nomination by primary election within 3 months after filing an application to change enrollment, except as provided in subsection 4.
- Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §144, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985. c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
- 4. Change of residence. When a voter changes his residence from one municipality to another and establishes a new voting residence there, he the voter may enroll in any party and vote at a caucus, convention or primary election if party enrollment is required, or file a petition as a candidate for nomination by primary election, regardless of his the voter's previous enrollment.
 - Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §166, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
 - 1. Candidate in primary election. If the candidate is a candidate for nomination in a primary election, he caucus or convention, the candidate is entitled to the additions, deletions and changes from the time he the candidate is a declared candidate in that primary election, caucus or convention until the day of the primary-election nominating event. But if he the candidate is nominated in that primary election, caucus or convention to be a candidate in the general election, he the candidate is entitled to those additions, deletions and changes until the day of the general election.

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §301, sub-§3 is enacted to read:

- 3. Primary election defined. Notwithstanding section 1, subsection 32, for purposes of this subchapter, the term "primary election" means the regular election, caucus or convention for the election of nominees of a party for the general election.
- Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA c. 5, sub-c. I, art. IV, first 2 lines are repealed and the following enacted in their place:

Article IV

NOMINATION BY PRIMARY ELECTION, CAUCUS
OR CONVENTION

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2	Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §331, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
4	§331. Primary, caucus or convention required
6	3551. XXIMOZI, GODOGO GI GILIGIGA GI
8	1. Nomination by primary election, caucus or convention. A party's nomination of a candidate for any federal, state or county office shall must be made by primary election, caucus or
10	convention, as provided in this Article.
12	2. Exceptions. This Article does not apply to:
14	ANeminations-for-presidential-electors;
16	B. Nominations to fill vacancies under subchapter III; and
18	C. Nominations by petition under subchapter II.
20	3. Limitations to candidacy. The following limitations apply to all candidates for nominations.
22	A. A person may not file, whether by primary election,
24	caucus, convention or nomination petition, as a candidate for more than one federal, state or county office at any
26	election, <u>caucus or convention</u> , except for a candidate for membership in a county charter commission under section 351,
28	subsection 3.
30	B. A person may file as a candidate for any federal, state or county office either by primary election, caucus,
32	convention or nomination petition but not by beth more than one, except for a candidate for membership in a county
34	charter commission under section 351, subsection 3.
36	4. Party choice for nominating forum. A political party
38	may choose the method of nominating a candidate, choosing among primaries, caucuses or convention by notifying the Secretary of State of the choice at least 6 weeks prior to the date of the
40	events.
42	Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §334, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
44	amended to read.
	§334. Qualification of candidate for primary nomination
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	A candidate for nomination by primary election, caucus or
48	convention must file a primary petition and consent under
50	sections 335 and 336. He <u>The candidate</u> must be enrolled, on or before April 1st, in the party named in the petition and must be
52	eligible to file a petition as a candidate for nomination by primary election, caucus or convention under section 144,

subsection 3. The registrar in the candidate's municipality of residence must certify to that fact upon the petition.

Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §336, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

- 1. Consent. The consent must contain a statement signed by the candidate that he <u>the candidate</u> will accept the nomination of the primary election, <u>caucus or convention</u>. The statement may be printed as a part of the primary petition.
- Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §§338 and 339, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

§338. Write-in candidates

A If a primary election is held, a person whose name will not appear on the printed primary ballot because he the person did not file a petition and consent under sections 335 and 336, but who fulfills the other qualifications under section 334, may be nominated at the primary election as a write-in candidate in accordance with section 723, subsection 1.

§339. Time and nature of election, caucus or convention

The primary election shall, caucus or convention must be held on the 2nd Tuesday of June of each general election year and is considered to be a separate election for each party which that takes part in it. This includes the duties of public officials in announcing the election, caucus or convention, providing forms and ballots, keeping records and any other matter necessary to effect the purpose of a primary election, caucus or convention. A primary election shall must be conducted the same as the general election, as nearly as practicable, for each party.

Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §340, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 423, §3, is amended to read:

1. Notice to Secretary of State. No later than February let 6 weeks before the 2nd Tuesday of June of the election year, each political party eligible to participate in a primary election, caucus or convention shall notify the Secretary of State of the enrollment qualifications, subject to the restrictions in section 144, for voters eligible to vote in that party's primary election, caucus or convention. If no notice is received by that date, only voters enrolled in a political party may vote in that party's primary election, caucus or convention.

Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §351, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

- 1. Limited to one office. A person may not file, whether
 by primary election, caucus or convention or nomination petition,
 as a candidate for more than one federal, state or county office
 at any election, except as provided in subsection 3.
- 2. Limited to one method. A person may file as a candidate for any federal, state or county office either by primary election, caucus or convention or nomination petition, except as provided in subsection 3, but not by beth-methods more than one method.
 - Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
- 1. Content. A nomination petition must contain the name of only one candidate, his that candidate's place of residence, the office sought and electoral division. A nomination petition may contain as many separate papers as necessary and may contain the candidate's consent required by section 355. It may also contain the candidate's political designation, which may not exceed 3 words in length, and may not incorporate the candidate's name, or the designation or an abbreviation of the designation of a party which that is qualified to nominate candidates by primary election, caucus or convention.
- A. When 2 United States Senators or 2 county commissioners are to be nominated, the nomination petition must contain the term of office sought by the candidate.
- 30 B. The names of presidential electors must be placed on the petition as a slate. The names of the candidates for President and Vice President must be placed on a petition for the nomination of presidential electors.
- Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§7, ¶B, as repealed and replace by PL 1985, c. 614, §14, is amended to read:
- 38 B. Petitions must be delivered to the registrar for certification at least 5 business days before the date of the primary election, caucus or convention.
- Sec. 14. 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, caucus or convention in the election year in which it is to be used.
- Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §371, sub- \S 1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, \S 6, is amended to read:

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- 1. Primary petition if time. If there is sufficient time to circulate a primary petition before the primary election, caucus or convention, as determined by the Secretary of State, the new candidate must be chosen in that manner. The Secretary of State shall set a time for filing the new petition and the consent described in section 336.
 - Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §372, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

§372. Nominees; 60 days or more before election

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- If a person nominated for United States Senator, Representative to Congress or Governor at a primary election, caucus or convention dies, withdraws or becomes disqualified at least 60 days before the general election, the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring the vacancy and ordering a special primary election under section 366.
- Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §373, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

§373. Nominees; less than 60 days before election

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- If a person nominated for United States Senator, Representative to Congress or Governor at a primary election, caucus or convention or by a political committee dies, withdraws or becomes disqualified less than 60 days before the general election, the Governor shall issue a proclamation under section 362.
- Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §391, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

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2. Vacancy 60 days before primary. If the vacancy occurs 60 days or more before a regular primary election, caucus or convention, nominees must be chosen at the primary, caucus or convention and a successor elected for the remainder of the term at the general election.

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- 3. Vacancy less than 60 days before primary. If the vacancy occurs less than 60 days before a regular primary election, caucus or convention, nominees must be chosen at the next regular primary election, caucus or convention following the one in question, and a successor elected for the remainder of the term at the general election.
- Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §392, first \(\exists\), as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, \(\xi\)6, is amended to read:

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When there is a vacancy in the office of Representative to Congress, the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring the

2	vacancy and ordering a special primary election, caucus or convention followed by a special election to fill the vacancy as provided in section 366.
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6	Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA $\S622$, last \P , as amended by PL 1985, c. 614, $\S16$, is further amended to read:
8	A person who is not registered as a voter may not vote in any election. A-voter-who-is-not-enrolled-in-a-pelitical-party
10	may-not-vote-in-a-primary-election-
12	Dated at (name of municipality),
14	(date signed).
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22	Majority of municipal officers of (name of municipality)
24	Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §723, \sup -§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 244, is further amended to read:
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28	1. Nominating event. In a primary election, caucus or convention, the person who receives a plurality of the votes cast for nomination to any office is nominated for that office, except
30	for write-in candidates under paragraph A.
32	A. A person who has not qualified as a candidate for nomination by primary election, caucus or convention by
34	filing a petition and consent under sections 335 and 336,
36	but who fulfills the other qualifications under section 334, may be nominated at the primary election, caucus or convention if that person receives a number of valid
38	write-in votes equal to at least twice the minimum number of signatures required under section 335, subsection 5, on a
40	primary petition for a candidate for that office.
42	(1) The Secretary of State shall send notice of
44	nomination to a write-in candidate by certified mail, return receipt requested. For purposes of this
46	paragraph, the notice is deemed given on the date the write-in candidate signs the receipt, or if the notice
48	is undeliverable, the date the post office last attempts to deliver it. If the candidate fails to file
50	a written acceptance with the Secretary of State within 15 days after receiving the notice, the candidate is
52	disqualified and the candidate's name may not be printed on the general election ballot.

B. The Secretary of State shall immediately certify by mail the nomination of each person nominated by the primary 4 election, caucus or convention. Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §782, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, 6 is amended to read: R §782. Absentee ballot; procedure on return 10 On receipt of a return envelope apparently containing an absentee ballot, the clerk shall note the date and time of 12 delivery on it and deliver it to the registrar. The registrar shall certify on the envelope whether the person whose name 14 appears as sender is registered and, if applicable in a primary election, enrolled in the municipality. He The registrar shall 16 then return the envelope to the clerk. 18 Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §812, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read: 20 Voting restricted at primary. It must prevent a voter 22 from voting for the nomination of candidates of more than one 24 party, if applicable, at a primary election. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §825, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 26 161, §6, is amended to read: 28 1. Primary election. In a primary election, the warden or, in his the absence of the warden, a designated election clerk 30 must activate each voting machine so that a voter can vote only 32 for the candidates of the political party in which he-is-enrelled that voter is entitled to vote. 34 Sec. 25. 21-A MRSA §843, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read: 36 4. Voting restricted at primary. It must prevent a voter 3.8 from voting for the nomination of candidates of mere-than-ene party parties that a voter is not entitled to vote for at a 40 primary election. 42 Sec. 26. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§10 is enacted to read: 44 10. Primary election. For purposes of this section, 46 "primary election" includes a caucus or convention held for the purposes of nominating a candidate for the general election. 48 Sec. 27. 21-A MRSA §1051, as amended by PL 1991, c. 839, §26,

and affected by §33, is further amended by adding at the end a

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new paragraph to read:

	For	purj	poses of	this	subchapter	, the	term	"prim	nary elect	ion"
2	includes	a	caucus	or	convention	held	for	the	purposes	of
	nominatin	ng a	candida	te fo	r the genera	al ele	<u>ction</u>	•		

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill allows a political party to choose the method of nominating candidates for an election for federal, state or county offices. The party must notify the Secretary of State within 6 weeks of the nominating event of the choice for the event. This bill also changes the time frame for a political party to choose who may participate in their nominating event.