



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1588

H.P. 1149

House of Representatives, November 28, 1995

An Act to Clarify the Referendum Recount Process.

(EMERGENCY)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Reference to the Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative NADEAU of Saco. Cosponsored by Representatives: O'GARA of Westbrook, STROUT of Corinth, Senator: FERGUSON of Oxford. Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, current law does not adequately provide for the event of a statewide referendum recount; and

8 Whereas, a recount on a statewide referendum has been requested; and

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Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §738, as amended by PL 1993, c. 473, §32 and affected by §46, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§738. Statewide referendum ballots

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On petition signed by 100 or more affected voters, a recount may be held on any referendum question by applying to the Secretary of State within the deadline provided in section 737-A. The voter filing the first petition serves as the contact person for the petitioning voters.

 Deposit for recount. A deposit is required if the
 percentage difference between the yes and no votes falls within the requirements of section 737-A, subsection 1.

2. Opposing voters. Any group of voters on the opposing
 side of the referendum from the petitioning voters may organize
 by filing a petition signed by 10 or more affected voters within
 5 business days of the last day for filing a request for a
 recount. The voter filing the first petition serves as the
 contact person for the opposing voters.

 A. Recount request. The Secretary of State shall determine which request for recount must be honored first when more than
 one request is presented.

46	4. Notice of recount. The Secretary of State serves as the
	coordinator of the recount process conducted by the
48	municipalities. The Secretary of State sets the time period for
	the recount to be conducted and notifies the municipalities. The
50	Secretary of State shall send written notice of the time period

2	for the recount to be conducted by the municipalities to the contact persons for the petitioning and opposing voters. A notice signed by the clerk must be posted in each municipality 3
4	days in advance of the recount in that municipality.
6	5. Time of recount. The recount period must begin as soon as reasonably possible.
8	6. Recount process. The recount in each municipality is to
10	be conducted by the election officials and supervised by the municipal clerk in the same manner as the original count except
12	that:
14	A. Only the referendum question for which the recount has been requested is to be recounted;
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18	B. Any ballot for which the election officials can not agree on the intent of the voter becomes a disputed ballot
20	and is identified and segregated from other ballots; and
	C. The ballot of each voter challenged on election day
22	pursuant to the procedure in section 673 must be identified and segregated from other ballots.
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2.6	The municipality must provide a location for the recount large
26	enough to provide for the public to observe the counting process. A guardrail must separate the public from the election
28	officials counting the ballots by a minimum of 3 feet.
30	7. Disputed and challenged ballots; challenge certificates;
	list of challenged voters. The segregated disputed and
32	challenged ballots, challenge certificates and list of challenged voters, if any, must be sealed separately from other ballots in
34	the event these items must be delivered to the Secretary of State
	for a review under subsection 11.
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	8. Incoming voting list. In the event it must be delivered
38	to the Secretary of State for a review under subsection 11, the incoming voting list must be sealed separately from other
40	election materials.
42	9. Recount return. The municipal clerk shall complete the
44	recount return of votes cast indicating the count of yes votes, no votes and the number of disputed ballots. The recount return
11	must also indicate the total number of ballots cast by voters who
46	were challenged, pursuant to the procedure in section 673,
4.6	indicating the number of ballots that contain yes votes, no votes
48	and the number of ballots for which a determination of the vote is in dispute. The recount return must be delivered to the
50	Secretary of State within 3 business days of the recount in that municipality or the Secretary of State shall send a messenger to

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	the municipality concerned and the clerk shall give that
2	messenger a certified copy of the recount return.
4	10. Recount tabulation. Within 7 days after the municipal
	recount, the Secretary of State shall tabulate the recount
б	returns. If, after the tabulation:
8	A. There are not enough disputed or challenged ballots to affect the result of the election, then the recount
10	concludes and the tabulation of votes resulting from the recount by the municipalities stands; or
12	P There are enough disputed or shallonged ballots to
14	B. There are enough disputed or challenged ballots to affect the result of the election, then the Secretary of State shall schedule a review for the petitioning and
16	opposing voters to review the disputed or challenged ballots.
18	11. Review of disputed and challenged ballots. If a review
20	is required, the Secretary of State shall arrange for the disputed and challenged ballots, challenge certificates, lists of shallenged waters, if any and the incoming wating lists to be
22	challenged voters, if any, and the incoming voting lists to be delivered by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the
• •	State Police. They remain in the custody and control of the
24	State Police except when the review is being conducted by the Secretary of State. If determined necessary by the Secretary of
26	State, the State Police shall pick up the disputed and challenged ballots from selected municipalities.
28	barrots from selected municipalities.
	The review is a public process held under the supervision of the
30	Secretary of State, who shall allow the petitioning and opposing voters to review the disputed and challenged ballots and the
32	incoming voting lists. Challenge certificates and any lists of
	challenged voters must remain sealed during the review to
34	preserve the secrecy of each voter's ballot.
36	Each disputed or challenged ballot is reviewed by the petitioning and opposing voters and counted as a yes vote or a no vote or
38	remains in dispute. At the conclusion of the review, the newly determined yes votes and no votes are added to the totals of the
40	other votes from the municipal recount to form a new tabulation
42	and the number of remaining disputed and challenged ballots is determined. If, after the review:
44	A. There are not enough disputed or challenged ballots to
46	affect the result of the election, then the recount concludes and the tabulation of votes resulting from the
48	<u>review_stands; or</u>
	B. There are enough disputed or challenged ballots to
50	affect the result of the election, then the remaining

disputed and challenged ballots, challenge certificates,
 lists of challenged voters, if any, and the incoming voting
 lists are forwarded to the clerk of the Supreme Judicial
 Court.

 6 12. Appeals. The Supreme Judicial Court shall determine the result of the election pursuant to procedures adopted by
 8 court rule. The decision of the Supreme Judicial Court is final and must be certified to the Governor by the Chief Justice.

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13. Withdrawal from recount. The petitioning voters may withdraw from the recount at any time while the recount shows them to be on the losing side.

Sec. 2. Application. This Act applies to all requests for a
statewide referendum recount that exist on the effective date of
this Act, except that the petition provided for under the Maine
Revised Statutes, Title 21-A, section 738, subsection 2 is due
within 5 business days of the effective date of this Act.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill provides for the event of a statewide referendum recount. Current law provides how a statewide referendum recount is to be requested, but not how it is to be conducted. The procedure outlined in this bill provides for an efficient process that allows an appropriate level of scrutiny of ballots for which the intent of the voter is unclear or for which the eligibility of the voter to cast the ballot has been challenged.