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No. 1360

H.P. 980

House of Representatives, March 4, 1997

An Act Allowing Political Parties to Nominate by Caucus or Convention.

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: MACK of Standish, SNOWE-MELLO of Poland, UNDERWOOD of Oxford.

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

Sec. 1. 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 If the candidate is nominated in that primary election, caucus or convention, the the candidate is nominated in the general election, he the candidate is entitled to those additions, deletions and changes until the day of the general election.

Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA c. 5, sub-c. I, art. IV is amended by repealing the article heading and enacting the following in its place:

Article IV

NOMINATION BY PRIMARY ELECTION, CAUCUS OR CONVENTION

Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §331, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

28 §331. Primary election, caucus or convention required

 Nomination by primary election, caucus or convention. A major party's nomination of a candidate for any federal, state or county office shall must be made by primary election, as provided in this Article. A minor party's nomination of a candidate must be by primary election, caucus or convention as provided in this Article.

2. Exceptions. This Article does not apply to:

A---Nominations-for-presidential-electors;

B. Nominations to fill vacancies under subchapter III; and

- C. Nominations by petition under subchapter II.
- **3.** Limitations to candidacy. The following limitations 46 apply to all candidates for nominations.
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A. A person may not file, whether by primary election, <u>caucus</u>, <u>convention</u> or nomination petition, as a candidate

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for more than one federal, state or county office at any primary election, <u>caucus or convention</u>, except for a candidate for membership in a county charter commission under section 351, subsection 3.

B. A person may file as a candidate for any federal, state or county office either by primary election, caucus, <u>convention</u> or nomination petition but not by beth <u>more than</u> <u>one</u>, except for a candidate for membership in a county charter commission under section 351, subsection 3.

 4. Party choice for nominating forum. A minor party may choose the method of nominating a candidate, choosing among a primary election, caucus or convention, by notifying the Secretary of State of the choice by December 15th prior to an election year. A minor party must choose the same method for nominating all candidates for the same class of office.

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §336, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, 20 §6, is amended to read:

22 The written consent of each candidate must be filed with his that candidate's primary petition or, in the case of a minority 24 party candidate who is selected by caucus or convention, the written consent must be filed without a petition.

Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §336, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, 28 §6, is amended to read:

 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>or the nomination of the caucus or</u> <u>convention</u>. The statement may be printed <u>filed</u> as a part of the primary petition.

Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §§338 and 339, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

§338. Write-in candidates

A <u>If a primary election is held, a</u> person whose name will not appear on the printed primary ballot because he <u>the person</u> 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.

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

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The primary election shall, caucus or convention must be held on the 2nd Tuesday of June of each general election year and 2 is considered to be a separate election for each party which that takes part in it. This includes the duties of public officials 4 in announcing the primary election, caucus or convention, б 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 in the 8 same manner as the general election, as nearly as practicable, 10 for each party. A minor party shall notify the Secretary of State of the party's nominees within 10 days after the party's primary election, caucus or convention. 12

- Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §340, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 423, §3, is amended to read:
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Notice to Secretary of State. No later than February 1. 18 ist--of--the December 15th prior to an election year, each political party eligible to participate in a primary election_ 20 caucus or convention shall notify the Secretary of State of the enrollment qualifications, subject to the restrictions in section for voters eligible to vote in that party's primary 22 144, election, caucus or convention. If no notice is received by that 24 date, only voters enrolled in a political party may vote in that party's primary election, caucus or convention. 26

Sec. 8. 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.

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. 9. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, 42 §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

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- 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.
- 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.
- 14 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §372, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
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§372. Nominees; 60 days or more before election

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If а person nominated for United States Senator, 20 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 22 issue a proclamation declaring the vacancy and ordering a special primary election, caucus or convention under section 366. 24

Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §373, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

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§373. Nominees; less than 60 days before election

nominated for United States Ιf person Senator, а Representative to Congress or Governor at a primary election, 32 caucus or convention or by a political committee dies, withdraws or becomes disqualified less than 60 days before the general 34 election, the Governor shall issue a proclamation under section 362. 36

Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §391, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, are amended to read:

 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 <u>election</u>,
 44 <u>caucus or convention</u> and a successor elected for the remainder of the term at the general election.

3. Vacancy less than 60 days before primary. If the 48 vacancy occurs less than 60 days before a regular primary election, caucus or convention, nominees must be chosen at the 50 next regular primary <u>election</u>, caucus or convention following the

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one in question, and a successor elected for the remainder of the term at the general election.

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Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §392, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

When there is a vacancy in the office of Representative to
8 Congress, the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring the vacancy and ordering a special primary election, caucus or
10 convention followed by a special election to fill the vacancy as provided in section 366.

Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §622, last ¶, as amended by PL 1995, c. 459, §47, is further amended to read:

16 A person who is not registered as a voter may not vote in any election. A-voter-who--is-not-enrolled-in-a-political-party 18 may-not-vote-in-a-primary-election.

20 (date signed).

Majority of municipal officers

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Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §723, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 30 244, is further amended to read:

 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 for write-in candidates under paragraph A.

A. A person who has not qualified as a candidate for nomination by primary election by filing 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 if that person receives a number of valid write-in votes equal to at least twice the minimum number of signatures required under section 335, subsection 5, on a primary petition for a candidate for that office.

46 (1) The Secretary of State shall send notice of nomination to a write-in candidate by certified mail,
48 return receipt requested. For purposes of this paragraph, the notice is deemed given on the date the write-in candidate signs the receipt, or, if the notice

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is undeliverable, the date the post office last attempts to deliver it. If the candidate fails to file a written acceptance with the Secretary of State within 15 days after receiving the notice, the candidate is 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 election, caucus or convention.
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Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §1017, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

 10. Primary election. For purposes of this section, "primary election" includes a caucus or convention held for the purposes of nominating a candidate for the general election.

18 Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §1051, as amended by PL 1995, c. 483, §16, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

For purposes of this subchapter, the term "primary election" 22 includes a caucus or convention held for the purposes of nominating a candidate for the general election.

SUMMARY

This bill clarifies how and when minor political parties may 30 choose their method of nominating candidates.

Minor parties may nominate candidates by primary and must follow the current procedure for primary nominations. However,
 minor parties may nominate by caucus or convention instead.

36 A minor party candidate nominated by caucus or convention need not file a petition but must file a declaration of consent.

A minor party must notify the Secretary of State as to who 40 its nominees are within 10 days after the party's primary, caucus or convention.

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All parties must notify the Secretary of State no later than 44 December 15th prior to an election year of the enrollment qualifications of voters eligible to vote in that party's 46 primary, caucus or convention.

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