MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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2	DAME: 6 22 0/ (Biling No. H. E.C.)
4	DATE: 5-22-01 (Filing No. H-556) MINORITY
6	LEGAL AND VETERANS AFFAIRS
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10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
12	STATE OF MAINE
14	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 120TH LEGISLATURE
16	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " \mathcal{H} " to H.P. 960, L.D. 1273, Bill, "An
20	Act to Repeal the Presidential Preference Primary Elections"
22	Amend the bill by striking out the title and substituting the following:
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26	'An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Presidential Primaries'
	Further amend the bill by striking out everything after the
28	enacting clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the following:
30	1500 1 21 A MDCA 8411 cub 81 as amounded by DI 1005 of
32	'Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §411, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 154, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
34	1. Determination of primary. Whenever the state committee of a political party certifies that there is a contest among
36	candidates for nomination as the presidential candidate of the party and that the committee has voted to conduct a presidential
38	preference primary election, the State shall hold a presidential
40	preference primary election.
	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §411-A, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436,
42	§§61 and 62, is further amended to read:
44	§411-A. Party certification
46	The state committee of a political party shall file the
4 8	certification described in section 411, subsection 1 with the

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election. This certification must contain the following:

 Statement of contest. A statement that there is a contest among candidates for nomination as the presidential candidate of the party;

2. Identification of contestants. Identification of at least 2 candidates who have declared as contestants for nomination as the presidential candidate of the party;

3. Statement of intent. A statement that the party state committee of a political party has voted to conduct a presidential preference primary election and intends to participate in a presidential primary election.—Such-a-statement ef--intent--is--irrevocable--fer--that--particular--presidential preference-primary-election; and

4. Statement of enrollment qualifications. A statement of the enrollment qualifications, subject to the restrictions in section 144, for voters eligible to vote in that party's presidential preference primary.

Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §412, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §63, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §414, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 154, §7, is further amended to read:

1. Inclusion on ballot. The ballot must include the name of any person who is a member of a pelitical party that has qualified te-participate-in-a-primary election-under-subchapter-I and-who-has-filed-a-petition-with-or-paid-a-filing-fee-to-the Secretary-of-State-pursuant-to-the-requirements-of-section-412, subject-to-challenge-and-appeal-under-section-337 under this chapter and who has been determined by the state committee of that party to be nationally advocated or recognized as a presidential candidate.

Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §414, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 334, §3, is amended to read:

2. Notification of candidates. The state committees must notify the Secretary of State of their determinations under subsection 1 by December 15th of the year next prior to the presidential preference primary election. The Secretary of State shall promptly notify those persons whose names are not placed on the ballot and shall refund any filing fees paid by those persons. The Secretary of State shall determine the names of the persons to be placed on the ballot under subsection 1. The Secretary of State shall promptly notify those persons that their

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

names will appear on the ballot and shall advise those persons of the steps that they must take if they do not wish their names to appear on the ballot.

Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §414, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 334,

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§3, is amended to read:

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- 3. Withdrawal of candidates. A person who has received notice of inclusion on the ballot may withdraw-from-the-election have the person's name withdrawn from the ballot by filing an affidavit with the Secretary of State requesting under oath that the candidate be withdrawn from the election. The-Secretary-of State-is-not-required-to-reprint-ballets-to-remove-the-name-of-a eandidate -- if -- the -- Secretary -- of -- State -- receives -- notice -- of -- the eandidate's-withdrawal-after-the-ballots-are-printed. In order to remove a person's name from the ballot, the affidavit must be received by the Secretary of State at least 60 days before the election. If the Secretary of State receives notice of a candidate's withdrawal at-least-2-weeks-before-the-election less than 60 days before the election, the Secretary of State shall provide municipal election officials with signs to post at the polls notifying voters of the candidate's withdrawal.
 - Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §415, first ¶, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §64, is further amended to read:
 - If a party chooses to participate in a presidential preference primary election under this chapter, delegates to its national presidential nominating convention must be allocated and chosen in the following manner, except to the extent that applicable state and \underline{or} national party rules specify a contrary procedure.'
 - Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:

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38 FISCAL NOTE

- This bill amends the presidential primary process by allowing the parties to choose whether to use a primary or a party caucus to select their convention delegates.
 - The Office of the Secretary of State anticipates that, to the extent that each of the major parties decides to hold a presidential primary in 2004 under this new law, the layout and number of state ballots would likely be similar to those printed in 1996 and 2000, resulting in a comparable printing cost to that experienced under the current law.'

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2 SUMMARY

This amendment is the minority report. It amends the presidential preference primary process by allowing the parties to choose whether they want a primary or a caucus. This bill also permits the parties to determine whether their candidates are nationally advocated or recognized as a presidential candidate in order for their names to be placed on the ballot. The amendment also repeals the provision allowing a candidate to appear on a presidential preference primary ballot by petition.

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The amendment also adds a fiscal note to the bill.

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