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H.P. 1134

House of Representatives, April 10, 2003

An Act To Amend the Election Laws

Submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

Mullicent M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative CLARK of Millinocket. Cosponsored by Senator GAGNON of Kennebec and Representatives: MOORE of Standish, PATRICK of Rumford, Senator: MAYO of Sagadahoc.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
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	1-A. Affidavit. "Affidavit" with respect to an absentee
б	ballot envelope means the portion of the envelope that includes
	the voter's signature, the aide certificate and the witness
8	<u>certificate.</u>
10	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161,
	§6, is amended to read:
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	7. Challenged ballot. "Challenged ballot" means a ballot
14	cast by one whose eligibility to vote has been questioned <u>during</u>
T . I	election day.
16	erection day.
	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§48-A is enacted to read:
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	48-A. Voting indicator. "Voting indicator" means the space
20	provided for marking a vote in accordance with a particular type of ballot.
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	Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §23, sub-§14, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436,
24	§11, is further amended to read:
26	14. Destruction of records. After the records and other
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2.0	materials have been kept for the required period, they may be
28	destroyed. Posted notices, sample ballots and instruction
	posters may be destroyed as soon as the election to which they
30	pertain is past. <u>Ballots must be destroyed using a method that</u>
	makes the contents unreadable.
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	Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §115, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 459,
34	\$13, is further amended to read:
36	2. Voting restricted to district. In a municipality that
	has voting districts, a voter may,-except-as provided -in-section
38	630, vote using only the ballot or ballots for the district in
	which the voter resides on election day.
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	Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §122, sub-§7, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1985, c.
42	307, §1, is amended to read:
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44	A. The registrar shall, after finding an applicant
	qualified, issue a certificate entitling requiring the voter
46	voter's name to be placed written on the original or any
-10	<u>supplemental</u> voting list at the voting place on election
48	day. The certificate must be attached to, or included with,
40	the voting list and sealed as provided in section 698. Only

one certificate may be issued-to-any-person <u>recorded for any</u> voter at an election; or

Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA 3122, sub-7, 7B, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, 23, is further amended to read:

shall, after finding the applicant в. The registrar qualified, place--the--names-of--those--veters--en add the 8 voter's name to the voting list or on a supplemental voting Before the polls are opened, the registrar shall 10 list. deliver the voting list and the supplemental list or lists to the clerk. The inclusion of a person's name on these 12 lists will entitle the applicant to vote on election day. All references in this Title to the use of the voting list 14 before, during and after election day are considered to include the supplemental voting list or lists as provided in 16 this paragraph.

Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §307, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1999, c. 450, 20 §11, is further amended to read:

3. Use established party's designation. Incorporate the designation or an abbreviation of the designation of a party that
 is qualified to participate in a primary or general election under section 301; and

Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §307, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 450, 28 §12, is amended to read:

 4. Use independent designation. Consist of the word "independent" without another descriptive word or words. The designation "independent," without another descriptive word or words, is reserved for use by candidates that are not enrolled in any qualified or proposed party-; and

36 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §307, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

38 5. Use obscene designation. Consist of or comprise language that is obscene or violates any other provision of the
 40 laws of this State with respect to names.

42 Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §337, sub-§2, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

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161, §6, is amended to read: D. A challenger or a candidate may appeal the decision of the Secretary of State by commencing an action in the

Superior Court. This action shall <u>must</u> be conducted in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 89B <u>80C</u>, except as modified by this section. This action must be commenced within 5 days of the date of the decision of

the Secretary of State and shall must be tried, without a 2 jury, within 10 days of the date of that decision. Upon timely application, anyone may intervene in this action when 4 the applicant claims an interest relating to the subject matter of the petitions, unless the applicant's interest is adequately represented by existing parties. The court shall 6 issue a written decision containing its findings of fact and conclusions of law and setting forth the reasons for its 8 decision within 20 days of the date of the decision of the 10 Secretary of State.

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Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §50, is further amended to read:

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Content. A nomination petition must contain the name of 1. only one candidate, the candidate's place of residence, the 16 office sought and electoral division. A nomination petition may contain as many separate papers as necessary and may contain the 18 candidate's consent required by section 355. It may also contain the candidate's political designation,-which . This designation 20 may not exceed 3 words in length, and may not incorporate the candidate's name, or the designation or an abbreviation of the 22 designation of a party that is qualified to nominate candidates by primary election and may not consist of or comprise language 24 that is obscene or violates any other provision of the laws of 26 this State with respect to names. A candidate who intends to form a new party about that person's candidacy must use the proposed party's designation. 28

- 30 A. When 2 United States Senators or 2 county commissioners are to be nominated, the nomination petition must contain
 32 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.
- Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §673, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1997, c. 40 436, §96, is further amended to read:
- 42 A. Only the following reasons for challenges may be accepted by the warden. The challenged person:

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- (1) Is not a registered voter;
- (2) Is not enrolled in the proper party, if voting ina primary election;

	(3) Is not qualified to be a registered voter because
2	the challenged person is not:
4	(a) At least 18 years of age;
б	(b) A citizen of the United States; or
8	(c) A resident of the municipality or appropriateelectoral district within the municipality;
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12	(3-A) Registered to vote during the closed period or on election day and did not provide satisfactory proof
14	of identity and residency to the registrar pursuant to section 121, subsection 1-A;
16	(4) Did not properly apply for an absentee ballot;
18	(6) Did not properly complete the affidavit on the absentee return envelope;
20	(7) Did not each the ballet on remalate the efficiency
22	(7) Did not cast the ballot or complete the affidavit before the appropriate witness;
24	(8) Communicated with someone as prohibited by section754-A, subsection 1, paragraph B or subsection 3,
26	paragraph B or D;
28	(9) Did not have the ballot returned to the clerk by the time prescribed;
30	(10) Voted using the name of another;
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34	(11) Committed any other specified violation of this Title; or
36	(12) Voted using the wrong ballot for the appropriate electoral district or political party, if applicable.
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40	Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §674, sub-§2, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 473, §18 and affected by §46, is amended to read:
42	A. Assists another person in voting, knowing that the other person is not eligible to vote ₇ -e _{7.}
44	Sec. 15. 21 A MDSA 8674 out 82 MD
46	Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §674, sub-§2, ¶B, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 473, §18 and affected by §46, is repealed.
48	Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §682, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 459, §62, is further amended to read:

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2 3. Advertising prohibited. A person may not display any advertising material, operate any advertising medium, including a 4 sound amplification device, or distribute campaign literature, posters, palm cards, buttons, badges or stickers containing a 6 candidate's name or otherwise intending to influence the opinion of any voter within 250 feet of the entrance to either the voting 8 place or the registrar's office. The term "sound amplification device" includes, but is not limited to, sound trucks. 10 loudspeakers and blowhorns.

12 Party-workers-and-others-who-remain-in-the-voting-place-outside the-guardrail-enclosure-may-not-use-within-the-voting-place eellular-phones,-beepers,-voice-or-signal-pagers-or-similar devices--that--make--noise--or-allow--direct--audible--voice 16 communication-within-the-voting-place,--The-warden-may-exempt election-officials--and-comergency-workers--such-as--Emergency 18 Medical-Technicians-and-police-from-this-provision.

A. This subsection does not apply to advertising material on automobiles traveling to and from the voting place. It does not prohibit a person from passing out stickers at the voting place to be pasted on the ballot at a primary election. It does not prohibit a person who is at the polls solely for the purpose of voting from wearing a campaign button when the longest dimension of the button does not exceed 3 inches.

B. A person who knowingly engages in activities prohibited 30 by this section commits a Class E crime.

32 C. Nonpolitical charitable activities and other nonpolitical advertising may be allowed at the discretion of the clerk if arrangements are made prior to election day. 34 If arrangements are not made in advance of election day, the 36 warden may, at the warden's discretion, either allow or prohibit nonpolitical charitable activities and other 38 nonpolitical advertising.

40 Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §682, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

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 42 4. Devices for audible communication. Party workers and others may not use cellular phones, voice pagers or similar
 44 devices to make audible voice communication within the voting place that is in violation of subsection 2.
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Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §698, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §45, is further amended to read:

Used ballots placed in tamper-proof containers. 2-A. The election clerks shall place the used state ballots, envelopes 2 containing--challenge--cortificates, including spoiled ballots, 4 defective ballots, void ballots, used absentee ballots, used absentee envelopes with the applicable applications attached_ 6 envelopes containing challenge certificates, and the official tally tape from the electronic tabulating system in one or more 8 tamper-proof ballot containers. The ballot containers must be furnished by the Secretary of State. Ballots and election 10 materials for municipal elections conducted at the same time as a state election must be sealed separately from state ballots and other state election materials. If municipalities wish to use 12 tamper-proof containers to seal municipal election materials, 14 they must obtain the containers and locks at their own expense. 16 a state-supplied tamper-proof container or lock becomes If

defective, lost or destroyed, the clerk must apply in writing to the Secretary of State for another. The Secretary of State shall supply or approve a replacement at the expense of the municipality.

A tamper-proof ballot container must be locked and sealed with a numbered seal before leaving the precinct. The lock and seal
 numbers must correlate with a certificate identifying the person sealing the container and the time of the sealing. The locks,
 seals and identifying certificates must be furnished by the Secretary of State.

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A. Transfer and resealing of the ballots to other
 30 containers for permanent storage must be done 60 or more days following the election. The municipal clerk shall make
 32 the transfer in the presence of one or more witnesses. The containers must be securely sealed.

Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §698, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 36 161, §6, is amended to read:

 6. Ballot security. The municipal clerk shall take appropriate security measures to ensure the safety and protection
 security of all ballots before, during and after the election. Ballots and voting equipment must be secured in an area that is
 accessible only by the clerk or the clerk's designee.

44 Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §737-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c.
 459, §68, is further amended to read:
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Deposit for recount. All deposits required by this
 section must be made with the Secretary of State when a recount
 is requested by a losing candidate. Once the State Police have
 taken custody of the ballots and other election materials from

the municipalities, the deposit made by the candidate requesting 2 the recount is forfeited to the State if the resulting count fails to change the outcome of the election. If the recount 4 reverses the election, the deposit must be returned to the candidate requesting the recount. The amount of the deposit is 6 calculated as follows.

- 8 If the percentage difference shown by the official Α. tabulation between the leading candidate and the 2nd-place 10 requesting candidate is 2% or less of the total votes cast for that office, a deposit is not required.
- If the percentage difference shown by the official в. tabulation between the leading candidate and the 2nd-place 14 requesting candidate is more than 2% and less than or equal to 4% of the total votes cast for that office, the deposit 16 is \$500.
- If the percentage difference shown by the official с. tabulation between the leading candidate and the 2nd-place 20 requesting candidate is more than 4% er-mere and less than or equal to 6% of the total votes cast for that office, the 22 deposit is \$1,000.
- <u>If the percentage difference shown by the official</u> 26 tabulation between the leading candidate and the requesting candidate is more than 6% and less than or equal to 8% of 28 the total votes cast for that office, the deposit is \$2,500.
- If the percentage difference shown by the official 30 Ε. tabulation between the leading candidate and the requesting candidate is more than 8% and less than or equal to 10% of 32 the total votes cast for that office, the deposit is \$5,000.
- 34 F. If the percentage difference shown by the official tabulation between the leading candidate and the requesting 36 candidate is more than 10% of the total votes cast for that 38 office, the deposit is \$10,000.
- 40 Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §737-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, §31 and affected by §46, is amended to read:
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Time of recount and designated recount candidates. 4. The 44 recount must be held as soon as reasonably possible at a time and place that affords the designated recount candidates a reasonable opportunity to be present. For purposes of this section, "the 46 designated recount candidates" means the leading candidate and 48 each candidate who has requested a recount and paid the applicable fee in accordance with this section. The recount involves a new count of the results for the designated recount 50

candidates only. Once a candidate has requested a recount, the 2 other candidates for that elective office must be notified of the request as soon as possible. Candidates for that elective office whose vote totals fall between the totals of the leading 4 candidate and the requesting candidate must be provided with an 6 opportunity to be included in the recount as a designated recount candidate by making a written request to join the recount and paying the applicable fee, either within 5 business days after 8 the election or, if the recount request is made on the last day 10 of that period, by the close of business on the next business day. Candidates for that elective office other than the designated recount candidates may be present to observe the 12 recount but are not included in the recount, and their vote 14 totals remain as indicated in the official results reported by the municipalities. 16 Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §737-A, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, §31 and affected by §46, is amended to read: 18 After a recount, Package resealed and marked. 20 9. the Secretary of State shall reseal the packages of ballots and incoming voting lists, noting the fact and date of the recount on 22 the packages. All challenged and disputed ballots must be packaged separately. The challenged and disputed ballots must be 24 kept until released to the court or to the Senate or the House of Representatives, if applicable, in case of an appeal. 26 Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §753-A, sub-§3, ¶¶A, B and C are enacted to 28 read: 30 A. An application or a written request for an absentee 32 ballot must be accepted by the clerk if it contains the following information: 34 (1) The voter's name; 36 (2) The voter's residence address or other address 38 sufficient to identify the voter; 40 (3) The signature of the voter or the voter's immediate family member who is making the application or written request. If an immediate family member is 42 either making the application or written request or is 44 designated in the application or written request to deliver or return the ballot to the voter, then the 46 family relationship to the voter must also be provided; and 48 (4) If applicable, a different address to which the 50 applicant requests the ballot be sent or delivered.

2 B. If the voter needs assistance pursuant to subsection 5, then in addition to the information required in paragraph A, the following information must be provided in order for the 4 application or written request to be accepted by the clerk: 6 (1) The printed name and signature of the person who 8 helped the voter; and 10 (2) A statement that the aide helped the voter by either reading or signing the application, or both. 12 C. If the voter wishes to have the ballot delivered or 14 returned by a 3rd person, then in addition to the information required in paragraph A, the following 16 information must be provided in order for the application or written request to be accepted by the clerk: 18 (1) The name of the 3rd person whom the voter has 20 designated. A 3rd person may only be designated in an application or written request that is signed by the 22 voter. Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §753-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 24 645, §6, is amended to read: 26 Application by telephone. A voter may make a telephone 4. request application for the voter's own ballot. In this case, 28 the voter may not designate an immediate family member or a 3rd person to deliver the ballot on the voter's behalf. The clerk 30 shall ask the voter for the information required en--the 32 application and complete the application, with the exception of the voter's signature, and shall write "telephone request" on the application. The clerk shall also obtain the voter's birth date 34 and write it on the application. The clerk shall verify that it 36 is the voter who is requesting the ballot by making-the--veter eenfirm confirming the voter's residence address and birth date 38 en-the-veting-list with the information in the voter's record. A telephone application must be accepted by the clerk if it 40 contains the voter's name, the voter's date of birth, the voter's residence address or other address sufficient to identify the 42 voter and, if applicable, a different address to which the applicant requests the ballot be sent or delivered. 44 Sec. 25. 21-A MRSA §753-B, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 46 645, §6, is amended to read: 48 1. Application or written request received. Upon receipt of a--completed an application er--a, written request or telephone 50 application for an absentee ballot signed-by-the--voter-or-an immediate - family - member that is accepted pursuant to section

<u>753-A</u>, the clerk shall immediately issue an absentee ballot and
return envelope by mail or in person to the applicant or to the immediate family member or to a 3rd person designated in a
written application or request made by the voter. Upon completion-of-a-telephone-request, -the-clork-shall-issue-an
absentee-ballot-by mail-or-in-person-to-the-voter at-the-address requested-by-the-voter. The clerk shall type or write in ink the
name and the legal residence address of the voter in the designated section of the return envelope.

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Sec. 26. 21-A MRSA §753-B, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §53, is further amended to read:

14 4. Duplicate application. If--the--elerk--receives--a duplicate-application-or-request-from-a-person-from-whom-the
16 elerk-has-received-a-return-envelope-apparently-containing-a statewide-absentee-ballot,-the-elerk-may-not-furnish-another
18 statewide-absentee-ballot-for-that-person. The clerk may issue a 2nd statewide state absentee ballot to an applicant if the
20 applicant requests one by an acceptable method outlined in this subchapter and:

- A. The applicant states good cause, including, but not limited to, loss of, spoiling of or damage to the first absentee ballot; or
- B. An absentee ballot for the applicant that was furnished to a designated 3rd person is was not returned to the clerk's office within the time limit provided in subsection 3. If a ballot for an applicant is not returned to the clerk within that time limit, the clerk shall mail or hand deliver a ballot to that applicant and may not issue another ballot to the applicant except for good cause as provided in this subsection. This paragraph does not affect the time <u>deadline</u> for delivery of absentee ballots under section 755.
- The clerk may also issue a 2nd state absentee ballot to a voter from whom the clerk has received a return envelope apparently containing a state absentee ballot when the state has provided the clerk with replacement ballots to reflect the removal of a candidate's name or the addition of a new candidate's name or the correction of an error. When a 2nd state absentee ballot is issued to a voter under this section, the clerk must write the words "second ballot issued" on the return envelope.
- 46 Sec. 27. 21-A MRSA §756, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §56, is further amended to read:
- 5. Envelopes and lists delivered. On election day, the 50 clerk shall deliver or have delivered the return envelopes

prescribed by section 752, subsection 3, with the applications, when required, attached and a copy of the list required by 2 section 753-B, subsection 6, to the warden of the voting district in which the voter is registered, except in those municipalities 4 where the municipal-officers-have-authorized-the clerk to-process or the clerk's designee processes the absentee ballots 6 centrally. If-more-than-one-return-envelope-is-received-from-the same-votor--the-clork-shall-deliver-or-have-delivered-to-the 8 warden-for-counting-only-the-return envelope bearing-the-earliest 10 date--and--time-In those municipalities where the absentee ballots are processed centrally, the clerk shall deliver or have delivered the materials described in this subsection to the 12 person authorized by the clerk to process absentee ballots at the 14 designated central location. After processing the absentee ballots, the warden or the clerk shall attach the copy of the 16 list of absentee voters to the incoming voting list and seal it as provided in section 698.

- This-subsection-does-not-apply-to-municipalities-with-2-or-more 20 voting-precincts-where-absentee-ballots-are-counted-at-a-place other-than-the-voting-district-
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- Sec. 28. 21-A MRSA §756, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
- 6. Procedure when duplicate envelopes received from same 26 voter. If more than one return envelope is received from the same voter who was authorized to receive a 2nd state absentee 28 ballot pursuant to section 753-B, then the clerk or warden shall process and count the ballot from the envelope marked "second 30 ballot issued" or bearing the latest date and time and shall reject and keep sealed the first absentee envelope. If more than one return envelope is received from the same voter who was not 32 authorized to receive a 2nd state absentee ballot pursuant to 34 section 753-B, then the clerk or warden shall process and count the ballot from the envelope bearing the earliest date and time. 36 If only one return envelope is received from a voter who was authorized to receive a 2nd state absentee ballot pursuant to 38 section 753-B, then the clerk or warden shall process and count that ballot for all offices or questions for which the voter was 40 entitled to vote.
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Sec. 29. 21-A MRSA §860, as amended by PL 1995, c. 459, §112, is further amended to read:

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§860. Violation and penalty

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Any person who, before, during or after an election, tampers 48 with or willfully injures any voting device, ballot or other records or equipment used in the election, or interferes or 2

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attempts to interfere with the correct operation of such a device or equipment or the secrecy of voting, commits a Class $\in \underline{B}$ crime.

SUMMARY

This bill adds or amends the definitions for certain voting 8 The bill also specifies how ballots must be destroyed terms. after their retention period. This bill clarifies the process 10 for adding names of new registrants to the voting list for The bill also prohibits the use of obscene election day. language in the name of a new political party or for a nonparty 12 candidate's political designation on petitions or the ballot. The bill corrects an incorrect reference to the Maine Rules of 14 Civil Procedure, relating to challenges of the Secretary of 16 State's decision regarding candidate petitions. This bill adds a reason for challenging ballots, which is currently found in 18 another section of law, to the challenge section. The bill also removes the penalty for soliciting a vote from a person who is under guardianship because of mental illness. The bill clarifies 20 the prohibition against the use of devices in the voting place to 22 make audible voice communications that influence voters. This bill also specifies that the state-supplied tamper-proof 24 containers and locks must only be used to secure state ballots and election materials. The bill clarifies the requirement that 26 the clerk must provide a secure location for keeping ballots and voting equipment. This bill also clarifies which candidates can 28 request a recount and increases the deposit amount for recounts requested when the difference between the vote totals is over 6%, 30 8% and 10% of the total votes cast for the office. This bill details specific requirements for when a clerk must accept a written absentee ballot application, written request or telephone 32 application. The bill also clarifies the circumstances when a 34 voter can be issued a 2nd absentee ballot, as well as directing the election officials as to which of these ballots must be 36 processed and counted on election day. Finally, this bill changes the penalty for tampering with an electronic tabulating 38 device or other type of voting device so that it is consistent with the penalty for tampering with a voting machine. This bill 40 also clarifies who are designated recount candidates and the procedure to be used in notifying a candidate of the recount.

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