



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2005

Legislative Do	cument		No. 1686

H.P. 1192

House of Representatives, June 3, 2005

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Political Caucuses, Conventions and Committees

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 205.

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

Millicent M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative GERZOFSKY of Brunswick. Cosponsored by Senator BRYANT of Oxford and Representatives: CUMMINGS of Portland, DUGAY of Cherryfield, MARLEY of Portland, PATRICK of Rumford, PERCY of Phippsburg, RINES of Wiscasset, SYKES of Harrison, WEBSTER of Freeport.

_	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §111, as amended by PL 1987, c. 423, §2, is
4	further amended to read:
6	§111. General qualifications
8	A person who meets the following requirements may vote in any election in a municipality, including a biennial municipal
10	caucus held pursuant to section 311.
12	1. Citizenship. -He- <u>The person</u> must be a citizen of the United States.
14	2. Age. He <u>The person</u> must be at least 18 years of age.
16	except that, to vote in a political party's primary election or municipal caucus, the person must be at least 18 years of age as
18	of the date of the next general election.
20	3. Residence. He <u>The person</u> must have established and maintain a voting residence in that municipality.
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24	4. Registration. He <u>The person</u> must be registered to vote in that municipality.
26	5. Enrollment. He <u>The person</u> must be enrolled in a party in that municipality to vote at a <u>that party's</u> caucus, convention
28	or primary election, unless otherwise permitted by a-political the party pursuant to section 340.
30	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §111-A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 577, §1,
32	is amended to read:
34	§111-A. Voting age qualification for primary elections
36	Netwithstanding-section-111,-subsection- 2 ,a <u>A</u> person who has not yet reached 18 years of age but will be 18 years of age
38	at the time of a general election and meets all other qualifications in order to vote in a primary election may vote in
40	the primary election for the selection of candidates to be on the ballot at that general election.
42	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §311, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §17,
44	is further amended to read:
46	§311. Rules governing
48	A biennial municipal caucus is <u>may be held by any political</u>

50 <u>and for any other business</u> governed by the following provisions.

1. Call. The caucus may be called by the ehairman chair or a majority of the members of the municipal committee of a political party. If the municipal committee fails to call a caucus, the county committee may call the caucus. At the request of that committee municipal officers shall provide available space in a public building for a caucus. A municipality may hold its caucus outside the municipality if several municipalities elect to meet on a consolidated basis or if the committee calling the caucus determines that a facility outside the municipality is more suitable.

Time. A <u>biennial</u> municipal caucus of any party held
 biennially-during-the-general-election-year-for-the-purpose-of
 electing-delegates-to-a-state-convention-and-for-any-other
 business must be held <u>during the general election year</u> before
 March 20th.

- 3. Notice. The secretary of the committee must <u>shall</u> have
 a notice of the caucus published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality at least 3 and not more than 7
 days before it is to be held, or must <u>shall</u> post a notice in a conspicuous, public place in each voting district in the municipality at least 7 days before the caucus. The notice must contain the name of the party, the time and place of the caucus and the name of the person calling it.
- A. If the notice is not published as required by this subsection, the caucus is void if challenged by any voter
 eligible to participate in the caucus who was prejudiced by the failure to publish notice.
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B. The secretary of the committee must <u>shall</u> file a copy of the notice with the clerk who shall record it.

36 4 Procedure. The ehairman <u>chair</u> of the municipal committee shall open the caucus. In his the chair's absence, the secretary or any resident voter enrolled in the party may open 38 the caucus. The caucus shall elect a secretary and a ehairman 40 chair in that order. The ehairman chair of the caucus shall then preside over the caucus and the secretary shall record the 42 proceeding of the caucus. The caucus shall determine its own parliamentary procedure.

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5. If no municipal committee. If there is no municipal
 committee, any resident voter enrolled in the party may call a special caucus for the purpose of electing the committee.
 48 must-fellew following the notice procedure of subsection 3.

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §321, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

- 4 §321. Time and place; procedure
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Each party shall hold a state convention between March 1st and August 1st biennially during <u>each</u> general election year.

 Time, place and representation. The party's state
 committee shall determine the time, place and basis of representation for the convention. <u>Delegates must be qualified</u>
 to vote in the party's primary election unless otherwise permitted by party rules.

- 2. Proceedings at convention. The convention shall do the following:
- 18 A. Elect a secretary and a ehairman <u>chair</u> of the convention in that order;

B. Adopt a platform for the next general election;

C. Nominate the number of presidential electors to which the State is entitled;

- 26 D. Determine the size of the state, district and county committees and the method of their election.
- E. Elect a district committee for each congressional 30 district; and

F. Elect a county committee for each county from persons nominated at municipal caucuses held in the county, unless
 party rules provide for county committee members to be elected directly by their respective municipalities. If a municipality entitled to nominate a person for election to the county committee fails to do so, the convention may elect any resident of that municipality to the county committee.

- Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §322, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §46, 42 is further amended to read:
- 44 §322. Committee functions

 46 Committees-cleated-at-the-convention State, congressional district and county committees of qualified political parties are
 48 governed by the following provisions. Committees to organize and report. The--committees
 elected-at-the-convention-shall-organize within -30 days-after-the
 eenvention. The secretary of each committee shall notify the
 state committee of the name and residence of its ehairman chair
 and secretary within 10 days after their election. The state
 committee shall hold an organizational meeting within 30 days
 after the convention.

State committee to report organization. 2. The chair and secretary of the state committee shall certify to 10 the the Secretary of State the platform adopted and the names of the 12 party's candidates for presidential electors elector within 30 days after the convention. The chair and the secretary of the state committee shall certify to the Secretary of State the name 14 and residence of the chair and secretary of each committee and of each committee member within 20 days after their election. 16

3. Term of office and duties of committees. The committees and their officers shall hold office as prescribed in their
 bylaws and shall perform the duties imposed upon them by the convention and their bylaws.

 Certain officers of state committee. The ehairman
 <u>chair</u>, vice-ehairman <u>vice-chair</u>, treasurer and finance ehairman <u>chair</u> of the state committee may be chosen from outside the membership of the state committee.

SUMMARY

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This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing political caucuses, conventions and committees.

 It provides that a person who meets certain requirements
 may vote in any election in a municipality, including a biennial municipal caucus.

2. It provides that a person who has not attained 18 years 38 of age may vote in a municipal caucus if that person will be at least 18 years of age as of the date of the next general election.

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3. It changes gender-specific language.

4. It changes the requirements for the calling, timing and 44 notice of a biennial municipal caucus.

46 5. It provides that delegates to a party's state convention
must be qualified to vote in the party's primary election unless
48 otherwise permitted by party rules.

6. It provides that a state convention shall elect a county
2 committee for each county from persons nominated at municipal caucuses held in the county, unless party rules provide for
4 county committee members to be elected directly by their respective municipalities.

7. It amends the provisions of law that govern the timing8 for committees to organize and report.

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