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No. 1086

H.P. 764

House of Representatives, March 21, 2017

An Act To Amend the Laws on the Conduct of Elections and To Establish a Nonpartisan Primary Election System for State and Federal Candidates

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

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative RYKERSON of Kittery. Cosponsored by Senator GRATWICK of Penobscot and Representatives: BATTLE of South Portland, HARLOW of Portland, SYLVESTER of Portland.

- 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §111, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2005, c. 387, §1, is further
 amended to read:
- 5. Enrollment. The person must be enrolled in a party in that municipality to vote at that party's caucus, or convention or primary election, unless otherwise permitted by the party pursuant to section 340.
- 7 Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §144, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 453, §27, is 8 further amended to read:

9 **2. Party designation removed.** On receipt of the application, the registrar shall 10 remove the party designation of the applicant from the central voter registration system. 11 The registrar shall indicate in the central voter registration system that the applicant is 12 ineligible to vote at a caucus or primary election for 15 days by designating the party 13 enrollment field with the letter "X." Fifteen days after receiving the application, the 14 registrar shall enroll the applicant in the party requested and enter the new party 15 designation in the party enrollment field.

- 16 This subsection does not apply in the case of a voter who changes enrollment under 17 subsection 4.
- 18 Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §144, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 2013, c. 457,
 19 §2, is amended to read:

20 3. Restrictions during change of enrollment. Except as provided in subsection 4, a 21 voter may not vote at a caucus, or convention or primary election for 15 days after filing 22 an application to change enrollment. A voter may sign a primary nomination petition 23 during the 15-day period after filing an application to change enrollment, and the voter's 24 signature must be counted as valid, as long as the 15-day period has elapsed by the time 25 the petition is certified pursuant to section 335, subsection 7 and the voter otherwise is qualified to sign a petition for that office. Notwithstanding subsection 4, a voter must file 26 an application to change enrollment prior to January 1st to be eligible to file a petition as 27 28 a candidate in that election year.

- Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §334, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §16, is further
 amended to read:
- 31 **§334.** Qualification of candidate for primary nomination

A candidate for nomination by primary election must file a primary petition and consent under sections 335 and 336. The candidate must be enrolled, on or before March 15th, in the party named in the petition and must be eligible to file a petition as a candidate for nomination by primary election under section 144, subsection 3. The registrar in the candidate's municipality of residence must certify to that fact on a form designed by the Secretary of State.

38 Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §340, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 423, §3, is repealed.

1 2	Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §431, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 474, §4, is amended to read:
3 4	2. Eligible voter. Notwithstanding section 340, subsection 1, only Only a voter who is enrolled in a party may vote in the party's presidential primary election.
5	Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §603, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
6 7	7. Include with absentee ballot. A clerk shall provide a sample ballot with each absentee ballot.
8 9	Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §625, as amended by PL 2009, c. 538, §7, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
10	The clerk shall post a sample ballot in or near each voting booth on election day.
11 12	Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §673, sub-§1, ¶ A , as corrected by RR 2011, c. 2, §21, is amended to read:
13 14 15 16	A. A voter or an election official may challenge another voter only upon personal knowledge or a reasonably supported belief that the challenged voter is unqualified. Only the following reasons for challenges may be accepted by the warden. The challenged person:
17	(2) Is not enrolled in the proper party, if voting in a primary election;
18	(3) Is not qualified to be a registered voter because the challenged person:
19 20	(a) Does not meet the age requirements as specified in section 111, subsection 2 and section 111-A;
21	(b) Is not a citizen of the United States; or
22 23	(c) Is not a resident of the municipality or appropriate electoral district within the municipality;
24 25 26 27	(4) Registered to vote during the closed period or on election day and did not provide satisfactory proof of identity and residency to the registrar pursuant to section 121, subsection 1-A, except that only an election official may challenge for this reason;
28	(5) Did not properly apply for an absentee ballot;
29	(6) Did not properly complete the affidavit on the absentee return envelope;
30 31	(7) Did not cast the ballot or complete the affidavit before the appropriate witness;
32 33	(8) Communicated with someone as prohibited by section 754-A, subsection 1, paragraph B or subsection 3, paragraph B or D;
34	(9) Did not have the ballot returned to the clerk by the time prescribed;
35	(10) Voted using the name of another;
36	(11) Committed any other specified violation of this Title; or

(12) Voted using the wrong ballot for the appropriate electoral district or political party, if applicable.

3 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §759, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2007, c. 455, §42, is
 4 further amended to read:

5 **2.** Accepted if correct. If the warden finds that the affidavit is properly completed, that the clerk has verified that the signature on the envelope matches the signature on the 6 application where applicable, and that the person is registered and enrolled where 7 8 necessary, the warden shall then examine the incoming voting list to determine whether 9 the voter voted in person at the election. The warden shall then announce the name of each absentee voter who has not voted at the election and remove each ballot from its 10 11 envelope without destroying the envelope or unfolding the ballot. After having an election clerk from a political party different from that of the warden mark the letters 12 "AV" beside the name of each absentee voter on the incoming voting lists and place a 13 14 check mark or horizontal line in red ink on the list beside the voter's name, the warden 15 shall accept the ballot.

- Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §759, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is
 amended to read:
- 18 C. The person is not registered or enrolled where necessary;

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Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §759, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2007, c. 455, §43, is
 further amended to read:

21 4. Warden to check absentee ballot for correct district. At a primary election 22 when the warden removes a ballot from its envelope, the warden shall check its color to 23 be sure it is the ballot of the party in which the voter is enrolled. If it is not, the warden 24 shall immediately replace it in its envelope, reseal the envelope and write "Rejected" on 25 it, the reason why and the warden's initials. At a primary or general election, in a 26 municipality that has more than one voting district, when the warden removes a ballot 27 from its envelope, the warden shall check its color to be sure it is the ballot of the district 28 in which the voter is registered. If it is not, the warden shall challenge the ballot 29 according to section 673.

30 Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §825, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is 31 repealed.

- 32 Sec. 14. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2018.
- 33 SUMMARY

This bill amends the election laws to create a nonpartisan primary process for the election of Legislators, United States Senators, Representatives to Congress and other state and county officers.

The bill also amends the laws on the conduct of elections by requiring that a sample ballot be provided with an absentee ballot and that a sample ballot be posted in or near

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- each voting booth on election day. It also removes the requirement that a voter must file an application to change party enrollment prior to January 1st to be eligible to file a petition as a candidate in that election year. 2 3