



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2022

Legislative Document	No. 1821
H.P. 1354	House of Representatives, December 17, 2021

An Act To Make Interfering with an Election Official a Class C Crime

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 15, 2021. Referred to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative WHITE of Waterville. Cosponsored by Senator FARRIN of Somerset and Representatives: CAIAZZO of Scarborough, DUNPHY of Old Town, MADIGAN of Waterville, MORALES of South Portland, MORIARTY of Cumberland, RECKITT of South Portland, Senators: BALDACCI of Penobscot, LUCHINI of Hancock.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 3	Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §751, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 351, §2, is further amended to read:
4	2. This section does not apply to:
5	A. Refusal by a person to submit to an arrest or detention; or
6	B. Escape by a person from official custody, as defined in section 755-; or
7 8	C. Intentional interference by a person under Title 21-A, section 674, subsection 3, paragraph E.
9 10	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §674, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 2003, c. 447, §20, is further amended to read:
11	C. Votes by using the name of another; or
12 13	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §674, sub-§3, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 447, §21, is amended to read:
14	D. Attempts to vote by using the name of another-; or
15	Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §674, sub-§3, ¶E is enacted to read:
16 17 18	E. Intentionally interferes by force, violence or intimidation or by any physical act with any public official who is in fact performing or the person believes is performing an official function relating to a federal, state or municipal election.
19	SUMMARY
20 21 22 23 24 25	This bill provides that a person commits a Class C crime if that person intentionally interferes by force, violence or intimidation or by any physical act with a public official who is in fact performing or the person believes is performing an official function relating to a federal, state or municipal election. Current law provides that a person is guilty of obstructing government administration, which is a Class D crime, if the person intentionally interferes by force, violence or intimidation or by any physical act with a
26	public servant performing or purporting to perform an official function.