

# **126th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2013

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S.P. 194

In Senate, February 19, 2013

## An Act To Amend the Election Laws and Other Related Laws

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

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TUTTLE of York. Cosponsored by Representative LUCHINI of Ellsworth and Senator: CAIN of Penobscot, Representatives: DILL of Old Town, FARNSWORTH of Portland, McCABE of Skowhegan, PETERSON of Rumford, RUSSELL of Portland, STUCKEY of Portland, TIPPING-SPITZ of Orono.

#### 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §152, as amended by PL 2011, c. 342, §3, is further amended to 3 read:

4 §152. Ratification of bond issue; signed statement

5 In accordance with the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, section 14, the Treasurer of 6 State shall prepare a signed statement, called the Treasurer's Statement, to accompany any 7 question submitted to the electors for ratification of a bond issue setting forth the total 8 amount of bonds of the State outstanding and unpaid, the total amount of bonds of the 9 State authorized and unissued and the total amount of bonds of the State contemplated to 10 be issued if the enactment submitted to the electors should be ratified. The Treasurer of State shall also set forth in that statement an estimate of costs involved, including 11 12 explanation of, based on such factors as interest rates that may vary, the interest cost contemplated to be paid on the amount to be issued, the total cost of principal and interest 13 that will be paid at maturity and any other substantive explanatory information relating to 14 15 the debt of the State as the Treasurer of State considers appropriate. To meet the requirement that the signed statement of the Treasurer of State accompany any ballot 16 17 question for ratification of a bond issue, the statement may be printed on the ballot or it 18 may be printed as a separate document that is made available to voters as provided in 19 Title 21-A, sections 605 605-A and 651.

20 Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §23, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended
21 to read:

3. Primary and nomination petitions. The Secretary of State shall keep primary
 petitions, nomination petitions and consents in his office for 2 years the office of the
 Secretary of State through the end of the calendar year in which the petition was filed.

25 Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §23, sub-§3-B is enacted to read:

3-B. Party formation documents. The Secretary of State shall keep party
 formation declarations of intent and certification forms filed pursuant to section 303 in
 the office of the Secretary of State for 6 months after any appeal period has passed.

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §23, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

**4. Receipts for ballots.** The Secretary of State and each clerk shall keep a record of
 receipts for ballots issued and received under sections 606 and 651 in his office the office
 of the Secretary of State for one year 6 months.

34 Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §23, sub-§12-A is enacted to read:

**12-A. Informational filings.** The Secretary of State shall keep a copy of the
 election-specific informational filings and reports received from the municipal clerks and
 registrars in the office of the Secretary of State for 6 months after the election to which
 they pertain, except that the return of votes cast report must be kept for 2 years.

Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §122, first ¶, as amended by PL 2011, c. 534, §6, is further
 amended to read:

A person may register to vote in person by appearing before the registrar by the registration deadline in section 121-A, proving that the person meets the qualifications of section 111, subsections 1 to 3, and <u>completing and</u> filing an application provided by the registrar containing the information required by section 152 or 154, if applicable. Township residents may register as provided in section 156.

8 **Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §122, sub-§5,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 515, §3, is further 9 amended to read:

10 5. Alternative registration schedule for absentee voters. If the clerk receives a 11 properly completed absentee ballot application that is signed by a person who is not a 12 registered voter in the municipality, a presumption of the person's qualification as a voter 13 is established. The clerk shall send an absentee ballot to the voter at the address indicated, along with a voter registration application under section 152. The completed 14 15 registration application must be returned to the clerk by the close of the polls on election day in order for the ballot to be counted and may not be sealed with the voted absentee 16 17 ballot. If the application is received during the closed period and the registrar is not 18 satisfied as to the person's qualification as a voter, the registrar shall follow the requirements of section 121, subsection 1-A to place the person's name on the incoming 19 20 voting list and challenge the absentee ballot. An application by telephone under section 21 753-A, subsection 4 or an application by e-mail electronic means under section 753-A, 22 subsection 6 does not establish a presumption of qualification under this section and the 23 requestor must submit a properly completed voter registration application before the clerk 24 may issue an absentee ballot.

25 Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §144, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 459, §16, is 26 further amended to read:

27 3. Restrictions during change of enrollment. Except as provided in subsection 4, a 28 voter may not vote at a caucus, convention or primary election for 15 days after filing an application to change enrollment. A voter may sign a primary nomination petition during 29 the 15-day period after filing an application to change enrollment and the voter's 30 signature must be counted as valid, as long as the 15-day period has elapsed by the time 31 the petition is certified pursuant to section 335, subsection 7 and the voter otherwise is 32 qualified to sign a petition for that office. A voter must file an application to change 33 34 enrollment prior to January 1st to be eligible to file a petition as a candidate in that 35 election year.

36 Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §161, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 370, §1, is
 37 further amended to read:

**2-A. Maintenance of voter registration information.** The registrar in each municipality shall keep the central voter registration system current at all times for the voters in the registrar's municipality. The Secretary of State is authorized to conduct maintenance of the central voter registration system. The Secretary of State shall by rule determine the program adopt rules for conducting voter list maintenance required by the

- 1 National Voter Registration Act of 1993. <u>Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are</u> 2 <u>routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.</u> A registrar may 3 not cancel a voter's registration in the central voter registration system solely because the 4 registered voter did not vote in previous elections. A voter's registration record in the 5 central voter registration system must be cancelled by either the registrar for the voter's 6 municipality or by the Secretary of State as follows:
- A. When it is determined that a voter has registered to vote in another jurisdiction in
  the State, the voter registration record from the former jurisdiction must be cancelled;
  and
- 10B. When it is determined that the voter has registered to vote in another jurisdiction11outside of the State, the voter registration record in the State must be cancelled.
- 12 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §196-A, sub-§1, ¶I is enacted to read:
- 13I. The Secretary of State shall make available free of charge to the federal or state14court system the voter registration information for voters, other than participants in15the Address Confidentiality Program established in Title 5, section 90-B, statewide or16by district as requested for the purpose of jury selection or other bona fide court17purposes.
- 18 Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §303, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §16, is further 19 amended to read:

## 20 **§303.** Formation of new party; organization by party enrollment

- In addition to the procedure under section 302, a party whose designation was not listed on the general election ballot in the last preceding general election qualifies to participate in a primary election, if it meets the requirements of subsections 1, and 2 and 3.
- Declaration of intent. Ten or more voters who are not enrolled in a party
   qualified under section 301 must file a declaration of intent to form a party with the
   Secretary of State <u>between December 1st and December 30th of an even-numbered year</u>.
   The declaration of intent must be on a form designed by the Secretary of State and must
   include:
  - A. The designation of the proposed party; and

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- B. The names, addresses, telephone numbers, if published, and signatures of the
  voters who file the declaration of intent.
- 33 2. Enrollment of voters. After filing Within 5 business days after the declaration of 34 intent required in subsection 1 is filed, the voter or voters proposing to form the party may then the Secretary of State shall certify whether the application meets the 35 requirements of subsection 1 and notify the applicants that they may enroll voters in the 36 37 proposed party under sections 141 to 145. On or before December 1st of the oddnumbered year following the filing of the application under subsection 1, the applicants 38 39 must file a certification with the Secretary of State, on a form designed by the Secretary of State, that they have at least 5,000 voters enrolled in the proposed party. The Secretary 40

of State shall verify the proposed party's enrollment figures within 5 business days of
 receiving the proposed party's certification and notify the applicants whether the
 proposed party has met the requirements to participate in a primary election in the
 subsequent even-numbered year.

5 3. Petition. After the filing of the declaration described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State or the Secretary of State's designee shall review the declaration and 6 7 determine the form of the petitions to be submitted to the voters. The voter or voters 8 proposing to form the party shall print the petitions in the form approved by the Secretary 9 of State and may then circulate the petitions. These petitions must be signed, verified and 10 certified in the same manner as primary petitions under section 335, subsections 3, 4 and 7. except that voters not enrolled in any party may also sign the petitions. Each page of 11 12 the petition must have a caption, in conspicuous type, that contains the designation of the 13 proposed party followed by the words "Petition to participate in the primary election." The petitions must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State before 5 p.m. on the 14 180th day preceding a primary election and must contain the signatures and legal 15 addresses of voters equal in number to at least 5% of the total vote cast in the State for 16 Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election. Petitions must be submitted to the 17 18 appropriate municipal registrar for certification by 5 p.m. on the 10th day before the petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State or, if the 10th day is a 19 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, by 5 p.m. on the next day that is not a Saturday, 20 21 Sunday or a legal holiday. The registrar must complete the certification of the petitions 22 and must return them to the circulators or their agents within 5 days of the date on which 23 the petitions were submitted, Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

4. Municipal caucuses. A party that has qualified under subsections 1, and 2 and 3
 to participate in a primary election must conduct municipal caucuses in at least one
 municipality in each of the 16 counties during that election year as prescribed in Article H
 27 <u>2</u>. The chair of the municipal committee or a resident voter in the municipality must file
 a copy of the notice required by section 311, subsection 3 with the Secretary of State
 before 5 p.m. on March 20th.

**5.** Convention. A party that has qualified under subsections 1, and 2 and 3 to participate in a primary election must in that same year conduct the municipal caucuses under subsection 4 and hold a state convention as prescribed by Article III 3, in order to have the party designation of its candidates printed on the ballot in the general election of that year. The voter or group of voters who files file the declaration of intent may perform the duties of the state committee under section 321, subsection 1 for the party's initial convention.

37 Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§7, ¶B, as amended by PL 1999, c. 264, §1, is
 38 further amended to read:

B. Petitions must be delivered to the registrar, or clerk at the request or upon the absence of the registrar, for certification by 5 p.m. on May 25th in the election year in which the petitions are to be used, except that petitions for a slate of candidates for the office of presidential elector must be delivered for certification by 5 p.m. on August 8th July 25th in the election year in which the petitions are to be used.

Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §354, sub-§8-A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 264, §2, is
 further amended to read:

- 8-A. Filed with the Secretary of State. A nomination petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by 5 p.m. on June 1st in the election year in which it is to be used, except that petitions for a slate of candidates for the office of presidential elector must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by 5 p.m. on August 15th 1st in the election year in which the petitions are to be used.
- 8 Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §503, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2007, c. 422, §2, is 9 further amended to read:
- **2. Representation of parties.** The municipal officers shall consider the following
   for appointment as election clerks.
- 12 A. The municipal officers shall consider persons nominated by the municipal, county or state committees of the major parties to serve as election clerks. The municipal 13 officers shall appoint at least one election clerk from each of the major parties to 14 15 serve at each voting place during the time the polls are open. The municipal officers shall also appoint a sufficient number of election clerks to serve as counters after the 16 17 polls close. The election clerks must be selected so that the number of election clerks 18 from one major party does not exceed the number of election clerks from another major party by more than one. 19
- B. The municipal officers shall appoint at least one election clerk nominated by the
   municipal committee of a qualified minor party represented on the last general
   election ballot for each voting place at the committee's request.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the municipal officers may also consider persons
  who are 17 years of age to serve as student election clerks for a specific election. A
  student election clerk may perform all the functions of an election clerk as prescribed
  by this Title.
- All nominations for election clerks must be submitted to the municipal officers no later than April 1st of each general election year. If a municipal committee of a major party fails to submit a list of nominees to serve as election clerks, the municipal officers may appoint registered voters enrolled in that party to serve as election clerks.
- 31 If the municipal officers are unable to appoint a sufficient number of election clerks as set 32 forth in paragraphs A, B and C, they may appoint any other registered voter, as long as the balance between major political parties is maintained. The municipal clerk shall 33 complete a form provided by the Secretary of State when a registered voter changes party 34 35 enrollment status in order to be available to serve as an election clerk and to maintain a balance between the major political parties and that election clerk participates in the 36 37 counting of ballots. The form must be included with all ballots separated into lots in 38 accordance with section 695, subsection 2 when an election clerk who has changed party 39 enrollment status as described in this subsection made the count for that lot of ballots and 40 with tabulation results submitted to the Secretary of State. By January 15th after a 41 general election, the Secretary of State shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal affairs the number of forms required by this 42

- subsection that were submitted with tabulation results and whether any election that
   resulted in a recount included ballots that were counted by an election clerk who changed
   party enrollment status as described in this subsection.
- 4 Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §601, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 473, §12 5 and affected by §46, is further amended to read:
- 6 A. Instructions must be printed in bold type at the top of <u>on</u> the ballot informing the 7 voter how to designate the voter's choice on the ballot.
- 8 Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §601, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §23, is
   9 further amended to read:
- 10 B. The ballot must contain the legal name of each candidate, without any title, and place municipality or township of residence of each candidate, arranged 11 alphabetically with the last name first, under the proper office designation. 12 Municipality of residence is not required to be printed for candidates for President 13 and Vice President of the United States. The initial letters of the last names of the 14 15 candidates must be printed directly beneath each other in a vertical line. The names 16 of candidates for any one office may not be split into more than one column regardless of number. The name of each candidate may be printed on the ballot in 17 18 only one space. For the general election ballot, the party or political designation of 19 each candidate must be printed with each candidate's name. The party or political 20 designation may be abbreviated.
- Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §606, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 2011, c. 342,
  §16, is amended to read:
- Within a reasonable time before any election, the <u>The</u> Secretary of State shall furnish
   each municipality with official ballots to be used for absentee voting and for voting on
   election day.
- 26 Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §663 is enacted to read:
- 27 §663. Authority of Secretary of State during emergencies

28 The Secretary of State may act administratively to facilitate voting by civilian 29 registered voters of this State who live in an area within the United States that is affected 30 by a natural disaster or other occurrence for which the governor of that state has declared a state of emergency covering that area, or for registered voters of this State who are 31 32 emergency workers, utility workers or others responding to and offering assistance to the area in which a state of emergency has been declared. These administrative actions may 33 34 include, but are not limited to, central issuance and receipt of absentee ballots for federal 35 and state elections using the systems and procedures developed for uniformed service 36 voters and overseas voters.

37 Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §695, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 455, §37, is
 38 repealed.

1 Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §698, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §44, is 2 further amended to read:

1. Paper ballots wrapped. The election clerks shall wrap the tabulation of the count
 for each lot of ballots around that lot and secure it. Referendum ballots must be wrapped
 separately with their own tabulations unless the referendum ballot is combined with the
 candidate ballot. The tabulations must be signed by the warden and the 2 election clerks
 who counted that ballot lot.

8 Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §698, sub-§2-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 2011, c.
9 342, §26, is amended to read:

**2-A. Used ballots secured.** The election officials shall use the tamper-proof ballot security containers described in section 609 to seal the used state ballots, wrapped with their tabulations if hand counted or loose if machine tabulated; spoiled ballots; defective ballots; void ballots; unopened envelopes containing rejected absentee ballots; envelopes containing challenge certificates; and the official tally tape from the electronic tabulating system. The containers must be further secured as follows.

- A. Each tamper-proof ballot security container must be locked with a state-supplied
  lock and sealed with a uniquely numbered seal before leaving the voting place. The
  lock and seal numbers must correlate with a certificate identifying the person sealing
  the container and the time of the sealing.
- B. Ballots and election 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 and may not be sealed in the state-supplied tamper-proof ballot security containers. If municipalities wish to use tamper-proof ballot security containers to seal municipal election materials, they must obtain the containers and locks at their own expense.
- The sealed tamper-proof ballot security containers of used ballots must remain sealed for at least 2 months after the election, unless the Secretary of State authorizes the clerk to open the containers prior to that date. After 2 months, the clerk shall open the containers in the presence of one or more witnesses and transfer the ballots to other containers for the remainder of the retention period described in section 23. The new containers must be securely sealed.
- 32 Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §698, sub-§3-A, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 342, §27, is 33 amended to read:
- 34 3-A. Absentee envelopes sealed in separate containers. The election officials shall seal the used absentee envelopes, from which the voted ballots have been removed 35 and counted, with the applicable applications attached, and shall also seal the unopened 36 37 envelopes containing rejected absentee ballots in one or more tamper-proof ballot 38 security containers or other containers separate from the containers with the used or unused ballots. The municipal clerk shall keep these containers of used absentee 39 envelopes and unopened envelopes sealed for 5 business days after the election or until 40 41 the time for any recount conducted under section 737-A, contested election or appeal has passed, whichever is longer. At the end of the 5th business day after the election, if the 42

1 municipal clerk verifies that a recount has not been requested, the municipal clerk shall 2 unseal the containers of used absentee envelopes <u>and unopened envelopes</u> and keep them 3 in the clerk's office as a public record for the time required for retention of ballots under 4 section 23.

5 Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §760-B, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §51, is 6 further amended to read:

7 2. Notice of early processing. The clerk must give notice of the municipality's 8 intent to process absentee ballots prior to election day using the notice of election under section 621-A, stating the time that the clerk intends to begin processing absentee ballots 9 10 and the inspection period provided in subsection 3. At least 30 days before election day, the clerk shall provide a copy of the notice of election to the Secretary of State and the 11 chairs of each political party of the municipality indicating that early processing of 12 absentee ballots will occur. The notice to the political parties must be considered 13 sufficient as long as it is mailed to the last address of each municipal chair that is known 14 15 to the clerk. The notice to the Secretary of State may be delivered by mail or facsimile or as a scanned attachment to an e-mail address established by the Secretary of State. If the 16 notice is not received by the Secretary of State by 5:00 p.m. on the 30th day before 17 18 election day, the municipality may not process absentee ballots prior to election day.

19 Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §780, as amended by PL 2009, c. 563, §5, is further 20 amended to read:

#### 21 §780. Absentee ballots; application

22 A uniformed service voter or an overseas voter may request an absentee ballot as provided in section 753-A or by submitting a federal application or form requesting an 23 absentee ballot as provided in section 783. With respect to any election for federal office, 24 a clerk or the Secretary of State may not refuse to accept or process any otherwise valid 25 voter registration application or absentee ballot application submitted by a uniformed 26 27 service voter or an overseas voter on the grounds that the voter submitted the application 28 more than 3 months before the election for which the application will be used. An application or request for an absentee ballot for a uniformed service voter or overseas 29 voter that is accepted pursuant to section 753-A or section 783 remains valid for 2 years 30 31 18 months from the date of receipt of the application and entitles the voter to receive absentee ballots for all federal and state elections during that period. 32

33 SUMMARY
34 This bill makes the following changes to the election laws and other related laws.
35 1. It decreases the retention period for several types of election documents and filings.
37 2. It clarifies that the restrictions during the 15-day period after a change of party enrollment do not include the signing of a primary nomination petition, as long as the

enrollment do not include the signing of a primary nomination petition, as long as the
 petition is certified after the 15-day period elapses.

- 3. It provides explicit authority for the Secretary of State to adopt routine technical
   rules for conducting voter list maintenance as required by the National Voter Registration
   Act of 1993.
- 4 4. It specifies that the federal and state court systems are entitled to voter registration 5 data from the central voter registration system for the purpose of jury selection or bona 6 fide court purposes.
- 5. It replaces the current process for formation of a new party by petition with a
  process of formation by enrolling a certain number of voters in the proposed party.
- 9 6. It moves the deadlines for submission of nonparty petitions for a slate of 10 presidential electors to 2 weeks earlier.
- 7. It removes the requirement that the municipal clerk report to the Secretary of State
  when a registered voter changes party enrollment status in order to serve as an election
  clerk as well as the requirement that the Secretary of State report these changes in party
  enrollment status to the Legislature by January 15th after a general election.
- 8. It provides the Secretary of State the authority to act administratively to facilitate woting by Maine registered voters who are civilians living in the United States in an area in which the governor of that state has declared a state of emergency due to a natural disaster or other occurrence, or for Maine registered voters who are responding to and offering assistance to the area in which the state of emergency has been declared.
- 9. It changes the method of sealing the unopened envelopes containing rejected
  absentee ballots so that they are sealed with the used absentee envelopes, rather than with
  the voted ballots.
- 10. It allows the clerk to submit the notice of election, indicating that the
  municipality will process absentee ballots on the day prior to election day, to the
  Secretary of State as a scanned attachment to an e-mail, in addition to other means.
- 11. It decreases the amount of time an absentee ballot application from a uniformed
  service voter or overseas voter remains valid, from 2 years to 18 months.
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- 12. It also makes other clarifications and technical corrections to the election laws.