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In Senate, December 18, 2015

An Act Regarding the Election Laws

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

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Heath & Print

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CYRWAY of Kennebec.

Cosponsored by Representative LUCHINI of Ellsworth and

Senators: DILL of Penobscot, DUTREMBLE of York, PATRICK of Oxford, Representatives: BLACK of Wilton, DION of Portland, GOLDEN of Lewiston, MAREAN of Hollis, POULIOT of Augusta.

- 1 **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** acts and resolves of the Legislature do not 2 become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
- 3 **Whereas,** this legislation makes necessary changes to improve the administration of 4 primary and general elections; and
- 5 **Whereas,** changes related to the administration of the primary election would not 6 take effect until after the election unless enacted as emergency legislation; and
- 7 **Whereas,** in order to treat primary and general election candidates the same, these 8 changes must be in effect for both elections in the same election year; and

9 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within 10 the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as 11 immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, 12 therefore,

- 13 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- 14 Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §101, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 455, §3, is 15 amended to read:

16 10. Ineligible to serve. When a member of the registrar's immediate family becomes a candidate for federal, state, local or county office in the electoral division in 17 which the registrar is appointed, the registrar may not serve as registrar during the period 18 19 beginning when the candidate files a petition to be a candidate or is nominated to be a 20 replacement candidate until the time of election. The registrar shall instead appoint a deputy to whom the municipality shall pay all associated costs who must be compensated 21 by the municipality for the duration of the deputy's temporary employment in that 22 23 capacity.

- 24 Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §122, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2005, c. 453, §19, is 25 further amended to read:
- 7. Record of names. The names of voters who register by appearing in person
 before the registrar during the business days before election day under subsection 6 must
 be recorded as provided in either paragraph A or B:
- A. The registrar shall, after finding an applicant qualified, issue a certificate requiring the voter's name and other required information to be written on the original or any supplemental incoming voting list at the voting place on election day. The certificate must be attached to, or included with, the incoming voting list and sealed as provided in section 698. Only one certificate may be recorded for any voter at an election; or
- B. The registrar shall, after finding the applicant qualified, enter the voter's name and other information from the voter registration application into the central voter registration system and add it to the incoming voting list or a supplemental incoming woting list. Before the polls are opened, the registrar shall deliver the incoming

1 2 3 4 5	voting list and any supplemental incoming voting list or lists to the clerk. The inclusion of a person's name on these lists the incoming voting list will entitle the applicant to vote on election day. All references in this Title to the use of the incoming voting list before, during and after election day are considered to include the supplemental incoming voting list or lists as provided in this paragraph.
6 7	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §152, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 455, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	A. The legal name of the voter, in one of the following combinations:
9	(1) First name and last name;
10	(2) First initial, one middle name and last name; or
11	(3) First name, one middle name or one middle initial and last name;
12 13	Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §152, sub-§1, \P F, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
14 15 16	F. Most recent prior residence where registered to vote, including the <u>municipality</u> , <u>county and state</u> , and the name under which <u>previously</u> registered, if changed, legal address and mailing address;
17 18	Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §181, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2003, c. 407, §14 and c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
19	B. Outside agencies, or their successors, which include the following:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(1) All state agencies that provide public assistance, including the Department of Health and Human Services and the offices within the department that provide assistance under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program under Title 22, chapter 1053-B, the Women, Infants and Children Special Supplemental Food Program of the United States Child Nutrition Act of 1966, the federal Medicaid program and the statewide food supplement program under Title 22, section 3104;
27	(2) The uniformed service recruitment offices;
28	(3) The public high schools;
29	(4) The offices of municipal clerks and registrars;
30	(5) The Department of Labor, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services; and
31 32	(6) All state agencies that provide state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities.
33 34	Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §196-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2013, c. 330, §1, is further amended to read:
35 36 37 38	B. A political party, or an individual or organization engaged in so-called "get out the vote" efforts <u>directly related to a campaign</u> or <u>other</u> activities directly related to a campaign, or an individual who has been elected or appointed to and is currently serving in a municipal, county, state or federal office, may purchase a list or report of

1 certain voter information from the central voter registration system by making a 2 request to the Secretary of State or to a registrar if the information requested concerns voters in that municipality. The Secretary of State or the registrar shall make 3 available the following voter record information, subject to the fees set forth in 4 5 subsection 2: the voter's name, residence address, mailing address, year of birth, 6 enrollment status, electoral districts, voter status, date of registration, date of change 7 of the voter record if applicable, voter participation history, voter record number and 8 any special designations indicating uniformed service voters, overseas voters or 9 township voters. Any person obtaining, either directly or indirectly, information 10 from the central voter registration system under this paragraph may not sell, distribute or use the data for any purpose that is not directly related to activities of a political 11 party, "get out the vote" efforts directly related to a campaign or other activities 12 directly related to a campaign. This paragraph does not prohibit political parties, 13 14 party committees, candidate committees, political action committees or any other 15 organizations that have purchased information from the central voter registration system from providing access to such information to their members for purposes 16 17 directly related to party activities, "get out the vote" efforts or a campaign. For purposes of this paragraph, "campaign" has the same meaning as in section 1052, 18 19 subsection 1.

Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §331, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended
 to read:

1. Nomination by primary election. A party's nomination of a candidate for any federal, state or county office shall must be made by primary election, as provided in this Article. When there is an office for which no candidate has qualified either by filing a petition and consent under sections 335 and 336 or as a write-in candidate in accordance with section 722-A, the Secretary of State is not required to list the office on the primary ballot.

28 Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §363, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2011, c. 239, §3, is further 29 amended to read:

30 3. Acceptance filed. A person chosen under this section must file a written acceptance containing a statement that the person meets the qualifications of the office 31 sought and declaring the person's residence and party enrollment with the Secretary of 32 33 State. The Secretary of State shall provide a form on which the statement is made by the candidate for the candidate's acceptance that must include a list of the statutory and 34 35 constitutional requirements of the office sought by the candidate. The form also must include a place for the registrar of the candidate's municipality of residence to certify the 36 37 candidate's registration and enrollment status.

38 Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §367, as amended by PL 1995, c. 459, §31, is further 39 amended to read:

40 §367. Candidate withdrawal

41 A candidate who wishes to withdraw from an elective race shall notify the Secretary 42 of State in writing of the candidate's intent to withdraw. This notice must be signed by the candidate. If the reason for the withdrawal is catastrophic illness, condition or injury,
 the procedures set forth in section 374-A, subsection 1, paragraph B must be complied
 with if the candidate is to be replaced.

- 4 Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §371, as amended by PL 2011, c. 342, §11, is further 5 amended to read:
- 6 §371. Candidates for nomination; vacancy

7 If a candidate for nomination dies, withdraws at least 60 70 days before the primary 8 or becomes disqualified after having filed the candidate's primary petition, so that a party has fewer candidates than there are offices to be filled, the vacancy may be filled by a 9 10 political committee pursuant to section 363. The Secretary of State shall declare the vacancy pursuant to section 362-A. Less than 60 70 days before the primary election, a 11 candidate may withdraw from the primary by providing a written notice to the Secretary 12 13 of State that the candidate is withdrawing and will not serve if elected. The candidate's name will not be removed from the ballot, but upon receipt of the notice of late 14 withdrawal, the Secretary of State shall instruct the local election officials in the 15 candidate's electoral district to distribute notices with absentee ballots requested after that 16 17 date and to post a notice at each voting place in the district informing voters that the candidate has withdrawn and that a vote for that candidate will not be counted. Notice of 18 19 the late withdrawal must also be posted on the Secretary of State's publicly accessible 20 website.

Sec. 11. 21-A MRSA §374-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 341, §2, is
 amended to read:

B. Withdraws because of a catastrophic illness, condition or injury that has permanently and continuously incapacitated the candidate and would prevent performance of the duties of the office sought, provided as long as the candidate or a member of the candidate's immediate family files with the Secretary of State a certificate accompanying the withdrawal request, which that describes the illness, condition or injury and is signed by at least 2 a licensed physicians physician; or

Sec. 12. 21-A MRSA §374-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2011, c. 342, §13, is
 further amended to read:

31 3. Deadline for withdrawal. A candidate for an office on the general election ballot must withdraw at least 60 70 days before the general election in order for the candidate's 32 33 name to be removed from the ballot. Less than 60 70 days before the general election, a 34 candidate may withdraw from the election by providing a written notice to the Secretary of State that the candidate is withdrawing and will not serve if elected. The candidate's 35 name will not be removed from the ballot, but upon receipt of the notice of late 36 37 withdrawal, the Secretary of State shall instruct the local election officials in the 38 candidate's electoral district to distribute notices with absentee ballots requested after that 39 date and to post a notice at each voting place in the district informing voters that the candidate has withdrawn and that a vote for that candidate will not be counted. Notice of 40 the late withdrawal must also be posted on the Secretary of State's publicly accessible 41 42 website.

1 Sec. 13. 21-A MRSA §375, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1999, c. 426, §15, is 2 further amended to read:

2. Candidate for Vice President; death; withdrawal; disqualification. If a
 candidate for Vice President who has been nominated by petition under section 354,
 subsection 1, paragraph B, dies, withdraws at least 60 70 days before the election or
 becomes disqualified, the vacancy may be filled by a new vice-presidential candidate, if
 the following conditions are met:

- 8 A. Written resignation is filed with the Secretary of State by the previous vice-9 presidential candidate, if the mental and physical condition of the candidate allows;
- 10B. Written consent is filed with the Secretary of State by the new vice-presidential11candidate;
- 12 C. Written acceptance of the new vice-presidential candidate is filed with the 13 Secretary of State by the presidential candidate; and
- 14 D. Written acceptance of the new vice-presidential candidate is filed with the 15 Secretary of State by each of the presidential electors.
- 16 Sec. 14. 21-A MRSA §376, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §55, is 17 further amended to read:
- Federal or gubernatorial office. If a candidate or nominee for a federal or
 gubernatorial office withdraws less than 60 70 days before any election, the Secretary of
 State is not required to produce new ballots.
- 21 Sec. 15. 21-A MRSA §506 is enacted to read:

22 §506. Municipal clerk ineligible to serve

When a member of the municipal clerk's immediate family becomes a candidate for federal, state, local or county office in the electoral division in which the municipal clerk serves, the municipal clerk may not serve as the supervisor of elections during the period beginning when the candidate files a petition to be a candidate or is nominated to be a replacement candidate until the time of election. The municipal clerk shall instead appoint a deputy who must be compensated by the municipality for the duration of the deputy's temporary employment in that capacity.

- 30 Sec. 16. 21-A MRSA §626, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 342, §18, is 31 further amended to read:
- 1. Opening time flexible. The polls must be opened no earlier than 6 a.m. and no later than 8 a.m. on election day, except that in municipalities with a population of less than 500, the polls must be opened no later than 10:00 a.m. The municipal officers of each municipality shall determine the time of opening the polls within these limits. The municipal clerk shall notify the Secretary of State of the poll opening times at least 30 days before each election conducted under this Title.
- 38 Sec. 17. 21-A MRSA §626-A is enacted to read:

1 §626-A. Voting place report

2 <u>The municipal clerk shall file a voting place report at least 60 days before each</u> 3 <u>election conducted under this Title, on a form designed by the Secretary of State, with</u> 4 <u>information about each voting place, including, but not limited to, the location of each</u> 5 voting place, the poll opening time and the number of voting booths that will be used.

6 Sec. 18. 21-A MRSA §671, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 584, §9, is 7 repealed and the following enacted in its place:

8 2. Name checked and ballot issued. The election clerk in charge of the incoming 9 voting list shall place a check mark or a horizontal line, in red ink, on the list beside the voter's name, and if there is more than one party or district ballot style used at that voting 10 place, the election clerk must state in a loud, clear voice the party or district ballot style 11 12 that the voter must be given. The election clerk in charge of the ballots shall give the 13 voter one ballot of each kind to which the voter is entitled, and if there is more than one 14 party or district ballot style used at that voting place, the election clerk must repeat the 15 party or district ballot style being given to the voter. The voter must be given a ballot when the voter's name is checked on the incoming voting list and may not be referred to 16 17 another location to obtain the ballot. A voter who will vote using the accessible voting system may not be given an official ballot, but may be given a sample ballot to use as a 18 19 voting aid.

- 20 Sec. 19. 21-A MRSA §671, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §26, is 21 repealed.
- 22 Sec. 20. 21-A MRSA §671, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §95, is 23 further amended to read:

4. Retires to voting booth. After receiving the ballot or ballots, the voter shall retire
to a voting booth and mark the ballot or ballots without delay and leave the voting booth.
No ballot, marked or unmarked, may be left in the voting booth by the voter. If the voter
is using the accessible voting system, an election official shall escort the voter to the
voting station, instruct the voter on the proper use of the accessible voting system,
provide the voter with access to all ballots to which the voter is entitled and permit the
voter to cast the voter's ballot using the accessible voting system.

31 Sec. 21. 21-A MRSA §671, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2001, c. 310, §35, is
 32 further amended to read:

5. **Ballot deposited.** When the voter leaves the voting booth, the voter shall proceed to the ballot box. The clerk shall require the voter to deposit in the ballot box all ballots, marked or unmarked, issued to the voter under subsection 3 2, and the voter shall then leave the area enclosed by the guardrail. The voter may not leave the guardrail enclosure until the voter has deposited all ballots that were issued to the voter. The voter may permit a family member or an assistant under section 672 to deposit the ballots for the voter. 1 Sec. 22. 21-A MRSA §682, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §27, is 2 further amended to read:

3 **3.** Advertising prohibited. A person may not display advertising material; operate 4 an advertising medium, including a sound amplification device; or display or distribute campaign literature, posters, palm cards, buttons, badges or stickers containing a 5 6 candidate's name or otherwise intending to influence the opinion of any voter regarding a 7 candidate or question that is on the ballot for the election that day on any public property 8 located within 250 feet of the entrance to either the voting place or the building in which 9 the registrar's office is located. The term "sound amplification device" includes, but is 10 not limited to, sound trucks, loudspeakers and blowhorns.

- A. This subsection does not apply to advertising material on automobiles traveling to and from the voting place for the purposes of voting. 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. Nonpolitical charitable activities and other nonpolitical advertising may be allowed at the discretion of the clerk if arrangements are made prior to election day. If arrangements are not made in advance of the election day, the warden may, at the warden's discretion, either allow or prohibit nonpolitical charitable activities and other nonpolitical advertising.

20 Sec. 23. 21-A MRSA §698, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2007, c. 515, §6, is 21 further amended to read:

- 22 3. Incoming voting lists packed separately. The warden and one election clerk 23 from each of the major parties shall sign the incoming voting list certification as soon as the names of all persons who have voted, including persons who have voted by absentee 24 25 ballot, have been checked off. The election clerks shall place the incoming voting list in 26 a separate package outside the containers of used and unused ballots and seal the package 27 with the signed incoming voting list certification. The incoming voting list includes any 28 certificates entitling voters to be placed on the incoming voting list and any supplemental incoming voting list, where applicable, pursuant to section 122, subsection 7. The 29 municipal clerk shall keep these incoming voting lists sealed for 5 business days after the 30 31 election or until the time for any recount conducted under section 737-A, contested 32 election or appeal has passed, whichever is longer. At the end of the 5th business day 33 after the election, if the municipal clerk verifies that a recount has not been requested, the 34 municipal clerk shall unseal the incoming voting list and keep it in the clerk's office as a 35 public record for the time required pursuant to section 23.
- 36 Sec. 24. 21-A MRSA §712, as amended by PL 1993, c. 473, §27 and affected by §46, is further amended to read:

38 §712. Return not delivered

If an election return is not delivered to the Secretary of State within 3 business days
 by 5 p.m. on the 3rd business day after an election, the Secretary of State shall may send
 a messenger courier to the municipality concerned, and the clerk shall give that

messenger courier a certified copy of the return. <u>The municipality shall reimburse the</u>
 Secretary of State for the costs of the courier service.

3 Sec. 25. 21-A MRSA §721, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §35, is further 4 amended to read:

5 §721. Reports of registration and enrollment

6 Within 10 <u>15</u> business days after any statewide election, the registrar shall update all 7 information in the central voter registration system for all voters in the municipality to 8 reflect any voter registration activity after the incoming voting list was printed for that 9 election and up until the close of the polls on election day. The registrar shall also enter 10 any designations of challenged ballots in the applicable voter records in the central voter 11 registration system. The registrar shall notify the Secretary of State as soon as these tasks 12 are complete.

After the registrar has completed the update of the central voter registration system, as required by this section, and no later than 20 45 business days after the election, unless a recount has been requested pursuant to section 737-A, the clerk shall update the central voter registration system by entering voter participation history for that election. The clerk shall notify the Secretary of State as soon as this task is completed.

In a municipality in which a recount has been requested pursuant to section 737-A, the clerk shall update the central voter registration system by entering voter participation history for that election within 10 <u>20</u> business days after receiving the incoming voting list that has been returned by the Secretary of State after the recount. The clerk shall notify the Secretary of State as soon as this task is completed.

23 Sec. 26. 21-A MRSA §722-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 253, §37, is further 24 amended to read:

25 §722-A. Determination of declared write-in candidate

To be considered a declared write-in candidate, a person must file a declaration of write-in candidacy with the Secretary of State, on a form approved by the Secretary of State, on or before 5 p.m. on the 45th 60th day prior to the election. The candidate must meet all the other qualifications for that office.

30 Sec. 27. 21-A MRSA §737-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 515, §8, is 31 further amended to read:

32 Once a recount is requested, the Secretary of State shall notify the State Police, who shall take physical control of all ballots and related materials involved in the recount as 33 34 soon as possible, except that for a statewide office or statewide referendum or an office or referendum that encompasses more than one county, the Secretary of State, in agreement 35 with the parties involved in the recount, may direct the State Police to retrieve ballots 36 37 from certain voting jurisdictions so that the recount may be conducted in stages until the requesting candidate or the lead applicant for a referendum recount concedes or until all 38 39 the ballots are recounted.

- Sec. 28. 21-A MRSA §737-A, 4th ¶, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 473, §31 and
 affected by §46, is amended to read:
- 3 If, after the official tabulation is submitted to the Governor, the apparent winner is 4 determined the losing candidate, that candidate may request another <u>a</u> recount within 3 5 business days after the date the Governor receives the tabulation.
- 6

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Sec. 29. 21-A MRSA §737-A, sub-§1, ¶¶A and B, as amended by PL 2003, c. 447, §25, are further amended to read:

- 8 A. If the percentage difference shown by the official tabulation between the leading 9 candidate and the requesting candidate is 2% 1.5% or less of the total votes cast for 10 that office, a deposit is not required.
- 11B. If the percentage difference shown by the official tabulation between the leading12candidate and the requesting candidate is more than $\frac{2\%}{1.5\%}$ and less than or equal13to 4% of the total votes cast for that office, the deposit is \$500.
- 14 Sec. 30. 21-A MRSA §760-B, as amended by PL 2013, c. 457, §4, is further 15 amended to read:
- 16 §760-B. Procedures when clerk processes absentee ballots prior to election day
- Any municipality or jurisdiction that conducts its own elections may opt to process
 absentee ballots on the beginning on the 4th day immediately prior to election day, except
 that processing on a Sunday is not permitted. The clerk shall use the following procedure
 when processing the absentee ballots during this time.
- 1. Time for processing. In a municipality that has opted to process absentee ballots on the day immediately one or more of the days prior to election day authorized by this section, the municipal clerk or the clerk's designees may process absentee ballots at the times designated by the clerk, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., except that if an inspection is requested pursuant to subsection 3, processing may not begin until after the inspection period has concluded.
- 27 2. Notice of early processing. The clerk must give notice of the municipality's 28 intent to process absentee ballots prior to election day using the notice of election under 29 section 621-A, stating the time days and times that the clerk intends to begin processing 30 absentee ballots and the inspection period provided in subsection 3. At least 60 days 31 before election day, the clerk shall provide a copy of the notice of election to the 32 Secretary of State and the chairs of each political party of the municipality indicating that 33 early processing of absentee ballots will occur. The notice to the political parties must be 34 considered sufficient as long as it is mailed to the last address of each municipal chair that 35 is known to the clerk. The notice to the Secretary of State may be delivered by mail or 36 facsimile or as a scanned attachment to an e-mail address established by the Secretary of State. If the notice is not received by the Secretary of State by 5:00 p.m. on the 60th day 37 before election day, the municipality may not process absentee ballots prior to election 38 39 day.

1 3. Inspection of absentee envelopes before processing. A member of the public 2 may make a written request of the clerk to inspect absentee ballot applications and 3 envelopes before they are processed if the request is made by 9:00 a.m. on the first day immediately that the clerk will process absentee ballots as specified on the notice of 4 election prior to election day. The clerk shall make the absentee ballot applications and 5 6 envelopes received by that time available for public inspection for one hour before the 7 starting time specified in the notice of election for processing the absentee ballots. The 8 clerk may immediately proceed to process the ballots after the one-hour inspection time 9 has elapsed.

- 4. Processing and other procedures. The clerk shall use the procedure described in
 this section when processing the absentee ballots during the designated times. Procedures
 for handling full ballot boxes, pollwatching and challenging ballots are conducted in the
 same manner as election day or as close as practicable.
- 14 4-A. Tabulation of absentee ballots at state-designated central locations. The Secretary of State may provide a high-speed ballot tabulator to be made available to any 15 municipality at one or more state-designated central locations for the purpose of scanning 16 17 and tabulating absentee ballots. If a municipality opts to process absentee ballots using a high-speed ballot tabulator, the municipal clerk must apply to the Secretary of State for 18 19 authorization. The Secretary of State shall notify the municipal clerk in writing of the 20 Secretary of State's authorization or denial of authorization to use a high-speed ballot tabulator and provide a designated time for the municipality to scan its ballots. 21
- A municipality authorized to scan absentee ballots at a state-designated central location must first open and process absentee ballots at the times and in the location within the municipality as designated in the notice of election and follow all procedures described in this section. The absentee ballots once removed from their envelopes must be secured in locked and sealed containers before being transported to the state-designated central location. The Secretary of State shall publish uniform guidelines for securing and transporting ballots and other materials under this subsection.
- 5. Counting and results prohibited before the polls close. The absentee ballots may not be counted, voter intent may not be determined and election results may not be obtained or released until after the polls have closed on election day, and all election day ballots have been cast and all absentee ballots have been processed. <u>A municipality that</u> uses a high-speed ballot tabulator pursuant to subsection 4-A receives results at the completion of the ballot scanning but may not view the results until after the polls close on election day.
- 36 6. Security of processed ballots and tabulating equipment. At the conclusion of absentee ballot processing on the any day immediately prior to election day, the clerk 37 38 shall ensure that the early processed absentee ballots are locked and sealed in the ballot 39 box, automatic tabulating equipment ballot box or tamper-proof containers provided by 40 the Secretary of State and secured in a vault or other locked secure location, until the 41 voting resumes on election day or until the ballots are counted after the polls close. The 42 Secretary of State shall publish uniform guidelines for securing ballots and other 43 materials under this section.

1 Sec. 31. 21-A MRSA §777-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 534, §21, is further 2 amended to read:

3 §777-A. Registration and enrollment

Notwithstanding the registration deadline in section 121-A, uniformed service voters or overseas voters may register or enroll at any time <u>prior to 5 p.m. on election day</u> by completing a federal or state voter registration application form and filing it with the registrar or the Secretary of State in person, by mail or by electronic means authorized by the Secretary of State.

9 Sec. 32. 21-A MRSA §781-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 534, §22, is further 10 amended to read:

11 §781-A. Absentee ballot application; procedure on receipt

12 Notwithstanding the absentee ballot application deadline in section 753-B. subsection 2, paragraph D, upon receipt of an application or written request for an 13 14 absentee ballot prior to 5 p.m. on election day from a uniformed service voter or overseas 15 voter that is accepted pursuant to section 753-A or section 783, the clerk or the Secretary of State shall immediately issue an absentee ballot and return envelope by the authorized 16 17 means designated by the voter in the application. If the ballot is to be transmitted to the 18 voter by mail, the clerk or the Secretary of State shall type or write in ink the name and the residence address of the voter in the designated section of the return envelope. The 19 20 Secretary of State shall provide a return envelope that moves free of postage under 21 federal law.

22 **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this 23 legislation takes effect when approved.

- 24 SUMMARY
- 25 This bill makes the following changes to the election laws.

It adds a restriction that a registrar may not serve during an election when an
 immediate family member of the registrar is a candidate for federal office and clarifies
 the language regarding compensation. The current restriction applies only to candidates
 for state, local or county offices.

- 30 2. It removes provisions regarding the use of a supplemental incoming voting list.
- 31 3. It clarifies the requirements for how a voter's name and prior voting residence
 32 address must be provided on a voter registration application.
- 4. It updates the list of the outside agencies that must provide voter registration
 pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

- 5. It clarifies that an individual or organization is entitled to obtain voter registration data if that individual or organization is engaged in a "get out the vote" effort for a specific campaign.
- 6. It provides that when there is no candidate for a primary election office who has qualified by primary petition or as a declared write-in candidate, the Secretary of State is not required to list that office on the primary ballot.
- 7 7. It provides that the written acceptance for a replacement candidate must include a
 8 place for the registrar in the candidate's municipality of residence to certify the
 9 candidate's registration and enrollment status.
- 8. It changes the deadline for a candidate to withdraw and be replaced from 60 days
 to 70 days before the primary or general election.
- 9. It clarifies that a candidate may withdraw and be replaced if the candidate is incapacitated by a condition or injury and requires a certificate signed by a single licensed physician to accompany the withdrawal request. Current law provides only for incapacitation due to an illness and requires a certificate signed by 2 licensed physicians.
- 16 10. It changes the deadline for a nonparty candidate for Vice President to withdraw
 17 and be replaced from 60 days to 70 days before the general election.
- 18 11. It provides that if a candidate or nominee for a federal or gubernatorial office
 withdraws less than 70 days before any election, the Secretary of State is not required to
 produce new ballots.
- 12. It adds the restriction that a municipal clerk may not serve as the supervisor of an
 election when a member of the municipal clerk's immediate family is a candidate for
 federal, state, county or local office.
- 13. It changes from 30 to 60 days prior to an election the date by which the
 municipal clerk must file a report that includes the voting place location, the poll opening
 time and the number of voting booths to be used.
- 14. It clarifies the voting procedure by combining the steps of checking voter names
 on the incoming voting list and giving the ballot to the voter in the same provision of law.
 It prohibits the practice of handing out the ballot at a separate location from the incoming
 voting list.
- 31 15. It clarifies that it is a violation of law to display, as well as distribute, campaign
 32 materials within 250 feet of the entrance to either the voting place or the registrar's office.
- 16. It provides that the Secretary of State may send a courier to a municipality that is
 late in filing an election return after the election and that the municipality must provide a
 certified copy of the return to the courier and reimburse the Secretary of State for the
 costs of the courier.
- 37 17. It extends the deadlines after an election by which the municipal clerk and the
 38 registrar of voters must complete updates to the central voter registration system.

- 1 18. It changes the filing deadline for a declaration of write-in candidacy from 45 2 days to 60 days before the election.
- 3 19. It allows the Secretary of State, in agreement with the parties involved in a 4 recount of a statewide office or referendum or an office or referendum that encompasses 5 more than one county, to retrieve the ballots and conduct the recount in stages.
- 6 20. It clarifies the provision of law that provides that an apparent winning candidate 7 may request a recount if the official tabulation of the vote communicated to the Governor 8 shows that candidate as the losing candidate.
- 9 21. It lowers the threshold for requiring a deposit of \$500 in order for a candidate to 10 request a recount.
- 11 22. It provides that a municipality may opt to process absentee ballots as early as the 12 4th day before the election. It also authorizes the Secretary of State to make available 13 high-speed ballot tabulators for absentee ballots and to allow a municipality to bring 14 absentee ballots to a state-designated central location for tabulating by the high-speed 15 ballot tabulators as long as security guidelines are properly followed.
- 16 23. It imposes a deadline of 5 p.m. on election day for a uniformed service or 17 overseas voter to submit a voter registration application or absentee ballot request in 18 order to qualify for a ballot for that election.