

Legal and Veterans Affairs

**PUBLIC 11
EMERGENCY**

**An Act Concerning the Confidentiality of Records Held by the
Gambling Control Board**

LD 90

Sponsor(s)
PERRY J
HOTHAM

Committee Report
OTP-AM

Amendments Adopted
S-47

Public Law 2005, chapter 11 makes certain records confidential as an exception to the law that provides for public access to records used in the course of government. Records that are designated confidential under this amendment are those that are included in application and licensing materials and contain the following:

1. Trade secrets and proprietary information that if released would be competitively harmful to the submitter of the information;
2. Information that the Gambling Control Board determines is an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The board may release a summary of that information if the board determines it is necessary to describe the basis of an action taken by the board;
3. Financial, statistical and surveillance information from the central site monitoring system, except that the board shall use this information to publicly report on money credited to players and distributed to the State;
4. Independent reports of creditworthiness or financial condition of any person or project, except that the conclusion and a summary of that assessment will be publicly available;
5. Records used to determine suitability of a 3rd-party operator of the central site monitoring system;
6. Information obtained from another state that is confidential in that state;
7. Information designated confidential by federal law; and
8. Personally identifying information.

Chapter 11 specifies that information that is otherwise public will remain public. The law allows for relevant confidential information to be shared among law enforcement agencies in the course of investigating violations of law in this State and other jurisdictions and allows for some confidential records to be shared with the consent of the licensee or applicant. It requires the board and the applicant or licensee to summarize certain business records that are otherwise confidential in a way that maximizes public access to that information. It designates as confidential, records in possession of the Gambling Control Board or the Department of Public Safety prior to the effective date of this law whether or not those records were confidential upon receipt. Finally, this law specifies that the records designated confidential by this chapter would be subject to that public disclosure when a proceeding regarding noncompliance with or violation of the law governing slot machine operations is complete.

LD 90 as amended was reviewed and evaluated by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 434 which requires review and evaluation of new exceptions to laws governing public records.

Public Law 2005, chapter 11 was enacted as an emergency measure and took effect March 31, 2005.

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PUBLIC 32 An Act To Allow Small Stores To Conduct Wine Taste Testings

LD 278

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
LEWIN ANDREWS	OTP-AM	H-42

Public Law 2005, chapter 32 amends the definition of "fine wine store" to remove the requirement that the store sell wines from at least 50% of the world's wine regions and it broadens the definition to include stores that carry 125 different wine labels, hold a wine license only and meet the compatible merchandise requirement under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28-A, section 1201.

PUBLIC 38 An Act To Require Valid Identification for Purchases of Liquor

LD 77

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BARSTOW MAYO	OTP-AM A ONTP B OTP C	H-28

Public Law 2005, chapter 38 prohibits a licensee or licensee's employee or agent from selling, furnishing, giving or delivering liquor or imitation liquor to a person under 27 years of age unless that person provides a reliable photographic identification showing that person is not a minor.

PUBLIC 78 An Act To Strengthen Tenants' Rights When There Is a Failure To Correct a Dangerous Condition

LD 611

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
CAIN	OTP	

Public Law 2005, chapter 78 amends the law governing the repair of rental units by a tenant at the landlord's expense. Under current law, if a landlord fails to fix a problem in a rental unit that endangers or materially impairs the health or safety of a tenant after receiving notice of the problem from the tenant, the tenant may fix the problem at the landlord's expense if the cost to fix the problem is less than \$250 or an amount equal to ½ the monthly rent, whichever is greater. Public Law 2005, chapter 78, allows the tenant to fix the problem if it costs less than \$500 or an amount equal to ½ the monthly rent, whichever is greater.

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PUBLIC 108 **An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Mobile Service Bars on**
EMERGENCY **Maine Golf Courses**

LD 290

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> BROWNE MAYO	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> H-208
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Public Law 2005, chapter 108 amends current law permitting the licensure of mobile service bars on golf courses. Current law requires that mobile service bar licensees automatically lose all of their liquor licenses in the event that any amount of malt liquor, other than that which is sold by the licensee, is possessed and consumed on the premises by members of the public. Public Law 2005, chapter 108 alters that standard to make it consistent with similar provisions governing other on-premises licensees. Specifically, it provides that mobile service bar licensees may not possess or permit possession, sale or consumption of unauthorized malt liquor on the premises, and that a licensee's failure to adhere to this standard subjects it to potential revocation and suspension of the liquor license or other forms of discipline to the same extent as other on-premises licensees. Public Law 2005, chapter 108 also removes the sunset provisions in the law regarding the sale of malt liquor on golf courses.

Public Law 2005, chapter 108 was enacted as an emergency measure effective May 13, 2005.

PUBLIC 111 **An Act To Waive Continuing Education Requirements and To**
Provide an Automatic Extension of a License, Certificate or
Registration for Mobilized Military Members

LD 685

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> BROMLEY SMITH N	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> S-121
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Public Law 2005, chapter 111 provides a waiver of continuing education requirements for licenses, certifications and registrations of mobilized members of the military during a mobilization period and for 6 months thereafter. It also extends licenses, certificates and registrations to engage in a profession or occupation for mobilized military members during a mobilization period plus 6 months. Public Law 2005, chapter 111 also provides for a waiver of certain lobster apprentice and commercial fishing license requirements for members of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces who are on active duty.

PUBLIC 156 **An Act To Prohibit Unfair Charges in Mobile Home Parks**

LD 1355

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> SMITH N HOBBINS	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> H-285
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Public Law 2005, chapter 156 makes the following changes to the mobile home park landlord and tenant law.

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PUBLIC 259 **An Act To Prohibit the Sale and Use of Vaporized Alcohol and Alcohol Vaporizing Devices**

LD 1155

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BRYANT M BRYANT B	OTP-AM	H-413

Public Law 2005, chapter 259 prohibits selling, furnishing, giving away, using and offering to sell, furnish or give away vaporized alcohol or an alcohol vaporizing device. It makes a violation of that prohibition a civil violation and subsequent offenses Class E crimes and, if the person is a licensee for the on-premises or off-premises sale of liquor, it authorizes the court to order a suspension of the license for up to one year. Public Law 2005, chapter 259 also provides an exemption to the prohibitions regarding vaporized alcohol and alcohol vaporizing devices for medical and scientific research.

PUBLIC 269 **An Act To Promote Economic Development in Commercial and**
EMERGENCY **Downtown Areas of the State**

LD 1336

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
GAGNON PATRICK	OTP-AM	S-204

Public Law 2005, chapter 269 provides that when a new church or school enters a preexisting commercially zoned area that allows the issuance of liquor licenses or a downtown area, the prohibition on issuing liquor licenses to businesses located within 300 feet of a school or church does not apply.

Public Law 2005, chapter 269 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 2, 2005.

PUBLIC 271 **An Act To Limit the Political Activity of the Members of the**
Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices

LD 749

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
GAGNON	OTP-AM MAJ OTP-AM MIN	S-223

Public Law 2005, chapter 271 prohibits a person who holds a position in a political party or campaign from serving on the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices and prohibits members of the commission from engaging in political fund-raising or endorsing a political candidate. It also prohibits members of the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices from participating in fund-raising for political campaigns, including ballot measures, except at the local level and out-of-state nonfederal elections.

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**PUBLIC 273 An Act To Update the Veteran Services Laws and Establish a
Commemorative Program for Veterans**

LD 1189

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> PATRICK GAGNON	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> H-452
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Public Law 2005, chapter 273 requires that a veteran whose child qualifies for a 100% tuition waiver on the basis of the veteran's residing in this State for 5 years immediately preceding applications for aid must continue to reside in the State while the tuition waiver is in effect for the child. It exempts a veteran from the continuous residency requirements if that veteran is receiving educational benefits on or before January 1, 2006. Public Law 2005, chapter 273 establishes commemorative certificates, coins and a medals recognition program for the State's veterans using state and private funds as well as sale proceeds to pay for the program. It also authorizes the administrator of the Maine Veterans' Home to examine certain confidential military records

**PUBLIC 295 An Act Regarding the Commission on Governmental Ethics and
EMERGENCY Election Practices**

LD 1599

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> GAGNON PATRICK	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> S-205
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Public Law 2005, chapter 295 provides that a nominee to the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices appointed by the Governor to fill a vacancy is subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal affairs and to confirmation by the Legislature.

Public Law 2005, chapter 295 was enacted as an emergency measure and took effect June 2, 2005.

**PUBLIC 301 An Act To Improve Campaign Financing and Reporting and the
Administration of the Maine Clean Election Act**

LD 1500

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> GAGNON PATRICK	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> S-264
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Public Law 2005, chapter 301 makes the following changes to the laws governing campaign financing and reporting and administration of the Maine Clean Election Act.

1. It provides candidates, volunteers and political party committees more flexibility to pay for additional goods and services that would not be considered campaign contributions.
2. It requires disclosure of which persons paid for publicly accessible sites on the Internet and automated telephone calls promoting or opposing candidates.

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3. It requires electronic filing of campaign finance reports by candidates, lobbyists, state party committees and political action committees unless they request an exception to the requirement.
4. It requires the filing of updated registration information by political action committees during each election year.
5. It extends to 7 days the opportunity for candidates to appeal a determination by the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices on a candidate's request to participate in the Maine Clean Election Act.
6. It provides more flexibility to Maine Clean Election Act candidates to obligate themselves to purchase goods and services prior to certification.
7. It changes from major substantive to routine technical the type of rulemaking necessary for the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to amend its campaign finance reporting form for candidates.
8. It requires the filing of 24-hour reports by candidates and others on weekend days during the last 11 days before an election.
9. It expressly permits the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices to audit campaign finance reporting by political action committees, candidates and others.
10. It clarifies the reporting requirements for expenditures by political action committees.
11. It strikes from the definition of "party candidate listing" that the listing is distributed in the geographical area where voters would vote for the candidates listed.
12. It adds publicly accessible sites on the Internet to the list of media through which communications are distributed.
13. It requires disclosure of the name and address of a person who made or paid for a communication that names or clearly depicts a candidate in the 21 days preceding an election.
14. It clarifies that automated telephone calls paid for by a candidate that use the candidate's voice do not require a statement indicating who paid for the telephone call.
15. It also permits the acceptance of contributions to pay for a candidate's election recount and provides for reporting of contributions and expenditures with regard to recounts.

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PUBLIC 308 An Act Relating to Disclosures in Political Advertising

LD 1118

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DUPLESSIE	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	H-451

Public Law 2005, chapter 308 makes newspapers responsible for ensuring that political communications include the required disclosures prior to being published in the newspaper and provides that newspapers may seek the advice of the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices regarding which communications require disclosure.

PUBLIC 316 An Act To Increase Access to Information Regarding Referendum Questions

LD 870

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MAKAS MITCHELL	OTP-AM	H-505

Public Law 2005, chapter 316 requires the Office of Fiscal and Program Review to prepare a fiscal estimate of each constitutional resolution or statewide referendum on state revenues, appropriations and allocations and to publish that estimate with the explanatory statement that is already required. The estimate would be complete 30 days after adjournment of the legislative session immediately prior to when the constitutional amendment or referendum will appear on the ballot. The estimate will summarize the aggregate impact that the constitutional resolution or referendum will have on the General Fund, the Highway Fund, other Special Revenue Funds and the amounts distributed by the state to local units of government. Chapter 316 requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules regarding the publication of public comment by proponents and opponents of constitutional resolutions or statewide referenda and establishes a fee of \$500 for having public comments published. It also establishes a dedicated fund in the Department of the Secretary of State consisting of revenue from the \$500 fees and requires that the fund be used for the purpose of publishing the informational pamphlet including the public comment, explanatory statement and fiscal estimate. Chapter 316 specifies that any unspent balance in excess of \$5,000 as of December 1st each year must be transferred to the General Fund.

PUBLIC 319 An Act Allowing Spirits Tasting Events

LD 1289

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
TUTTLE PLOWMAN	OTP-AM	H-506

Public Law 2005, chapter 319 allows distillers, licensed distilled spirits sales representatives and the State's wholesale liquor provider to sponsor spirits taste-tasting events for the purpose of allowing retail licensees to sample spirits. It provides that the sponsor of a taste-testing event must obtain written permission from the Department of Public Safety prior to holding the event and that the event must be held in a designated area of an on-premises licensee's establishment. Public Law 2005, chapter 319 prohibits the sponsor from providing any spirits at an event other than those spirits that have gone through the State's control system.

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**PUBLIC 356 An Act To Create Freedom of Citizen Information Regarding
Ballot Questions**

LD 929

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
FAIRCLOTH GAGNON	OTP-AM	H-412 H-503 PATRICK

Public Law 2005, chapter 356 requires circulators of direct initiative petitions to provide registered voters the opportunity to read the summary of the proposed direct initiative prior to signing the petition. It requires that the petition include certain statements informing potential signers that they must be afforded the opportunity to read the summary and of the costs of placing questions on a ballot. Chapter 356 provides that the placement of the summary of the proposed initiative is to be immediately following the required statements at the top of the petition.

PUBLIC 377 An Act To Create a Small Brewer Distiller License

LD 1641

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
EDMONDS RICHARDSON J	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	S-277

Public Law 2005, chapter 377 creates a small brewer distiller license that allows the holder to have up to 3 Maine retail licenses for connected establishments owned in whole or in part by the holder of the small brewer distiller license. To be eligible for the license, a person must hold a small breweries license and have a basic federal permit for distilling spirits. It provides that the holder of a small brewer distiller license may not distill more than 30,000 gallons of spirits per year and those spirits must be sold to the State and are subject to the listing, pricing and distribution provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28-A. Public Law 2005, chapter 377 also allows the sampling of spirits produced at the distillery for quality control purposes and sets the license fee at \$100 annually.

**PUBLIC 387 An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Political Caucuses,
Conventions and Committees**

LD 1686

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
GERZOFSKY BRYANT B		

Public Law 2005, chapter 387 makes the following changes to the laws governing political caucuses, conventions and committees.

1. 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 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 notice of a biennial municipal caucus.
5. It provides that delegates to a party's state convention must be qualified to vote in the party's primary election unless otherwise permitted by party rules.
6. It provides that a state convention shall 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.
7. It amends the provisions of law that govern the timing for committees to organize and report.

This bill was enacted without reference to a Joint Standing Committee of the Legislature.

PUBLIC 390 **An Act To Create a Small Distillery Off-premises License** **LD 1335**
EMERGENCY

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
EDMONDS PATRICK	OTP-AM	S-263

Public Law 2005, chapter 390 creates a small distillery off-premises license to allow an in-state distiller of spirits to sell only its product on its premises, as long as the product goes through the usual distribution process for spirits. It also defines a "small distillery" to mean a distillery that does not produce spirits in excess of 50,000 gallons per year. Public Law 2005, chapter 390 provides that a person must hold a distiller license to be eligible for a small distillery off-premises license and sets the license fee at \$100 annually.

Public Law 2005, chapter 390 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 14, 2005.

PUBLIC 404 **An Act Regarding Distribution of Information from the Central** **LD 1266**
Voter Registration System

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
EDMONDS PINGREE	OTP-AM	H-677 PATRICK S-340 S-352 GAGNON

Public Law 2005, chapter 404 establishes which information is available for public access from the central voter registration system. The central voter registration system is a database operated by the Secretary of State with cooperation from municipalities that contains all voter records. There is a repeal date of September 30, 2007 on the provisions regarding the use and distribution of central voter registration information. This law requires the Secretary of State to issue a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over voter registration matters by March 15, 2007 regarding public access to information contained in the central voter registration system, taking into consideration the impact on voter participation, the opportunity for voter fraud and the potential disenfranchisement of voters.

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Chapter 404 clarifies that the list created by a municipal clerk or registrar of persons who requested or were furnished absentee ballots must be made available to any person who requests the list upon payment of the fees set forth in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 21-A, section 196, subsection 4.

Finally, chapter 404 implements the recommendations of the advisory committee to the Secretary of State, established pursuant to Resolve 2005, chapter 19, in response to the requirement in Section 301 of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 that each state establish uniform, nondiscriminatory standards for determining voter intent. It reorganizes the statutory provisions pertaining to distinguishing marks on ballots and incorporates the changes into the definition of "distinguishing mark" in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 21-A, section 1. This law also amends the law pertaining to the counting of votes for write-in candidates. Finally, it requires the Secretary of State to publish guidelines for determining voter intent that incorporate the legal standards articulated in relevant court decisions and in statute. This document is intended to be used as a reference guide by election officials and by parties to election recounts.

LD 1266 as amended by the Legal and Veterans' Affairs Committee was reviewed and evaluated by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 434 which requires review and evaluation of new exceptions to laws governing public records.

**PUBLIC 437 An Act To Require Alcohol Retailers To Post Signs Regarding the
Laws Governing Alcohol**

LD 1085

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
JACKSON	OTP-AM MAJ	H-455
MARTIN	OTP-AM MIN	H-485 RINES S-394 ROTUNDO

Public Law 2005, chapter 437 requires all off premises retail liquor licensees to display a sign in a conspicuous location at the licensed premises informing customers of the prohibition of the purchase of liquor by or the sale of liquor to minors or visibly intoxicated persons, and requires the Commissioner of Public Safety to create the sign and distribute it to all off premises retail liquor licensees.

A violation of the posting requirements is a civil violation with a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$200 for any one offense.

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**PUBLIC 445 An Act To Provide Uniform Voter Verification and Recount
Requirements for Voting Machines**

LD 1026

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
PINGREE	OTP-AM MAJ	H-453
EDMONDS	OTP-AM MIN	H-508 PATRICK

Current law requires the Secretary of State to provide voting machines equipped for individuals with disabilities, such as direct recording electronic voting machines. These machines are exempt from the requirement placed on other voting machines that they produce a paper record that allows a voter to verify a vote before it is cast.

Public Law 2005, chapter 445 removes that exemption, but provides that the Secretary of State is not required to ensure that a paper audit trail function is included on voting machines purchased for disabled access in compliance with the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 if the machines are determined inadequate to meet all the requirements for voting machines provided in current law. Chapter 445 also clarifies that except for accessible voting equipment that must be provided by 2006 in compliance with the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002, voting machines must include a paper audit trail function.

**PUBLIC 453 An Act Regarding Implementation of the Central Voter
Registration System**

LD 1602

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MITCHELL	OTP-AM	S-331

Public Law 2005, chapter 453 updates the election laws and introduces necessary procedural changes to reflect the changeover from over 500 individual municipal voter lists to the use by all municipalities of the central voter registration system. These changes include adjusting the length of the closed period before each election, standardizing the use and time frame for verifying registrations using the acknowledgement notice and technical changes in terminology from "voting list" to either "incoming voting list" or "central voter registration system." Chapter 453 clarifies reporting procedures for the municipalities to the Secretary of State. This law also establishes the requirements on use and distribution of information contained in the central voter registration system.

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RESOLVE 19 **Resolve, Requiring the Secretary of State To Develop Voting**
EMERGENCY **Systems Standards**

LD 100

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
PATRICK GAGNON	OTP-AM	H-129 H-170 PATRICK

Resolve 2005, chapter 19 directs the Secretary of State to convene a stakeholders group to develop for the State certain voting systems standards required by the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, Section 301. The stakeholders group consists of 6 members of the public with experience with elections and election recounts appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. A report of the stakeholder group including suggested legislation was due to the Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans' Affairs and was enacted as an amendment to LD 1266 during the First Special Session of the 122nd Legislature (see Public Law 2005, chapter 404).

Resolve 2005, chapter 19 was finally passed as an emergency measure and took effect May 13, 2005.

RESOLVE 70 **Resolve, Directing the Secretary of State To Design a Pilot**
 Program for Early Voting

LD 1173

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DIAMOND MOORE G	OTP-AM	S-225

Resolve 2005, chapter 70 requires the Secretary of State to design a pilot program for early voting for the November 2008 election. The Secretary of State is required to select one volunteer municipality, and may select others, for the pilot program for early voting. The Secretary of State must present its plan for the early voting pilot program to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal and veterans' affairs by February 15, 2007. This law authorizes the committee to submit legislation to authorize the Secretary of State to conduct the early voting pilot program at the November 2008 general election.

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RESOLVE 111 **Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 1:
EMERGENCY** **Procedures; Portions of Chapter 3: Maine Clean Election Act and
Related Practices; and Campaign Reporting Forms for
Candidates, Major Substantive Rules of the Commission on
Governmental Ethics and Election Practices**

LD 1672

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>		<u>Committee Report</u>		<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
		OTP-AM		H-566

Resolve 2005, chapter 111 authorizes final adoption of portions of Chapter 1: Procedures; portions of Chapter 3: Maine Clean Election Act and Related Practices; and Campaign Reporting Forms for Candidates with the following changes:

In Chapter 1, section 7, with regard to the advance purchase of goods and services, the language must be changed to specifically include radio and television contracts and contracts for design work among the goods and services that, if contracted or paid for prior to the primary election, must be received prior to the primary election to be considered primary election expenditures. The language in Chapter 1, section 7, with regard to the advance purchase of goods and services, must also be changed to remove the requirement that a report be filed when a preponderance of goods purchased during the primary election cycle are used during the general election cycle. The change must also provide that, upon complaint regarding the use of goods and services purchased during a primary election during a general election, the commission may request an additional expenditure report.

Resolve 2005, chapter 111 was finally passed as an emergency measure and took effect on June 10, 2005.

RESOLVE 116 **Resolve, To Raise a Monument for Women Veterans of Maine**

LD 829

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>		<u>Committee Report</u>		<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
JENNINGS		OTP-AM		H-353

Resolve 2005, chapter 116 establishes an 8-member commission to arrange for a monument to honor the women veterans of Maine. It requires the commission to submit its initial report for review by the Capitol Planning Commission by January 2, 2006 and a final report by March 1, 2006.

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RESOLVE 127 Resolve, To Establish a Study Commission To Study Alternative Voting Procedures, the Citizen Initiative Process and Minor Party Ballot Access

LD 1608

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
GAGNON	OTP-AM	H-712 DUPLESSIE
PATRICK		H-718 PATRICK
		S-316

Resolve 2005, chapter 127 authorizes the establishment of the Commission to Study Alternative Voting Procedures, the Citizen Initiative Process and Minor Party Ballot access. The Commission's membership includes 6 legislators, the Secretary of State or a designee and representatives from the Maine Municipal Association, the Maine Town and City Clerks' Association, the Maine Democratic Party and the Maine Republican Party. The Commission is authorized to hold 3 meetings and is required to issue its report, including suggested legislation, to the Legislature by December 7, 2005.