



CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY

2024 ELECTION

CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER
TOWN OF ST. MICHAELS, TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND:

Filing Instructions:

*Completed Certification of Candidacy form must be received by the Town Clerk
before 4:30pm, on Friday, March 29th, 2024.*

Submit to:

Kristen Payne, Town Clerk
Edgar M. Bosley, Jr. Municipal Building (Town Office)
300 Mill Street
St. Michaels, MD 21663

-or-

Kristen Payne, Town Clerk
Town of St. Michaels
P.O. Box 206
St. Michaels, MD 21663

***PLEASE INCLUDE BOTH (2) SHEETS IN PACKET WHEN SUBMITTING
CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY***

Certificate of Candidacy received: _____ Date: _____

Certificate of Candidacy verified: _____ Date: _____

(Seal)

Kristen Payne, Town Clerk



CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDACY
2024 ELECTION

CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER
TOWN OF ST. MICHAELS, TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND:

I aver, under the penalties of perjury that my principal residential address is _____,
St. Michaels, Maryland; that I am a registered voter of the Town of St. Michaels; that on May 6,
2024, I will have resided in the Town of St. Michaels for at least two consecutive years; that on May
6, 2024, I will meet all of the qualification to be registered to vote in Town elections; and that I am
a candidate for the office of Commissioner in the general election to be held on May 6, 2024. I
request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for said general election for such office in
the form designated below.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name (as you wish it to appear on the ballot, which must include at least one given name, the initial
letter of all other given names, and the surname of the candidate, but without nicknames, titles, degrees, and
designations): _____

**Note: Residency means domicile. The following quotation states the applicable law regarding
domicile:**

A person may have several places of abode or dwelling, but he can have only one domicile at a time. Domicile has been defined as the place with which an individual has settled connection for legal purposes and the place where a person has his true, fixed, permanent home, habitation and principal establishment, without any present intention of removing therefrom, and to which place he has, whenever he is absent, the intention of returning. The controlling factor in determining a person's domicile is his intent. One's domicile, generally, is that place where he intends it to be. The determination of his intent, however, is not dependent upon what he says at a particular time, since his intent may be more satisfactorily shown by what is done than by what is said. Once a domicile is determined or established a person retains his domicile unless the evidence affirmatively shows an abandonment of that domicile. In deciding whether a person has abandoned a previously established domicile and acquired a new one, courts will examine and weigh the factors relating to each place. This Court has never deemed any single circumstance conclusive. However, it has viewed certain factors as more important than others, the two most important being where a person actually lives and where he votes. Where a person lives and votes at the same place such place probably will be determined to be his domicile. Where these factors are not so clear, however, or where there are special circumstances explaining a particular place of abode or place of voting, the Court will look to and weigh a number of other factors in deciding a person's domicile.

Wamsley v. Wamsley, 333 Md. 454, 459-60 (1994) (quoting, *Dorf v. Skolnik*, 280 MD. 101, 116-17 (1977))