

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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*State Of Maine
122nd Legislature*

Second Regular Session

Bill Summaries

*Joint Standing Committee
on
Criminal Justice and Public Safety*

July 2006

Members:

*Sen. Bill Diamond, Chair
Sen. John M. Nutting
Sen. Dean F. Clukey*

*Rep. Patricia A. Blanchette, Chair
Rep. Stan Gerzofsky
Rep. Carol A. Grose*

*Rep. Rosaire "Ross" Paradis, Jr.
Rep. Stephen P. Hanley
Rep. Richard M. Sykes
Rep. John W. Churchill
Rep. Christian D. Greeley
Rep. Kimberly J. Davis
Rep. Gary E. Plummer*

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Maine State Legislature



Office of Policy and Legal Analysis Office of Fiscal and Program Review

122nd Maine Legislature Second Regular Session

Summary of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing committees of the Maine Legislature this past session. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill and relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is arranged alphabetically by committee name and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla/billsumm.htm).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CON RES XXX.....	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE.....	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES.....	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE.....	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT.....	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY.....	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE.....	Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE.....	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT.....	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY.....	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP.....	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP.....	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
OTP-ND.....	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX.....	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PASSED.....	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX.....	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX.....	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED (Pocket Veto).....	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED.....	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is August 23, 2006.

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contracted medical provider is liable must be made within 30 days of receipt of proof of the service rendered. This amendment was not adopted.

House Amendment “A” to Committee Amendment “A” (H-127) proposed to provide that the Department of Corrections or the department's contracted medical service provider shall pay to a provider of a medical service for a person residing in a correctional or detention facility an amount no less than 150% of the reimbursement rate applicable to that provider and that service as established for the Medicare program. The amendment also proposed to add an appropriations and allocations section. This amendment was not adopted.

House Amendment “B” to Committee Amendment “A” (H-247) proposed to provide that the Department of Corrections or the department's contracted medical service provider shall pay to a provider of a medical service for a person residing in a correctional or detention facility an amount no less than 125% of the reimbursement rate applicable to that provider and that service as established for the Medicare program. The amendment also proposed to add an appropriations and allocations section. This amendment was not adopted.

LD 17 was carried over on the Special Appropriations Table by S.P. 640 to the next special or regular session of the 122nd Legislature. The bill was substituted for the Committee Amendment.

LD 17 was never removed from the Special Appropriations Table and died on adjournment.

LD 1018

An Act To Require a Criminal Background Check for the Initial Licensure of Emergency Medical Services Personnel

PUBLIC 681

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SYKES	OTP-AM MAJ OTP-AM MIN	H-472

LD 1018 proposed to specify that a criminal background check is required only for an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical services person. For purposes of EMS licensing now, pursuant to board policy a person must renew a background check every 3 years. The board is authorized by law to establish EMS licensing requirements.

Committee Amendment “A” (H-472) was the majority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The amendment proposed to clarify what is intended by a criminal history record check and conform the language and the process to other statutes regarding the use of criminal history record information for employment or licensing purposes. In order to ensure that all licensed emergency medical services providers are subject to a criminal history record check, the amendment also proposed to specify that those persons who already have a license to provide emergency medical services but never had a criminal history record check must submit to a check at the time they apply for license renewal. Applicants who were subject to a criminal history record check at initial licensure would not be subject to a check at renewal.

Committee Amendment “B” (H-473) was the minority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The amendment proposed to clarify what is intended by a criminal history record check and conform the language and the process to other statutes regarding the use of criminal history record information for employment or licensing purposes. This amendment was not adopted.

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LD 1018 was carried over on the Special Appropriations Table by S.P. 640 to the next special or regular session of the 122nd Legislature. LD 1018 was removed from the Special Appropriations Table and enacted.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 2005, chapter 681 specifies that a criminal background check is required only for an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical services person. For purposes of EMS licensing until now, pursuant to board policy a person was required to renew a background check every 3 years. Public Law 2005, chapter 681 supersedes this board-adopted licensing requirement. Public Law 2005, chapter 681 also clarifies what is intended by a criminal history record check and conforms the language and the process to other statutes regarding the use of criminal history record information for employment or licensing purposes. In order to ensure that all licensed emergency medical services providers are subject to a criminal history record check, Public Law 2005, chapter 681 also specifies that those persons who already have a license to provide emergency medical services but never had a criminal history record check must submit to a check at the time they apply for license renewal.

LD 1140

**Resolve, Directing the State Police and the County Sheriff's
Departments To Enter into a Call-sharing Agreement**

ONTP

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

LD 1140 proposed to direct the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police and the county sheriff's departments to enter into a call-sharing agreement.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-724) was the minority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety. The amendment proposed to direct the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police to enter into a call-sharing agreement with each county sheriff's department. In order to recognize the different levels of staffing and the law enforcement needs of each county, the amendment proposed to authorize the parties to base each agreement on factors that are mutually agreeable to each party. Instead of requiring the call-sharing agreement to be restricted only to assigning responsibility of 1/2 of the coverage to the county for a period and 1/2 to the State Police and then switching, the amendment proposed to give the parties the flexibility to determine what would work best in each county. The amendment also proposed to add a mandate preamble. This amendment was not adopted.