

1	L.D. 1396
3	(Filing No. S-318)
5	
7	STATE OF MAINE
9	SENATE 114TH LEGISLATURE
11	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
13	SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P.
15	508, L.D. 1396, Bill, "An Act to Protect Maine Workers from Needless Injury and Death by Creating the Offenses of
17	Work-related Manslaughter and Work-related Aggravated Assault"
19	Amend the amendment by striking out all of the title and inserting in its place the following:
21	'An Act to Protect Maine Workers from Needless Injury and Death
	by Creating the Offense of Work-related Manslaughter'
23	Further amend the amendment by striking out everything after
25	the title and inserting in its place the following:
27	'Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in
29	its place the following:
31	'Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §203, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1983, c. 372, §2, is further amended to read:
33	1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he <u>that person</u> :
35	A. Recklessly, or with criminal negligence, causes the
37	death of another human being; ΘF
39	B. Intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being under circumstances which do not constitute
41	murder because he <u>the person</u> causes the death while under
43	the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear brought about by adequate provocation. Adequate provocation has the same meaning as in section 201, subsection 4. The fact that he
45	the person causes the death while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear brought about by adequate
47	provocation constitutes a mitigating circumstance reducing murder to manslaughter and need not be proved in any
49	prosecution initiated under this subsection; or

A. of

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 508, L.D. 1396

\$

•

". of §.

1	
	C. Has direct and personal management or control of any
3	employment, place of employment or other employee, and intentionally or knowingly violates any occupational safety
5	or health standard of this State or the Federal Government,
	and that violation in fact causes the death of an employee
7	and that death is a reasonably foreseeable consequence of
-	the violation.
9	Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §203, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1983, c. 217,
11	is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
13	3. Manslaughter is a Class A crime except that:
15	A. Manslaughter is a Class B crime if it occurs as a result of the reckless or criminally negligent operation of a motor
17	vehicle; and
19	<u>B. Violation of subsection 1, paragraph C is a Class C</u> crime.''
21	
23	STATEMENT OF FACT
25	This amendment replaces the committee amendment. It revises the definition of work-related manslaughter and deletes the crime
27	of work-related aggravated assault as proposed by the original bill.
29	
	This amendment makes the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A,
31	section 203, subsection 1, gender neutral by replacing a masculine pronoun with a noun.
33	
35	A new category of manslaughter is added to the existing law which is based on the violation of Maine or United States health
55	or safety standards. It applies to any person who has management
37	or control over employment, a place of employment or another
	employee. The crime has 3 basic parts. First, the person must
39	have intentionally or knowingly violated a Maine or federal
41	health or safety standard. These standards include, for example, hazardous materials handling regulations, requirements for
71	guardrails and protective clothing requirements. The applicable
43	standards are not limited to Occupational Safety and Health
	Administration Standards. Second, the violation must have in
45	fact caused the death of an employee. Third, the risk inherent
47	in the violation must be sufficiently obvious for death to be a
47	reasonably foreseeable result of the violation and accordingly will involve a substantial deviation from the standard of conduct
49	that a reasonable and prudent person would observe in the same
	situation. The requirement of intentionally or knowingly
51	violating a standard is intended to prevent prosecutions for

SENATE AMENDMENT "^A " to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 508, L.D. 1396

 and disregard of the work rules by the employee who dies, and to limit prosecution to intentional and deliberate violations in circumstances likely to lead to death. Work-related manslaughter as added by this amendment is a Class C crime. This does not in any way remove the prosecutor's discretion to charge the person with murder or Class A manslaughter if the facts warrant such a charge.

9 This category of Class C manslaughter will allow the State to prosecute cases to which the existing murder and manslaughter
11 laws do not clearly apply, but in which a person has intentionally or knowingly violated a duty and that violation
13 caused a foreseeable death.

15 17 (Senator HOBBINS SPONSORED BY: 19 COUNTY: York 21

Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12. (6/16/89) (Filing No. S-318)