# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001**

Legislative Document

No. 1752

H.P. 1288

House of Representatives, March 27, 2001

Millient M. Mac failand

An Act to Update the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Laws.

Submitted by the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative TUTTLE of Sanford. Cosponsored by Senator DOUGLASS of Androscoggin and Representative CLARK of Millinocket.

2	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §7051, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c.
4	443, §11, is repealed.
6	<pre>Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §7051, sub-§4, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. B, §38, are repealed.</pre>
8 10	Sec. 3. 5 MRSA $\$7051$ , sub- $\$4$ , $\PD$ , as amended by PL 1989, c. 443, $\$11$ , is repealed.
12	<pre>Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §17655, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §§70 and 71, is further amended to read:</pre>
14 16 18	2. Other military benefits. Any employee who satisfies the criteria of subsection 1, paragraph B, is entitled to all the benefits of <u>Title 26</u> , section 7051,-subsection-4 811.
20	Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §18258, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §§72 and 73, is further amended to read:
22 24	2. Other military benefits. Any employee who satisfies the criteria of subsection 1, paragraph B, is entitled to all the benefits of <u>Title 26</u> , section 7051, subsection 4 811.
26 28	Sec. 6. 14 MRSA §8111, sub-§1, ¶D, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 740, §8, is amended to read:
30	D. Performing or failing to perform any prosecutorial function involving civil, criminal or administrative enforcement; or
32 34	<pre>Sec. 7. 14 MRSA §8111, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 740, §8, is amended to read:</pre>
36	E. Any intentional act or omission within the course and scope of employment; provided that such immunity shall does
38	not exist in any case in which an employee's actions are found to have been in bad faith. or
40	Sec. 8. 14 MRSA §8111, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read:
42 44	F. Any act by a member of the Maine National Guard within the course and scope of employment; except that immunity
46	does not exist when an employee's actions are in bad faith or in violation of military orders while the employee is performing active state service pursuant to Title 37-B.
48	Sec. 9. 20-A MRSA §13603, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1981, c.
50	693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Teachers who are members of the National Guard or ether authorized-state-military-or-naval-forces/-and-those-teachers-who are-members-of-the-Army,-Air-Force,-Marines,-Coast-Guard-or-Naval Reserve - may the Reserve Components of the United States Armed Forces are entitled to take a military leave of absence from their respective duties, without net loss of income -- during periods-of-annual-training pay or time when engaged in military training not to exceed 17 calendar days in any calendar year as specified-under-the-National-Defense-Act-or-Armed-Forces-Reserve Aet--ef--1952, provided that the teachers have made every a reasonable effort to perform their annual military training during the period when school is not in session.

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Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §811, as amended by PL 1987, c. 769, Pt. A, §105, is further amended to read:

## §811. Preservation of status

The intent of this seetien-is-te-ensure-that 1. Intent. members - of -- the - state - military - forces, -- including - the - Maine - Army and - Air- National - Guards, - and -the - Reserves - of -the - United - States Armed-Forces-will-not-suffer-harm-as-the-result-of-their-military ebligations - and -that - an -employee - returning -from - military -leave from-his-eivilian-job-shall-be-treated-no-differently-than-any ether-employee-with-an-approved-leave-of-absence subchapter is to minimize the disruption to the lives of persons performing service in the National Guard or the Reserve Components of the United States Armed Forces as well as to their employers, their fellow employees and their communities by providing for the prompt reemployment of these persons upon their satisfactory completion of military service and to prohibit discrimination against these persons because of their military service.

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2. Military leave of absence. Any member of the military forces, - including - the - Maine - Army - and - Maine - Air National Guards and Guard or the Reserves Reserve Components of the United States Armed Forces, -who, -in -response -to -federal - or - state -orders, -takes is entitled to a military leave of absence from a position ether than--a-temporary--position--in--the--employ--of with any eivilian public or private employer, in response to state or federal military orders. The military member shall:

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Give prior reasonable notice, if reasonable under the military circumstances, to his---civilian the member's employer of his the anticipated absence for military duty; and

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If the employer so requests, obtain a confirmation from the Adjutant General, -- Camp - Keyes, -- Augusta, or applicable reserve component headquarters, of the anticipated military duty and satisfactory completion of his the member's military duties upon-return-to-civilian-employment-erimmediately-thereafter.

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- 3. Reinstatement. Any employee person who is in compliance with subsection 2 and is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, must be reinstated without—loss—of at the same pay, seniority, benefits, and status, and receive any other incidences of advantages of employment as if he the person had remained continuously employed. The period of absence shall must be construed as an absence with leave, and within the discretion of the employer, the leave may be with er-without pay.
- 4. Disability. A person who is in compliance with subsection 2 but who has a disability incurred in or aggravated during the military service for which that person was absent and who, after reasonable efforts by the employer to accommodate the disability, is not qualified due to that disability to be employed in the position of employment in which the member would have been employed if the member had remained continuously employed must be reinstated without loss of seniority, benefits, status and any other incidences of advantages of employment:
  - A. To any other position that is equivalent in pay, seniority, benefits, status and any other incidences of advantages of employment, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform or would become qualified to perform with reasonable efforts by the employer; or
  - B. To a position that is the nearest approximation to a position referred to in paragraph A in terms of pay, seniority, benefits, status and any other incidences or advantages of employment consistent with circumstances of the person's case.
- 5. Employer defined. As used in this section, "employer" means any person, institution, organization or other entity that pays salary or wages for work performed or that has control over employment opportunities, including a person, institution, organization or other entity to whom the employer has delegated the performance of employment-related responsibilities; the Federal Government; the State and any subdivision or agency of the State; and any successor in interest to a person, institution, organization, or other entity referred to in this subsection.
- Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §§812 and 813 are repealed and the following enacted in their place:

	§812. Right to benefits retained
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	1. Benefits accrual. Absence for military training as
4	described in section 811 does not affect the employee's right to
	receive normal vacation, sick leave, bonus, advancement and other
6	advantages of employment normally to be anticipated in the
	employee's particular position.
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	2. Extension of insurance benefits. Insurance benefits
10	must be extended according to this subsection.
12	A. A public or private employer shall continue, at no
	additional cost to the member, the existing health, dental
14	and life insurance benefits for at least the first 30 days
	of the military duty for any member of the National Guard or

response to state or federal military orders.

B. After the expiration of the first 30 days of military leave, the member of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces has the option of continuing the health, dental and life insurance benefits in effect at the member's own expense by paying the insurance premium at the same rates as paid by the employer.

the Reserve Components of the United States Armed Forces if

the member takes a military leave of absence from a position

with that employer, other than a temporary position, in

## §813. Remedies

**1. Acti** 

1. Action authorized. If any employer fails to comply with any of the provisions of sections 811 and 812, the Attorney General, Judge Advocates of the Maine National Guard or employee may bring a civil action for damages for such noncompliance or apply to the courts for such equitable relief as may be just and proper under the circumstances.

2. Award of fees; costs. In any civil action under section 811 or 812, the court in its discretion may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

Sec. 12. 37-B MRSA  $\S1$ , first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S3$  and amended by PL 1997, c. 455,  $\S31$ , is further amended to read:

The Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management, as previously established and referred to in this Title as the "department," shall coordinate and improve the discharge of the State Government's responsibility for military affairs, veterans' services and eivil emergency preparedness management matters.

2	Sec. 13. 37-B MRSA §3, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1999, c.
4	565, §1, is further amended by adding a subparagraph (15) to read:
6	(15) The Adjutant General may receive personal property from the United States Department of Defense
Ü	that the Secretary of Defense has determined is
8	suitable for use by agencies in law enforcement activities, including counter-drug activities, and in
10	excess of the needs of the Department of Defense pursuant to 10 United States Code, Section 2576a, and
12	transfer ownership of that personal property to state,
14	county and municipal law enforcement agencies notwithstanding any other provision of law.
16	Sec. 14. 37-B MRSA §102, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
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20	B. The militia, the naval militia and the Maine State Guard when and if organized by direction of the Governor pursuant to the authority set forth in subchapter 7 IV.
22	Sec. 15. 37-B MRSA §104, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3,
24	is amended to read:
26	§104. Governor's military staff
28	The <u>military</u> staff of the Governor as Commander in Chief shall-eensist consists of:
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32	1. Adjutant General. The Adjutant General, who shall-be-ex efficie is chief of staff,aquartermastergeneralanda
	paymaster-general;
34	2. Senior staff officers. The senior officer on duty with
36	each of the staff sections organized under section 105; and
38	3. Other staff officers. Other staff officers as appointed from time to time in-accordance-with-scetion-110.
40	from time to time in-accordance-with-section-iio.
42	Sec. 16. 37-B MRSA §110, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is repealed.
44	Sec. 17. 37-B MRSA §110-A is enacted to read:
46	§110-A. Honorary military staff
48	The honorary military staff may consist of not more than 11 aides-de-camp commissioned by the Governor to serve during the

Governor's term. Honorably discharged officers or enlisted

personnel who served in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Coast Guard or
Marine Corps during any war and who are not members of the state

military forces may be appointed as aides-de-camp with the rank
of colonel. One may be a naval aide with the rank of captain and
one may be an Air Force aide with the rank of colonel.
Aides-de-camp may be detailed from the commissioned officers of
the state military forces, but officers so detailed may not be
relieved from their regular duties, except when on duty with the
Commander in Chief.

Sec. 18. 37-B MRSA §112, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 16, is amended to read:

The Adjutan
State Area Com

The Adjutant General shall organize a staff to be called a Area Command, STARC. It shall command, control and supervise Army National Guard units employed in support of civil authorities in the protection of life, property and preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of state authorities. In the event of mobilization of some or all Army National Guard units by the President of the United States, it shall assist the State in organizing and training a militia, if required, perform command and control functions in support of civil authorities, as directed, and prepare to reconstitute the Army National Guard and Air National Guard when units are relieved from federal service. It shall must be commanded by a federally recognized officer who may be the Adjutant General or Deputy--Adjutant--General an Assistant Adjutant General. commander--shall--be--assisted--by--a--Deputy--State--Area--Command Commander, - who-shall-be-qualified-in-accordance-with-section-107 and-not-hold-a-grade-above-Brigadier-General,-and-who-shall-net be-the-Deputy-Adjutant-General.

Sec. 19. 37-B MRSA §146, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

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3. Indebtedness contracted without authorization. No officer or enlisted man member may contract or authorize the contracting of any indebtedness on behalf of the State, unless expressly authorized to do so. Any-person-in-the-military service-whe-violates-this-subsection-shall-be-dishenerably discharged-and-suffer-such-other-punishment-as-a-court-martial may-direct.

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Sec. 20. 37-B MRSA §147, as amended by PL 1995, c. 196, Pt. A, §1, is further amended to read:

§147. Retired officers and retired list

Officers shall-be are retired from the state military forces and placed on the retired list as follows.

- 1. Discharge. Any officer who accepts an appointment in the Army, Air Force, Navy er, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, or who resigns from service, shall must receive an honorable discharge, previded-that only if:
- A. He <u>That person</u> is not under arrest or returned to a military court for any deficiency or delinquency;
- B. He <u>That person</u> is not indebted to the State in any manner; and
- C. His <u>The</u> accounts <u>of that person</u> for money and public property are correct.
- 18 Rights. Any person who has served as a commissioned officer in the state military forces for at least 9 years may, upon personal request, be placed upon the retired list. 2.0 placed upon the retired list, an officer shall must be given the 22 highest rank that person held by-him and federally recognized during his the person's term of service. If, at the time of his the person's retirement, he that person has served as a 24 commissioned officer in the state military forces or federal military service for 15 years or more, he the person may be 26 retired with a rank one grade higher than the highest rank that 28 person held by-him during his the person's service. officers are entitled to wear the uniform of the rank with which 30 they were retired. No commissioned officer in the state military forces may be removed from office without his the person's 32 consent, except by sentence of a court-martial or by a board of officers in a manner prescribed by law.
  - 3. Active state service. Whenever the occasion requires, the Governor, the Adjutant General or Deputy Adjutant General, with the individual's consent, may order to active state service any retired officer, warrant officer or enlisted person, with or without pay and allowances of that person's grade while performing the service.
- Sec. 21. 37-B MRSA §155, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 455, §15, is amended to read:

#### §155. Reimbursement fund

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The Maine National Guard may provide services in accordance with section 181-A, subsections 4 and 5 and section 183 for federal, state, county, regional and municipal governments and agencies and nongovernmental entities and may charge for those

services. The fees collected must <u>first</u> be allocated for funding the cost of providing those services <u>and any remaining fees may only be expended within the Military Bureau</u>.

- Sec. 22. 37-B MRSA \$185, sub-\$\$2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, \$3, are amended to read:
- 2. Exemption from arrest. Persons belonging to the state military forces are exempt from arrest as follows.

- A. Every person belonging to the state military forces shall, in all cases except a crime punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment equal to or exceeding one year or breach of the peace, be is privileged from arrest while going to, attending or returning from required active state service or federal military duty.
- B. On the day of any active state service or federal military training,—inspection,—review—or—election duty, no officer or seldier—required—by—law—to—attend—the—same enlisted member may be arrested in a civil action or mesne process, or on a warrant for taxes; nor may he that person be arrested on the day of annual Thanksgiving; Patriots' Day,—the—3rd—Monday—in—April; Memorial Day,—the—last—Monday in—May; July 4th; Labor Day,—the—first—Monday—in—September; Veterans' Day, November 11th; or Christmas.
- 3. Exemption from jury duty. Every member of the state military forces, while going to, attending or returning from sequired active state service or federal military duty, is exempt from jury duty. Production of a certificate from the claimant's commanding officer that he the person qualifies for the exemption is prima facie proof that he the person is entitled to the exemption.
- Sec. 23. 37-B MRSA §185, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 600, §6, is further amended to read:

- 4. Rights of a law enforcement officer. A commissioned officer member of the state military forces when called to active duty state service under section 181-A, subsection 1, in addition to such other rights conferred by this chapter and otherwise by law, has the rights, authority and immunities of a law enforcement officer.
- Sec. 24. 37-B MRSA §186, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 196, Pt. B, §3, is further amended to read:

1. Compensation as state employee. A member of the state military forces receives compensation as a state employee

2	according to this section.	the provisions of fermer-Title-39, Title 39-A and
4	A. Duty	status is as follows.
6	(1)	The types of duty that are covered are:
8		(a) Active state service pursuant-to-this-Title;
10		as defined by section 101-A, whether performed with or without compensation.
12		(b) Inactive -duty -training, -with-or-without-pay,
14		under-the-United-States-Code,-Title-32,-Section 502;
16		(e)Annual-training-under-the-United-States-Code, Title-32,-Sections-502-and-503;
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20		(d) Full-time-training-duty-for-30-days-or-less under-the-United-States-Code,Title-32,Section
22		502+-and
24		(e)Other-training-duties-or-schools-under-the United-States-Code,-Title-32,-with-status-of-less than-30-days'-duration.
26	(2)	_
28	(2)	
30		(a) Annual -training -or -any -other -types -of -duty under -the -United -States - Code, - Title -10, -including
32		Section-672,-Subsections-(b)-and-(d);
34		(b)Initialactivedutyfortraining,suchas initial-active-duty-service-schools;
36		(e)Full-timetrainingdutyforover30days
38		under-the-United-States-Code,Title-32,Section 502,-Subsection-(f);-and
40		(d) Federal technician civilian duty under the
42		United States Code, Title 32, Section 709+; and
44		(e) Military duty performed pursuant to the United States Code, Title 10.
46	В. Туре	s of injuries cognizable are as follows:
48		The injury, disability or disease must have been eived, incurred or contracted asaresultef
50		elved, incurred or contracted asaresultef

of the military. Incidents during periods of leave or pass are not compensable; and An injury, disability or disease received not 6 incident to duty or contracted with willful negligence 8 or misconduct is not compensable. 10 Preconditions for benefits under fermer--Title-39-er Title 39-A are as follows: 12 Federal income maintenance benefits applied for and, if they exceed comparable former-Title 14 39-or Title 39-A benefits, must be exhausted by the member before receiving weekly compensation benefits 16 under former-Title-39-or Title 39-A. Medical care at 18 military or Veterans' Administration facilities, civilian care paid for by the military forces and other 20 benefits furnished by the military force or Administration, including military sehools Veterans' 22 offered to retrain or occupationally programs rehabilitate the service member, must be used by--the service -- member before entitlement to medical -- care 24 benefits under former-Title-39-or Title 39-A. Military seheels programs are fully creditable under fermer 26 Title 39-A in an approved plan of 28 rehabilitation; and Former-Title-39-or Title 39-A benefits are based 30 on inability to perform the service member's usual 32 eivilian occupation;. 34 D. For the purpose of calculation of compensation, average weekly wage must be computed solely on the earning capacity of the injured member in the eivilian occupation in which 36 that member is regularly engaged. In case of death, 38 dependents are entitled to compensation as provided in fermer-Title-39-er Title 39-A and any amendments to that Title+. 40 If--the--member--remains--in-a--federal--pay--status--er 42 continues - to - receive - pay in -accordance - with - section - 143, - the 44 member-s--medical--eare--must--be--through--the--military--er Veterans'- Administration-unless-the-member-is-referred-te eivilian-care. If, the member is eligible for military or 46 Administration care and knowingly declines or Veterans' 48 through the member's actions forfeits rights to the-benefits ef-section-143-or-te federal care benefits, this-declination

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Service members must be under the control and

er-conduct-serves to waive the member's -rights the member is

not entitled to seek compensation for civilian care under fermer-Title-39-er Title 39-At.

For-the-purpose-of-former-Title-39,-section-62,-all All federal benefits received by the member as a result of an injury, disability or disease are considered to be derived from the employer and constitute a setoff to compensation awarded as a result of this section. A dollar-for-dollar setoff is authorized for all federal benefits to include continuation-of-pay--under--section--143, continuation of federal pay and allowances, incapacitation pay, severance pay, disability retirement pay, Veterans' Administration disability payments and military and Administration death benefits +- and.

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- Reporting under-the-early-pay provisions of former-Title 39-er pursuant to Title 39-Az-section-205-de does not have to be initiated until a final decision is reached on the injured service member's entitlement to federal benefits or while military or veterans' disability benefits are received in lieu of compensation under former-Title-39-or Title 39-A, ceases first. Veterans' disability benefits whichever provided in this subsection include state military duty pay received under section 143, federal continuation pay or incapacitation pay in lieu of benefits under fermer-Title-39 er Title 39-A. The time provisions of fermer-Title-39-er Title 39-A are-effective commence upon notification to the service member that federal benefits are not authorized, or the gross monetary federal benefits are determined to be less than the entitlements under former-Title-39-or Title 39-A without taking into account the setoff prescribed in paragraph E.
- Sec. 25. 37-B MRSA §221, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is repealed.
- Sec. 26. 37-B MRSA §224, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 38 460, §3, is amended to read:
- 4. Pay and allowances. The pay and allowances of members of the Maine State Guard when called to active state duty-shall be service are the same as provided in section 143. When the Maine State Guard is organized for inspection and drill purposes only, that-activity-shall-not-be-deemed-active state-duty-and no pay may-be-allowed is authorized.
- Sec. 27. 37-B MRSA §264, sub-§3, ¶¶F and G, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 783, §1, are amended to read:
  - F. The Millinocket Armory; and

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	H. The Caribou Armory located at 55 Bennett Drive, Caribou,
10	but not including the organizational maintenance shop, known
	as OMS5, nor the metal storage building; and
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	<ol> <li>The Fort Fairfield Armory located at 25 Columbia Street,</li> </ol>
14	Fort Fairfield.
16	Sec. 29. 37-B MRSA §265, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3,
	is repealed.
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	Sec. 30. 37-B MRSA §301, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by
20	PL 1983, c. 594, §13, is repealed.
	G 44 45 D 74DG 4 4444 1 44
22	Sec. 31. 37-B MRSA §301, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1983, c.
	594, §14, is further amended to read:
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	2. Gifts to the State. The Governor or the Adjutant
26	General, or both, may accept, in the name of the State, donations
	of real estate and personal property to be used for military
28	purposes by the state military forces upon such conditions as the
	donor may prescribe. The Governor may prescribe further rules
30	pertaining to donated property.
2.2	Co. 22 27 D MDCA \$202 cmb \$1
32	Sec. 32. 37-B MRSA §302, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
2.4	460, §3, is amended to read:
34	1 De the Chate Meaning the William Bond is sufficient
36	1. By the State. Whenever the Military Fund is sufficient, the Adjutant General may, with the approval of the Governor,
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38	erect armories and other necessary buildings upon-land-donated-to the-State-for-that-purpose.
30	ena-sedea-tar-enae-barbase.
40	Sec. 33. 37-B MRSA §302, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
10	460, §3, is repealed.
42	400, 33, is repeated.
	Sec. 34. 37-B MRSA §342, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
44	460, §3, is amended to read:
	, 4-,
46	2. Other military organizations prohibited. No group of
	persons, other than federal or state military forces, may join
48	together as a military organization or parade in public with
	firearms. No-city-or-town-shall-raise-or-appropriate-money
	The state of the s

G. A 6 1/2-acre parcel of land located on the northeasterly side of U.S. Route One across from the Belfast Armory and part of the parcel of land described in the Waldo County

Sec. 28. 37-B MRSA  $\S 264$ , sub- $\S 3$ ,  $\P H$  and I are enacted to read:

Registry of Deeds, Book 411, Page 446+;

teward-supporting-such-an-erganization. -- Associations -- wholly composed-of-honorably-discharged-servicemen-of-the-United-States and-the-order-known-as-the-Sons-of-Veterans Associations of historical military reenactors may parade in public with firearms with written authorization of the city or town officials in the municipality in which they wish to parade. Students in educational institutions where military science is taught, as a prescribed part of the course of instructions instruction, may, with-the-consent-of-the-Governor, drill and parade with firearms in public under the supervision of their military instructors.

Any person violating this subsection is guilty of a Class E crime.

Sec. 35. 37-B MRSA §342, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 263, §1, is amended to read:

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5. Employment; leave of absence. It is unlawful for any public or private employer to penalize any member of the state military-forces,-including-the-Maine-Army-and-Air National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces, with regard to compensation, hiring, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment or to deny any other incident or advantage of employment due to the employee's membership or participation in the state-military-forces National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces.

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Any person, including an employer described in this subsection, who willfully deprives a member of the state military-forces, --including-the-Maine-Army-and-Air National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces, of his the member's employment, prevents his the member's employment, interferes with his the member's employment described in this subsection, otherwise rights as or obstructs him the member or his the member's employer with respect to his the member's occupation or business because of his the member's membership in the state-military-forces National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces, or who dissuades any person from enlisting in, the state-military-ferces National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces by threat of injury to his the member's occupation or business, is guilty of a Class E crime.

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B. All officials and employees of the State who are members of the state-military-forces,-or-reserves National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces,-shall must have a leave of absence not to exceed 17 work days each calendar year from their respective duties, without loss of pay or time, when engaged in all-annual military training duty-days-authorized-by-the-Governor-or-under-federal-laws

and-regulations and without loss of time or leave on for all inactive-duty,--full-time other military training duty--and active-duty-training-days, during which the members are so engaged.

Sec. 36. 37-B MRSA §342, sub-§§6 and 7, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, are amended to read:

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6. Discrimination against members of the National Guard or Reserves of the United States Armed Forces. Anyone who discriminates against state-military personnel of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces shall must be punished as follows.

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- A. No association or corporation organized to promote the trade, occupation or business of its members may by a rule or act discriminate against any member of the state-military ferees National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces with respect to his the member's eligibility for membership in the association or corporation, nor his the member's right to retain his the member's membership. Whoever aids in enforcing a rule or action against a member of the state-military-ferees National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces, with intent to discriminate against him the member, is guilty of a Class E crime.
- B. Whoever without good cause discriminates against any uniformed member of the state-military-ferees National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces with respect to the enjoyment of any public place of amusement, the use of any public conveyance, access to public lodging or the receipt of other services generally available to the public is guilty of a Class E crime.
- 7. Interference with members in performance of duties.
  Whoever intentionally molests, abuses or interferes with any
  member of the state--military--ferees National Guard or the
  Reserves of the United States Armed Forces in the performance of
  his the member's duty is guilty of a Class E crime.
- Sec. 37. 37-B MRSA §342, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is repealed.
- Sec. 38. 37-B MRSA §381, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
- Except as provided in this section, no component of the state military forces, except the National Guard when called to federal service, may leave the State and no military organization

of another state, unless acting under authority of the United States, may enter the State, except by permission of the Governor or the Adjutant General.

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## Sec. 39. 37-B MRSA §§387 to 390 are enacted to read:

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## §387. Stay of forcible entry and detainer during military service

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1. General rule. Whenever any member of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces is ordered to military duty in response to federal or state orders, a forcible entry and detainer action may not be made of the premises occupied chiefly for dwelling purposes by the military member or any military family member or other dependents, except upon leave of court granted upon application for such an action.

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2. Stay of proceedings. In an action brought pursuant to subsection 1, the court may on its own motion or upon the motion of the military member or military family member, stay the proceedings if in the opinion of the court the ability of the military member or military family member to pay the rent is materially affected by reason of the military service. The court may make such other order as may be just under the circumstances, including an order postponing full payment of the rent.

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3. Impact on landlords. When a stay or other order is made pursuant to this section by the court, the owner of the premises is entitled upon application to such relief as the court determines just and equitable under the circumstances, including an order of the military member or military family member to pay the arrearage in rent upon the release from military service to the extent and for such a period as may appear to the court just.

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### §388. Educational leave of absence

Whenever any member of the National Guard or the Reserves of 36 the United States Armed Forces is ordered to military duty in response to federal or state orders, the educational institution 38 in which the member is enrolled shall grant the member a military 40 leave of absence from the educational institution. Upon release from military duty, a person on military leave of absence from an 42 educational institution is entitled to be restored to the educational status that person had attained prior to being ordered to military duty without loss of academic credits earned, 44 scholarships or grants awarded to tuition, room and board and other fees paid prior to the commencement of military duty. The 46 educational institution shall proportionately refund tuition, room and board and other fees paid or credit them to the next 48 semester or term after the termination of the educational 50 military leave of absence, at the option of the member.

### §389. Stay of proceeding for military members

A member of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces may at any stage of any action or proceeding in any court or administrative hearing in which the member is involved, either as plaintiff, defendant or attorney, during the period of any military service or within 60 days thereafter, in the discretion of the court or administrative hearing officer, by the member's own motion or motion of the court or administrative hearing officer, be stayed unless, in the opinion of the court or the administrative hearing officer, the ability of the plaintiff to prosecute the action, the defendant to conduct the defendant's defense or the attorney to represent either party is not materially affected by reason of the member's military service.

## §390. Deferred motor vehicle insurance coverage

- 1. Applicability. This section applies whenever any member of the National Guard or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces is ordered to military duty in response to federal or state orders for 30 or more consecutive days.
- 2. Deferral of coverage. A member of the military forces as described in subsection 1 may defer without cost or penalty motor vehicle insurance coverage during the period of military duty on one or more vehicles owned by the member, either individually or jointly with another person, as long as the member certifies to the insurer that the vehicle will not be operated during the member's absence on military duty and, if a motor vehicle serves as collateral for a loan, the member must continue to insure it against the risks of property damage and theft as required by the lender.

3.8

- 3. Refund or crediting of prepaid premiums. The insurer shall, at the election of the member, refund premiums paid for coverage during the period of deferral or credit those premiums to coverage in effect after the end of the deferral period.
- 40 4. Reinstatement of deferred coverage. Upon the member's release or discharge from military duty, the insurer shall, upon notice, reinstate the member's coverage at the rates in effect on the date of reinstatement.

- Sec. 40. 37-B MRSA §402, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
- 4. Commanding officer. "Commanding officer" means any eemmissiened officer vested with the authority for the direction, coordination and control of a military unit.

4	PL 1987, c. 263, §2, is amended to read:
6	1. Active member. All members of the state military forces who-are-net-in-federal-active-service-under-the-United-States
8	Geder-Title-10, are subject to the Maine Code of Military Justice at all times except when in federal service pursuant to United States Code, Title 10.
10	bedeed today 11c1c 10.
12 14	A. This code applies to members of the state military forces serving out-of-state and while going to and returning from service out-of-state to the same extent as a person serving within the State.
16 18	B. Offenses committed outside the State may be tried and punished either inside or outside the State subject to section 418.
20	Sec. 42. 37-B MRSA $\S405$ , as amended by PL 1983, c. 594, $\S20$ , is further amended to read:
22	FAOT T. June 1
24	§405. Judge advocates
41	The Adjutant General shall appoint a judge advecate
26	advocates for the Army National Guard and a judge advecate advocates for the Air National Guard. The Adjutant General shall
28	appoint as state judge advocate one of the judge advocates from the National Guard.
30	Sec. 43. 37-B MRSA §407, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
32	460, §3, is amended to read:
34	2. Order. A person subject to this Code who is charged with an offense under this Code shall may be ordered into arrest
36	or confinement, as circumstances require.
38	A. An enlisted person may be ordered into arrest or
40	confinement by any officer by an order, oral or written, delivered in person or through other persons subject to this
4.0	Code. A commanding officer may authorize warrant officers
42	or noncommissioned officers to order enlisted persons of his the commanding officer's command or subject to his the
44	commanding officer's authority into arrest or confinement.
46	B. An officer or warrant officer may be ordered into arrest
48	or confinement only by a commanding officer to whose authority he the officer or warrant officer is subject. The
	order may be oral or written and delivered in person or by

2	officers into arrest or confinement may not be delegated.
4	Sec. 44. 37-B MRSA §411, first $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
6	All officers, - warrant -officers and noncommissioned officers
8	may quell all quarrels, frays and disorders among persons subject to this Code and apprehend persons subject to this Code who take
10	part in those disorders.
12	Sec. 45. 37-B MRSA §414, first $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
14	Insofar as it is not inconsistent with this Code, the United
16	States Manual for Courts-Martial, as established by executive order of the President of the United States and as revised from
18	time to time, shallapply applies to themilitaryforces proceedings pursuant to this chapter.
20	Sec. 46. 37-B MRSA §415, as amended by PL 1983, c. 594, §§22
22	to 25, is repealed.
2.4	C. AT OF DRADCA CASE A
24	Sec. 47. 37-B MRSA §415-A is enacted to read:
26	Sec. 47. 37-B MRSA 9415-A is enacted to read:  §415-A. Nonjudicial punishment
	§415-A. Nonjudicial punishment  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition
26	§415-A. Nonjudicial punishment  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the
26 28	§415-A. Nonjudicial punishment  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose
26 28 30	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following
26 28 30 32	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:
26 28 30 32 34	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:  (1) Forfeiture of up to one day's pay;
26 28 30 32 34 36	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:  (1) Forfeiture of up to one day's pay:  (2) Up to 4 hours of extra duties; or
26 28 30 32 34 36 38	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:  (1) Forfeiture of up to one day's pay;
26 28 30 32 34 36 38	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:  (1) Forfeiture of up to one day's pay:  (2) Up to 4 hours of extra duties; or
26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:  (1) Forfeiture of up to one day's pay;  (2) Up to 4 hours of extra duties; or  (3) Prohibition of promotion of up to one year.  B. A field grade officer commander may impose one or more
26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	\$415-A. Nonjudicial punishment.  1. Disciplinary punishment. A commander may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition, reprimand or extra training, impose disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial as follows.  A. A company grade officer commander or warrant officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:  (1) Forfeiture of up to one day's pay;  (2) Up to 4 hours of extra duties; or  (3) Prohibition of promotion of up to one year.  B. A field grade officer commander may impose one or more of the following punishments:

2	C. A general officer commander may impose one or more of
	the following punishments:
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	(1) Forfeiture of up to 5 days' pay;
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	(2) Up to 16 hours of extra duties;
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	(3) Prohibition of promotion of up to one year; or
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	(4) Reduction of one grade for enlisted members.
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	D. Only a general officer commander may impose punishments
14	upon officers.
16	E. An individual being considered for nonjudicial
	punishment has the right to consult counsel prior to
18	receiving disciplinary punishment under this section.
20	2. Suspend: reduce. The commander who imposes disciplinary
	punishment, or successor in command, may at any time suspend or
22	reduce, or both, disciplinary punishment imposed.
	reduce, or both, disciplinary punishment imposed.
24	3. Appeal. A person punished under this section may
64	appeal, through the proper channels, to the next higher
26	commander. The appeal must be promptly forwarded and decided, in
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28	the meantime all disciplinary punishment is stayed. The commander to whom the appeal is referred may suspend or reduce.
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20	or both, the disciplinary punishment. Before ruling, the
30	commander who is to act on the appeal may refer the case to a
	judge advocate for consideration. The commander to whom the
32	appeal is referred shall submit the case to a judge advocate for
	review when the appeal is from a reduction in grade or forfeiture
34	of 3 or more days of pay.
36	4. Increase. Once nonjudicial punishment has been imposed,
	it may not be increased upon appeal or otherwise for the same
38	offense.
40	<ol><li>Right to counsel. A person that has disciplinary</li></ol>
	punishment imposed under this section has the right to assistance
42	of military counsel in filing an appeal. There is no right to
	appeal the imposition of disciplinary punishment under this
44	section to the civilian courts.
46	6. Serious crime. The imposition and enforcement of
	disciplinary punishment under this section for any act or
48	omission is not a bar to trial by court-martial or to a trial in
	the civilian courts of this State, another state or the United
50	States for a serious crime or offense growing out of the same act

or omission that is not properly punishable under this section. The fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused at trial and must be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding of guilty.

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7. Records. The Governor may by rule prescribe the form of records to be kept of proceedings under this section and may prescribe that the records must be in writing.

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8. Enforcement. A fine imposed pursuant to this section may be enforced as a money judgment in accordance with Title 14, chapter 502.

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9. Pay. For the purposes of this section, a "day's pay" means that pay a member is entitled to for one unit training assembly, also known as one drill period.

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- Sec. 48. 37-B MRSA §417, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
- 22 **8. Reduction to the lowest rank.** Reduction of noncommissioned officers to the ranks <u>lowest enlisted rank</u>.

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Sec. 49. 37-B MRSA §418, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 594, §26, is further amended to read:

The jurisdiction of a court-martial is limited to trial of 28 persons subject to this Code who are accused of military offenses 30 described in this Code. Persons subject to this Code who are accused of offenses cognizable by the civil courts of this State or any other state where the military forces are present may, 32 upon accusation of a civil offense, be surrendered promptly to civil authorities for disposition if the mission of the military 34 If the person subject to this force will not be compromised. Code is accused of both a military offense under this Code and a 36 eivil criminal offense by the civil authorities, he-shall-be released-to-the-civil-authorities-if-the-crime-for-which-he-is 38 accused-by-the-civil-authorities-carries-a-penalty-greater-than 40 the-maximum-penalty-for-the-military-offense-provided-by-this Gode, - provided - that - the - disposition - of - the - civil - offense - shall 42 not--limit--or--effect--the--applicability--of--this--Code--to--the military-offense-for-which-the-person-is-accused that member may 44 be prosecuted by either or both authorities and if found guilty,

appropriately punished by either or both authorities.

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Sec. 50. 37-B MRSA §420, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

Enlisted member. An enlisted member, -- who -- is -- not -- a 2 member-of-the-same-unit-as-the-accused, is eliqible to serve on a court-martial for the trial of an enlisted member of an armed force who may lawfully be brought before the court for trial,-but he--shall--serve-as-a--member-of-a-eeurt--only-if--the-aeeused personally-has-requested-in-writing-that-enlisted-members-serve That--request--shall--occur--before--the--conclusion--of--a 8 session-called-by-the-military-judge-prior-to-trial-or,-in-the absence-of-such-a-session/-before-the-court-is-assembled-for-the 10 trial-of-the-acoused -- After-the-request,-the An enlisted accused may not be tried by a court-martial which that does not include in its membership enlisted members in a number comprising at 12 lease <u>least</u> 1/3 of the total membership of the court,--unless 14 eliqible--enlisted--members--eannot--be--obtained--on--account--of physical-conditions-or-military-exigencies.-If-enlisted-members 16 cannot-be-obtained, - the-court-may-be-assembled-and-the-trial-held without-them, - but-the -assembling -authority-shall-make-a-detailed 18 written-statement, -in-the-record, -stating-why-they-could-not-be ebtained.

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In-this-subsection,-the-word-"unit"-means-any-regularly-organized body-as-defined-by-the-Governor,-but-in-no-case-may-it-be-a-body larger-than-a-company,-squadron-or-corresponding-body.

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Sec. 51. 37-B MRSA §425, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S$ 3, is amended to read:

Except as provided otherwise by this Code, the pretrial and trial procedures before a court-martial shall must be in accordance with the procedures set forth in the United States Uniform Code of Military Justice, Title 10, United States Code, Chapter 47, for a special court-martial and the United States Manual for Courts-Martial as each is revised from time to time.

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Sec. 52. 37-B MRSA §428, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

1. Imprisonment. Under instructions issued by the Governor, a sentence of imprisonment adjudged by a court-martial er-other-military-tribunal, whether or not the sentence includes discharge or dismissal and whether or not the discharge or dismissal has been executed, may be carried into execution by imprisonment in any place designated as provided in section 408. Persons confined in a correctional center not under the control of one of the military forces are subject to the same discipline and treatment as persons committed by the courts of the State.

Any period of imprisonment included in a sentence of a court-martial begins to run from the date the sentence is adjudged by the court-martial, but periods during which the

sentence to imprisonment is suspended or deferred, shall must be excluded in computing the service of the term of imprisonment.

Sec. 53. 37-B MRSA §433, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

§433. Appeal

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Upon petition of the accused, the Supreme Judicial Court shall review the record of any ease <u>court-martial</u> approved by the convening authority.

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The accused shall file the petition for review within 30 days of the time he the accused is notified of the approval of his the case by the convening authority.

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On the same date that he the accused files his the petition for review in the Supreme Judicial Court, the accused shall file a notice of his the accused's intention to appeal with the convening authority. Within 30 days, the convening authority shall forward the complete transcript of the case to the Supreme Judicial Court.

24 Sec.

Sec. 54. 37-B MRSA  $\S444$ , first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S3$ , is amended to read:

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Any person subject to this Code who behaves with disrespect toward his a superior eemmissiened officer shall must be punished as a court-martial may direct.

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Sec. 55. 37-B MRSA  $\S445$ , first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S3$ , is amended to read:

Any person subject to this Code who strikes his a superior eemmissiened officer or draws or lifts up any weapon or offers any violence against him a superior officer while that officer is in the execution of his that office or willfully disobeys a lawful command of his the superior eemmissiened officer shall must be punished as a court-martial may direct.

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Sec. 56. 37-B MRSA §446, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

Any warrant--efficer--er--enlisted member who strikes or assaults a-warrant an officer or noncommissioned officer while that officer or noncommissioned officer is in the execution of his that office, willfully disobeys the lawful order of a-warrant an officer or noncommissioned officer, or treats with contempt or is disrespectful in language or deportment toward a-warrant an officer or noncommissioned officer while that officer or

shall must be punished as a court-martial may direct.	Ce
Sec. 57. 37-B MRSA §450, first $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, 460, §3, is amended to read:	c.
Any person subject to this Code who is found under the influence of alcoholic liquor or any drug while on duty shall reporting for duty must be punished as a court-martial may direct	or
Sec. 58. 37-B MRSA §§455 to 459 are enacted to read:	
§455. Cruelty and maltreatment	
Any person subject to this Code who is guilty of cruel toward, or oppression or maltreatment of, any person subject that person's orders must be punished as a court-martial madirect.	<u>to</u>
§456. Military property of United States or State; sale, loss, damage, destruction or wrongful disposition	
Any person subject to this Code must be punished as court-martial may direct if that person, without proper authority, does any of the following with any military proper of the United States or the State:	<u>er</u>
1. Sells or otherwise disposes of that military property;	rу
2. Damages or loses. Willfully or through neglect damages destroys or loses that military property; or	<u>5</u> ,
3. Suffers to be lost; sold. Willfully or through neglecting suffers that military property to be lost, damaged, destroyed sold or wrongfully disposed of.	
§457. Wrongful possession of controlled substance	
1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.	
A. "Controlled substance" means:	
(1) Opium, heroin, cocaine, amphetamine, lysergic acdiethylamide, methamphetamine, phencycliding barbituric acid, marijuana and any compound	e,
derivative of any such substance;	<u>~ +</u> .

2	(2) Any substance not specified in subparagraph (1) that is listed on a schedule of controlled substances
4	prescribed by the President of the United States for the purposes of the Uniform Code of Military Justice;
6	and
8	<ul><li>(3) Any other substance not specified in subparagraph</li><li>(1) or contained on a list prescribed by the President</li></ul>
10	of the United States under subparagraph (2) that is
	listed in schedules I to V of section 202 of the
12	Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code, Section 812.
14	2 Drobibition Any passon subject to this Code who
1.6	2. Prohibition. Any person subject to this Code who
16	wrongfully uses, possesses, manufactures, distributes, imports into the customs territory of the United States, exports from the
18	United States, or introduces into an installation, vessel,
10	vehicle or aircraft used by or under the control of the state
20	military forces a controlled substance described in subsection 1,
	must be punished as a court-martial may direct.
22	§458. Larceny and wrongful appropriation
24	3 1444 Bardon and Hrandian appropriation
	1. Prohibitions. Any person subject to this Code who
26	wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, by any means, from the
	possession of the owner or of any other person any money,
28	personal property or article of value of any kind:
30	A. With intent permanently to deprive or defraud another
	person of the use and benefit of property or to appropriate
32	it to the person's own use or the use of any person other
	than the owner, steals that property and is guilty of
34	larceny; or
36	B. With intent temporarily to deprive or defraud another
	person of the use and benefit of property or to appropriate
38	it to the person's own use or the use of any person other
	than the owner, is guilty of wrongful appropriation.
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	2. Punishment. Any person found guilty of larceny or
42	wrongful appropriation must be punished as a court-martial may direct.
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	§459. Assault
<b>4</b> 6	
	1. Prohibition: assault. Any person subject to this Code
48	who attempts or offers with unlawful force or violence to do
F.0	bodily harm to another person, whether or not the attempt or
50	offer is consummated, is guilty of assault.

	2. Prohibition; aggravated assault. Any person subject to
2	this Code is guilty of aggravated assault if that person:
4	A. Commits an assault with a dangerous weapon or other means or force likely to produce death or grievous bodily
6	harm; or
8	B. Commits an assault and intentionally inflicts grievous bodily harm with or without a weapon.
10	bodily nation of without a weapon.
12	3. Punishment. Any person found guilty of assault or aggravated assault must be punished as a court-martial may direct.
14	Sec. 59. 37-B MRSA §501, as amended by PL 1997, c. 455, §17,
	is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
16	The human acts as the primary public adverses for unterprin
18	The bureau acts as the primary public advocate for veterans before the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
20	Sec. 60. 37-B MRSA §503, as amended by PL 1997, c. 643, Pt. Q, §7, is further amended to read:
22	g, g,, is tareful allerada to read.
	§503. Powers and duties
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26	The director has the following powers and duties.
20	1. Employment of personnel. The director may employ,
28	subject to approval of the appointing authority and the Civil
20	Service Law, the personnel necessary to administer this chapter.
30	All-full-time-permanent-employees,-except-clerical-employees-and laberers, The director may employ a director of the cemetery
32	system, a veteran claims specialist and veteran advocates. The
	director and other employees referred to in this subsection must
34	be veterans as defined by 38 United States Code, Section 101 (2)
	who were separated with an honorable discharge.
36	
38	<ol><li>Expenditures. The director may make expenditures approved by the commissioner necessary to carry out this chapter.</li></ol>
40	3. Agent. The director shall act, upon request, as the
4.2	agent of any Maine resident who has a legitimate claim against
42	the United States for any compensation, -pension, -insurance, -lean
44	er-ether benefit accruing as a result of any federal or state military service and, in cooperation with all public and private
	agencies, shall prosecute the claim without charge.
46	
	4RecordThe-director-shall-maintain-a-permanent-record
48	ef-all-Maine-residents-whe-served-in-the-armed-services-after

December-7,-1941.

2	6Other-dutiesThe-director-shall-perform-other-duties required-by-this-chapter.
4	Sec. 61. 37-B MRSA §503-A, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
6	626, §10 and amended by PL 1997, c. 455, §32, is further amended to read:
8	The Commissioner of Defense, Veterans and Emergency
10	Management may, in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, adopt reasonable rules necessary to carry out this
12	chapter, provided that regulations pertaining to the management of the <u>Maine</u> Veterans' Memorial Cemetery <u>System</u> are not rules
14	within the meaning of Title 5, section 8002, subsection 9.
16	<pre>Sec. 62. 37-B MRSA §504, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1999, c. 401, Pt. II, §1, are further amended to read:</pre>
18	
20	1. Land acquisition. The director may acquire by eminent domain in accordance with Title 35-A, chapter 65 and with approval of the Governor, or by purchase, gift or otherwise, real
22	estate in fee simple, or any interest therein, for use as-a by
	the Maine Veterans' Memorial Cemetery System. The-land-for-at
24 26	least-one-cemetery-must-be-located-near-the-center-of-population of-the-State.
. 0	2. Superintendent. The director, with approval of the
28	appointing authority, shall appoint a competent and trustworthy eemetery-superintendent director of the cemetery system and shall
30	arrange for personnel, material and equipment necessary for adequate maintenance of the cemeteries. The superintendent must
32	be-an-honorably-discharged-war-veteran-or-a-war-veteran-eurrently a-member-of-the-armed-services-in-nonactive-or-reserve-status.
34	C
36	Sec. 63. 37-B MRSA §504, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 1991, c. 626, §12, is further amended to read:
88	C. All grave markers must be flat-type granite, as furnished by the United States Department of the Army,
10	Memorial Division, or flat-type granite facsimiles of a marker. All boxes used for burial must be protected with
12	permanent vaults er-grave-liners. Stones and vaults may <u>are</u> not be provided at state expense.
4	Sec. 64. 37-B MRSA §505, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c.
6	455, §26, is further amended to read:

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granted as follows.

2. Educational benefits. Educational benefits shall-be are

	A. As used in this subsection, unless the context otherwise
2	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
4	(1) "Child" means a child whose mother or father is or was a veteran and the child:
6	
_	(a) Is at least 16 years of age;
8	(b) Has graduated from high school; and
10	(b) has graduaced from high school, and
	(c) Is-not-over-21-years-of-age-at-the-time-of
12	firstenteringavocationalschooler
	post-secondary-educational-institution-orif-ever
14	21-years-of-age-upon-that-entry,-is-net-over-25
16	years-of-age-and-had-been-unable-to-enter-before the-age-of21-years <u>Enrolled in a degree program</u>
10	prior to turning 22 years of age and is not over
18	25 years of age at the time of application for a
	benefit under this subsection. If the child is
20	unable to enroll in a degree program prior to
22	turning 22 years of age due to service in the United States Armed Forces, then the child may
	apply to begin this benefit until reaching 26
24	years of age. Other requirements must be met as
	described in paragraph C.
26	"Child" also means a stanshild who is a member of a
28	"Child" also means a stepchild who is a member of a veteran's household either at the time of application
	or, in the event of the veteran's death, at the time of
30	death, and who continues as a member of the household
	after the death of the veteran.
32	(2) "Spouse" means the person currently legally
34	(2) "Spouse" means the person currently legally married to a living veteran or the widow or widower of
0.	a deceased veteran, not previously divorced from that
36	veteran.
	(2)
38	(3) "Veteran" means any person who served in the military or naval forces of the United States and
40	entered the service from this State or resided in this
	State for 5 years immediately preceding application for
42	aid and who:
4.4	(a) To living and in Astronium to have a takel
44	<ul><li>(a) Is living and is determined to have a total permanent disability resulting from a</li></ul>
46	service-connected disability as a result of
	service;
48	
F.0	(b) Was killed in action;
50	

2	<pre>(c) Died from a service-connected disability as a result of service;</pre>
4	(d) At the time of death was totally and permanently disabled due to service-connected
6	disability, but whose death was not related to the service-connected disability; or
8	(e) Is a member of the Armed Forces on active
10	duty who has been listed for more than 90 days as missing in action, captured or forcibly detained
12	or interned in the line of duty by a foreign government or power.
14	BThe-bureau-shall-pay-to-a-spouse-or-child-of-a-veteran-a
16	maximum-of-\$300-per-year-toward-the-cost-of-higher-education during-a-period-not-exceeding-8-semesters-of-attendance-or-6
18	consecutive-academic-years-from-the-date-of-first-entrance. The-director-may-waive-the-dimitation-of-6-consecutive
20	academicyearswhentherecipient'seducationhasbeen interrupted-by-severe-medical-disability-orillness-making
22	eentinued-attendance-impossibleThese-educational-benefits mustbeusedferthepurposeefprovidingtuitien,
24	matriculation-fees,-board,room-rent,books-and-supplies. Assistance-under-thissubsection-may-not-be-paid-toany
26	eligible-person-receiving-benefits-under-paragraph-C+
28	CSpousesandchildrenofveteranswhoareattending state-supportedpost-secondaryvocationalschoolser
30	institutions-ofcollegiate-grade-shall-be-admitted-free-of tuition-
32	DAppropriations-for-the-administration-of-this-subsection
34	must-be-determined-from-the-recommendation-of-the-director, who-shall-furnish-estimates-of-the-costs-of-carrying-out
36	thissubsectioninthesamemannerasforether appropriations-allocated-to-the-bureauAppropriations-made
38	for-these-purposes-will-be-to-a-specific-account.
40	E. Spouses of veterans who are attending state-supported postsecondary vocational schools or institutions of
42	collegiate grade must be admitted free of tuition including mandatory fees and lab fees for associate's, bachelor's and
44	master's degree programs. Room and board may not be waived.
<b>4</b> 6	F. A child of a veteran who is attending state-supported postsecondary vocational schools or institutions of
48	collegiate grade must be admitted free of tuition including mandatory fees and lab fees for associate's and bachelor's
50	programs. Room and board may not be waived. A child of a

	veteran has 6 academic years from the date of first entrance
2	to complete 8 semesters. The director may waive the limit
	of 6 consecutive academic years when the recipient's
4	education has been interrupted by severe medical disability
	or illness making continued attendance impossible.
6	
	G. The director shall estimate the number of students
8	anticipated that will use this program and provide the
	estimate to state institutions upon request.
10	
	Sec. 65. 37-B MRSA §505, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1997, c.
12	455, §27, is repealed.
12	455, 921, 18 repeated.
14	Sec. 66. 37-B MRSA §506, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c.
14	
	626, §19, is further amended to read:
16	
	4. Agencies engaged in health and welfare work. To any
18	public or private agency engaged in health, welfare,
	rehabilitation or child placement work, from whom a veteran or
20	that veteran's dependents have requested services, when, in the
	superviser's veteran advocate's judgment, disclosure is essential
22	to the proper evaluation of the request.
24	Sec. 67. 37-B MRSA §507, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1983,
	c. 460, §3, are amended to read:
26	
	3. Reemployment and readjustment. Furnishing information
28	and assistance respecting reemployment and other matters
20	concerning the readjustment of veterans to civilian life; and
30	concerning the readjustment of veterans to civilian fire, and
30	4 Padamal manufacture Mashing and fodovol magninements
2.2	4. Federal requirements. Meeting such federal requirements
32	regarding the administration of federal funds as may be
	conditions precedent to the receipt of these funds.: and
34	
	Sec. 68. 37-B MRSA §507, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
36	
	<ol><li>Cemetery construction and maintenance. The state</li></ol>
38	cemetery grants program.
40	Sec. 69. 37-B MRSA §508 is enacted to read:
42	§508. Veteran advocates
44	Veteran advocates shall serve, assist and advocate for all
	veterans. A veteran advocate must be trained and conversant on
46	the issues, benefits and definitions affecting all veterans,
<b>4</b> 0	
4.0	including atomic, Vietnam, Desert Storm and female veterans.
48	Co. 70 27 D MDCA 8701
	Sec. 70. 37-B MRSA §701, as amended by PL 1987, c. 370, §14,
50	is further amended to read:

## §701. Title; purpose

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- This chapter may be cited as the "Maine Civil Emergency Preparedness Management Act." It is the purpose of this chapter to:
- 1. Agency. Establish the Maine Emergency Management Agency to lessen the effects of disaster on the lives and property of the people of the State through leadership, coordination and support in the 4 phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery;
- 2. Local organizations. Authorize the creation of local organizations for eivil emergency preparedness management in the political subdivisions of the State;
- 18 3. Emergency powers. Confer upon the Governor and the executive heads of governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the State certain emergency powers; and
- 4. Mutual aid. Provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the political subdivisions of the State and with other states and provinces of Canada for the accomplishment of eivil emergency preparedness management functions.
  - Sec. 71. 37-B MRSA §702, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
  - It is declared to be the policy of the State that all emergency preparedness management functions be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable functions of the Federal Government, including its various departments and agencies, of other states and localities, and of private agencies so that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the nation's manpewer workforce, resources and facilities for dealing with any disaster which that may occur.
- Sec. 72. 37-B MRSA §703, as amended by PL 1997, c. 580, §1,
  40 is further amended to read:

## §703. Definitions

- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 1.---Civil---emergency---preparedness.----"Civil---emergency
  48 preparedness"-means-the-preparation-for-and-the-carrying-out-ef
  all-emergency-functions,--other-than-functions-for-which-military
  50 forces-are-primarily-responsible,--to-minimize-and-repair-injury

- and-damage-resulting-from-disasters-or-catastrophes-caused-by 2 enemy-attacks,-sabetage,--riots-er-other-hostile-action,-or-by fire,--flood,--earthquake--or--ether--natural--er-human-made--eauses, These--functions--include; --without---limitation, --fire--fighting, 4 police --- medical -- and -- health --- emergency --- welfare --- rescue engineering, --air--raid--warning--and--communications--services; 6 radiological, ---chemical---and---other---special---weapons---defense; evacuation --- of---persons --- from --- stricken --- areas >--- recovery , 8 identification -- and -- disposition -- of -- human -- remains; -- economic stabiligation - allocation - of -critical - materials - in -short - supply , 10 emergency-transportation; - existing-or-properly-assigned-functions 12 ef--plant--protection; --ether--activities--related --to--eivilian protection; - and- other- activities necessary to -the -preparation -for the-earrying-out-of-these-functions. 14
- Disaster. "Disaster" means the occurrence or imminent 16 threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including, 18 but not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, wave oil spill or other water contamination requiring 20 emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, critical material shortage, 22 infestation, explosion, riot or hostile military or paramilitary 24 action.
- 26 <u>2-A. Emergency management.</u> "Emergency management" means the coordination of an organized effort to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster.
- 30 3. Local organization for emergency management. "Local organization for eivil emergency preparedness management" means an organization created in accordance with this chapter by state, county or local authority to perform local eivil emergency preparedness management functions.
- 36 3-A. Mitigation. "Mitigation" means those activities that actually eliminate or reduce the chance of occurrence or the effects of a disaster.
- 4. Political subdivision. "Political subdivision" means counties, cities, towns, villages, townships, districts,
   42 authorities and other public corporations and entities organized and existing under charter or general law.

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- 5. Preparedness. "Preparedness" means planning how to respond in case an emergency or disaster occurs and working to increase resources available to respond effectively.
- 6. Recovery. "Recovery" means activities that, in the short term, return vital life support systems to minimum

2	operating standards and, in the long term, redevelop a disaster area to preexisting conditions or to conditions that are less
2	disaster prone and activities that assist families and businesses
4	to return to a normal or improved state of being.
6	7. Response. "Response" means those activities designed to provide emergency assistance to victims of a disaster and reduce
8	the likelihood of secondary damage.
10	Sec. 73. 37-B MRSA $\S704$ , 2nd $\P$ , as amended by PL 1985, c. 785, Pt. B, $\S175$ , is further amended to read:
12	
14	The director may employ technical, clerical, stenographic, administrative and operative assistants and other personnel, subject to the Civil Service Law, and make expenditures, with
16	approval of the Adjutant-General commissioner, which that are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
18	
20	Sec. 74. 37-B MRSA §704, 3rd $\P$ , as amended by PL 1991 c. 376, §65, is further amended to read:
22	The director, subject to the direction and control of the Adjutant-General commissioner, shall-be is the executive head of
24	the agency and shallbe is responsible for carrying out the program for eivil emergency preparedness management. The
26	director shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for eivil emergency preparedness management within the State; shall
28	maintain liaison with and cooperate with eivil emergency preparedness management and public safety agencies and
30	organizations of other states, the Federal Government and foreign countries, and the political subdivisions thereof; prior to the
32	annual meeting required in section 782, subsection 4, shall
34	provide to each of the local eivil emergency preparedness management organizations of the State an annual assessment of each organization's degree of eivil emergency preparedness
36	management capability and any other information pertinent to
38	ensuring the public's welfare and safety within the local organization's jurisdiction; and shall have additional authority,
40	duties and responsibilities as may be prescribed by the Adjutant General commissioner.
42	Sec. 75. 37-B MRSA c. 13, sub-c. II is amended by repealing the subchapter headnote and enacting the following in its place:
44	CHRCUADTED II
46	SUBCHAPTER II

Page 32-LR0853(1)

STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

Sec. 76. 37-B MRSA §741, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3,

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is amended to read:

## §741. Governor's powers

1. Control during emergencies. In the event of disaster beyond local control, the Governor may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the eivil emergency preparedness management and public safety functions with within the State.

- 2. Cooperation. In performing his the duties required by this chapter, the Governor shall, directly or through the Adjutant-General commissioner, cooperate with all departments and agencies of the Federal Government, with the offices and agencies of other states and foreign countries and the political subdivisions thereof, and with private agencies in all matters pertaining to the eivil emergency preparedness management capability of the State and of the Nation.
- 3. Authority. In performing his the duties required by this chapter, the Governor may:

A. Make, amend and rescind the necessary orders and rules to carry out this chapter within the limits of the authority conferred upon him the Governor and not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and directives of the President of the United States or of any federal department or agency having specifically authorized eivil emergency preparedness management functions;

B. Prepare a comprehensive plan and program for the eivil emergency preparedness management functions of this State. That plan and program shall must be integrated into and coordinated with the eivil emergency preparedness management plans of federal agencies and with the plans of other states and foreign countries, and their political subdivisions, to the fullest possible extent;

C. Coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for eivil emergency preparedness management functions by the political subdivisions of the State. These plans shall must be integrated into and coordinated with the eivil emergency preparedness management plan and program of the State to the fullest possible extent;

D. In accordance with the plan and program for the eivil emergency preparedness management functions of the State, and consistent with the eivil emergency preparedness management plans, programs and directives of the Federal Government, procure supplies and equipment, institute training programs and public information programs and take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full

mobilization of eivil emergency preparedness management organizations in advance of actual disaster or catastrophe, insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of eivil emergency preparedness management personnel in time of need:

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E. Conduct studies and surveys and take inventories of the industries, resources and facilities of the State necessary to ascertain the state's eivil emergency preparedness management capabilities, and plan for their most efficient emergency use, including emergency economic controls to insure adequate production and equitable distribution of essential commodities;

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F. Whenever a shortage of critical material supplies appears imminent in the State, establish emergency reserves of those products necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the people of the State. To establish those reserves, the Governor may purchase quantities of those materials for resale on a cost plus expenses basis for priority end users within the State;

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On behalf of the State, enter into mutual arrangements with other states and foreign countries, and their political subdivisions, and coordinate mutual aid plans between political subdivisions of the State. arrangement is entered into with a jurisdiction that has enacted the Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact, chapter 15, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, chapter 16, or the International Emergency Management Assistance Compact, chapter 16-A, any resulting agreement or agreements may be considered supplemental agreements pursuant to Article-VI-of--that-compact those compacts. the other jurisdiction or jurisdictions with which the Governor proposes to cooperate have not enacted that compact, he the Governor may negotiate special agreements with the jurisdiction or jurisdictions. Any agreement, if sufficient authority for the its making thereof does not otherwise exist, becomes effective only after approval by the Legislature; and

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H. Delegate any authority vested in him the Governor under this chapter and provide for the subdelegation of that authority.

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Sec. 77. 37-B MRSA §742, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 810, §6, is further amended to read:

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1. Emergency proclamation. Disaster Emergency
proclamations shall must be issued as follows.

A. Whenever a disaster or civil emergency exists or appears imminent, the Governor shall, by oral proclamation, declare a state of emergency in the State or any section of the 4 State. If the Governor is temporarily absent from the State or is otherwise unavailable, the next person in the State 6 who would act as Governor if the office of the Governor were 8 vacant may, by oral proclamation, declare the fact that a civil emergency exists or appears sufficiently imminent to activate emergency preparedness plans in any or all areas of 10 the State. A written copy of the proclamation shall must be filed with the Secretary of State within 24 hours of the 12 oral proclamation. 14 Subject at all times to the further direction and order of the Governor, an executive proclamation of emergency 16 shall--activate activates the emergency preparedness plans 18 applicable to the affected areas and shall--be is the authority for the deployment and use of any forces or 20 resources to which the plan or plans apply. After the filing of the emergency proclamation and in 22 addition to any other powers conferred by law, the Governor 24 may: 26 Suspend the enforcement of any statute prescribing (1) the procedures for conduct of state business, or the 28 orders or rules of any state agency, if compliance with the provisions of the statute, order or 30 rule would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency; 32 Utilize all available resources of the State (2) 34 Government and of each political subdivision of the State as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster 36 emergency; Transfer the direction, personnel or functions of 38 (3) state departments and agencies, or units thereof, for 40 the purposes of performing or facilitating emergency services; 42 the obtaining and Authorize acquisition property, supplies and materials pursuant to section 44 821; 46

in the caring for the safety of persons;

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Enlist the aid of any person to assist in the

effort to control, put out or end the emergency or aid

Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area 2 within the State, if he-deems the Governor determines that this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery; 6 (7) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuations; 8 10 (8) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area and the 12 occupancy of premises therein; 14 (9) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing transportation alcoholic of beverages, firearms, explosives and combustibles; 16 Make provision for the availability and use of 18 temporary emergency housing; 20 (11) Order the termination, temporary or permanent, of any process, operation, machine or device which may be 22 causing or is understood to be the cause of the state of emergency for which this proclamation was made; and 24 26 (12) Take whatever action is necessary to abate, clean up or mitigate whatever danger may exist within the 28 affected area. Sec. 78. 37-B MRSA §742, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 30 460, §3, is amended to read: 32 2. Energy emergency proclamation. Energy emergency 34 proclamations shall must be issued as follows. 36 When an actual or impending acute shortage in energy resources threatens the health, safety or welfare of the 38 citizens of the State, the Governor shall, by oral proclamation, declare that fact and that an energy emergency 40 exists in the State or in any section of the State. A written copy of the proclamation shall must be filed with 42 the Secretary of State within 24 hours of the oral proclamation. 44 Upon the issuance of an energy emergency proclamation and after consulting with the Director-of-Energy-Resources 46 State Planning Office, the Governor may exercise all the 48 powers granted in this chapter, except as specifically The powers of the Governor shall limited by paragraph C. 50 include, without limitation, the authority to:

4	standards, priorities and quotas for the allocation, conservation and consumption of energy resources;
6	(2) Regulate the hours and days during which nonresidential buildings may be open and the
8	temperatures at which they may be maintained;
10	(3) Regulate the use of gasoline and diesel-powered land vehicles, watercraft and aircraft;
12	(4) After generalting when appropriate with the New
14	(4) After consulting, when appropriate, with the New England governors and upon the recommendations of the Maine Public Utilities Commission, regulate the
16	<pre>generation, distribution and consumption of electricity;</pre>
18	
20	(5) Establish temporary state and local boards and agencies;
22	(6) Establish and implement programs and agreements for the purposes of coordinating the emergency energy
24	response of the State with those of the Federal Government and of other states and localities;
26	(7) Temporarily suspend truck weight and size
28	regulations, but not in conflict with federal regulations; and
30	
32	(8) Regulate the storage, distribution and consumption of home heating oil.
34	C. In dealing with a declared energy emergency, the following powers granted by this chapter may not be invoked:
36	(1) The eminent domain powers granted in section 821;
38	and
40	(2) The enforcement powers granted in sections 786 and 829, unless the Governor specifically invokes these
42	powers by an order issued pursuant to an energy emergency proclamation and approved by a majority of
44	the membership of the Legislative Council. That order shall must specify those emergency orders or rules
46	which shall be that are enforceable pursuant to this
7	paragraph and shall must further specify the
48	enforcement activities eivil emergency preparedness
	management organizations are to pursue. No enforcement

publication of the order authorizing the action in a manner reasonably calculated to give affected persons adequate notice of the order or rule to be enforced, which may include the Internet, and the sanctions to be applied.

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- D. During a declared energy emergency, the following provisions relating to environmental rules apply.
  - (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2), nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to authorize the Governor to suspend or to modify orders, rules, standards or classifications issued or enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection or the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

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(2) When an energy emergency proclamation is Governor may call effect, the the Board Environmental Protection into extraordinary session to consider temporary waivers or suspensions of rules and standards related to air and water quality necessary to existing shortages. relieve then energy Αt board is extraordinary session, the empowered, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to approve suspensions or waivers which that it determines are necessary to relieve or avoid an energy shortage and will not result in environmental degradation of a permanent or enduring nature. In no event may any suspension or modification be granted which that will result in a circumvention of Title 38, sections 481 to 488, 541 and 557. The waiver or suspension shall may not remain in effect longer than 60 days or after the date on which the board renders a further order issued pursuant to the regular procedures specified in Title 38, whichever shall first eeeur occurs.

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E. The Superior Court of the county in which a person fails to obey an order or rule promulgated in accordance with this subsection shall---have has jurisdiction to issue a restraining order or injunction to enforce the order or rule. That proceeding shall must be held in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 65.

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F. In the event that an order or rule issued by the Governor, pursuant to the powers granted in paragraph B, are to be in effect for longer than 90 days, the Governor shall, before the 80th day following the issuance of the order or rule, convene the Legislature.

	Sec. 79. 37-B MRSA §744, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
2	460, §3, is amended to read:
4	C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or
	regulation, make financial grants to meet necessary expenses
6	or serious needs of individuals or families caused by the
	disaster which that cannot otherwise adequately be met. A
8	grant to an individual or family shall may not exceed \$5,000
	in the aggregate for any single major disaster declared by
10	the President the amount established by the Federal
	Government for the limit on grants to individuals under the
12	individual and family grant program.
14	Sec. 80. 37-B MRSA §744, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
	460, §3, is amended to read:
16	, g-,
	5. Terms. As used in this section, "major disaster,"
18	"emergency" and "temporary housing" have the same meaning as in
_ •	the UnitedStates Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
20	Emergency Assistance Act ef-1974, Public Law 93-288, as amended.
22	Con 91 27 D MDCA o 12 cmb o III in annual a la constitue the
22	Sec. 81. 37-B MRSA c. 13, sub-c. III is amended by repealing the
2.4	subchapter headnote and enacting the following in its place:
24	CUDOWA DOWN TYT
26	SUBCHAPTER III
26	I OCAL PRODUCTU MANACEMENTE DOCCDANC
20	LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS
28	Sec. 82. 37-B MRSA §781, as amended by PL 1987, c. 370, §16,
20	_
30	is further amended to read:
32	§781. Municipal, county and regional agencies
34	1. Municipal or interjurisdictional agencies. Each
	municipality of the State shall must be served by a municipal or
36	interjurisdictional agency responsible for disaster-preparedness
	and-coordination-ef-disaster-response emergency management. The
38	Governor, after public hearing, shall determine those
	municipalities-which-shall-establish-civil-emergency-preparedness
40	ageneies-oftheir-ownand-those-which-shall-participatein-and
	provide support for interjurisdictional civil emergency
42	preparedness-agenciesThose-determinations-shall-be-based-on-s
	findingthatefficientandeffectivedisasterprevention,
44	preparedness, - response - and - recovery - will - be - promoted - by - formation
	of-an-interjurisdictional-agency-The-following-factors-shall-be
46	eensidered+
48	ASize-and-density-of-the-affected-population;

B----Financial--ability--of--the--separate--municipalities--to maintain-independent-disaster-assistance-agencies;-and

C---Vulnerability-of-the-area-to-disaster,-as-evidenced-by past----disasters,----topographical----features,----drainage characteristics,---disaster---potential---and--existence---of disaster-prone-facilities-and-operations.

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- 2. County or regional agencies. The---Governor---shall designate - the - counties - or - regions - he - deems - necessary - for - the purposes -- of -- establishing -- eounty -- or -- regional -- eivil -- emergency preparedness--ageneies-Each county shall maintain a county emergency management agency or create regional emergency management agencies that serve the member counties. designated county or regional agency shall-be is responsible for activities coordination of the of municipal interjurisdictional eivil emergency preparedness management agencies within the region or county and for eivil emergency preparedness management in the unorganized territories within its jurisdiction. A county or regional eivil emergency preparedness agency shall must receive support from management municipalities within its jurisdiction.
- 3. Structure of county and regional agencies. The director,—with—the—approval—of—the—Governor, shall determine advise upon the organizational structure of interjurisdictional county and regional eivil emergency preparedness management agencies, including the manner in which the directors of those agencies shall—be are appointed by governing bodies of the municipalities jurisdictions involved.
  - 4. List of agencies. The agency shall publish and maintain a current list of municipal, interjurisdictional, county and regional eivil emergency preparedness management agencies established pursuant to this section.

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Sec. 83. 37-B MRSA  $\S782$ , as amended by PL 1991, c. 376,  $\S66$ , is further amended to read:

## §782. Agency directors

appointed for director must be each leeal---eivil preparedness municipal and county or regional emergency management agency. A director of a---civil an emergency preparedness management agency may not be at the same time an executive officer or member of the executive body of municipality or interjurisdictional or county or regional agency of the State or a county commissioner. Notwithstanding this section or any other law, a town manager or administrative assistant may also be appointed to serve as the director of a

eivil an emergency preparedness management agency er-as-a-liaisen efficer. A director may be removed by the appointing authority for cause.

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- 1. Municipal emergency management director. The municipal officers shall appoint the director of the municipality's eivil emergency preparedness management agency. In each municipality that is has not required-to-establish established an agency of its own, the municipal officers shall designate a-liaisen-efficer te--the-appropriate--interjurisdictional--agency an emergency management director to facilitate cooperation in the work of disaster prevention mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. The emergency management director shall serve as liaison to the appropriate county or regional agency.
- 2. County agency director. The county commissioners shall appoint the director of that county's eivil emergency preparedness management agency.
  - 3. Interjurisdictional and regional agency directors. The director of an interjurisdictional or regional eivil emergency preparedness management agency shall must be appointed in the manner prescribed by the director in accordance with section 781, subsection 3,-and-shall-be-approved-by-the-director.
- 4. Annual meeting with Director of the Maine Emergency Management Agency. The director of each leeal county or regional organization for eivil emergency preparedness management in the State and the respective appointing authority shall meet each year with the Director of the Maine Emergency Management Agency or the agency's successor, in order to review the performance of the leeal--eivil county or regional emergency preparedness management organization in carrying out its federal and state mandate and to jointly set new goals for the coming year.
  - Sec. 84. 37-B MRSA §783, first  $\P$ , as amended by PL 1987, c. 370,  $\S$ 17, is further amended to read:

Each municipal, interjurisdictional, county and regional eivil emergency preparedness management agency,—in-eensultation with—the—agency, shall prepare and keep a current disaster emergency plan for the area subject to its jurisdiction. That plan shall must include without limitation:

Sec. 85. 37-B MRSA §783, last  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S$ 3, is amended to read:

Each municipal, interjurisdictional, county and regional eivil emergency preparedness management agency, as part of the development of a disaster emergency plan for the area subject to

its jurisdiction, shall consult with hospitals within its jurisdiction to insure that the disaster plans developed by the municipality or agency and the hospitals are compatible.

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Sec. 86. 37-B MRSA §784, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

The director of each local organization for eivil emergency preparedness management shall, in collaboration with other public and private agencies within the State, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal eivil emergency preparedness management aid and assistance in case of a disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. These arrangements shall must be consistent with the state eivil emergency preparedness management program, and in time of emergency it-shall-be-the-duty of each local organization for eivil emergency preparedness-to management shall render assistance in accordance with the mutual For this purpose, political subdivisions are aid arrangements. authorized when geographical locations make mutual aid arrangements desirable to enter into mutual aid arrangements subject to the approval of the director.

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Sec. 87. 37-B MRSA §785, first ¶, as amended by PL 1985, c.
785, Pt. B, §176, is further amended to read:

eivil emergency preparedness management agencies organized pursuant to this subchapter may accept the services of the Bureau of Human Resources and adopt board rules for the purpose of qualifying for federal funds. The Bureau of Human Resources may enter into agreements with the eivil emergency preparedness management agencies for the purpose of furnishing merit system coverage for eivil emergency preparedness management employees or employees of other agencies and departments assigned full time to eivil emergency preparedness management duties. Bureau of Human Resources may charge for services rendered. fee shall must be consistent with the cost of coverage per state employee multiplied by the number of local, interjurisdictional, county or regional employees covered. Fees received by the board shall must be credited to the General Fund.

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Sec. 88. 37-B MRSA  $\S 822$ , first  $\P$ , as corrected by RR 1993, c. 1,  $\S 110$ , is amended to read:

Neither the State nor any of its agencies or political subdivisions, including a voluntary and uncompensated grantor of a permit for the use of the grantor's premises as a-civil an emergency preparedness shelter, may, while engaged in any eivil emergency preparedness management activities and while complying with or attempting to comply with this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, be liable for the death of or

injury to any person, or damage to property, as a result of those activities. This section does not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which that person would otherwise be entitled under this chapter, under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992, under any pension law or under any act of Congress.

Sec. 89. 37-B MRSA  $\S$ 823, first  $\P$ , as amended by PL 1995, c. 462, Pt. A,  $\S$ 72, is further amended to read:

- All members of the eivil emergency preparedness management forces are deemed to be employees of the State while on, or training for, eivil emergency preparedness management duty. They have all the rights given to state employees under the fermer Werkers'-Compensation-Act-or-the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992. All claims must be filed, prosecuted and determined in accordance with the procedure set forth in the fermer-Werkers' Compensation-Act-or-the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992.
- Sec. 90. 37-B MRSA §823, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 462, Pt. A, §72, is further amended to read:

- 2. Setoff. Any sums payable under any act of Congress or other federal program as compensation for death, disability or injury of eivil emergency preparedness management workers must be considered with the determination and settlement of any claim brought under this section. When payments received from the Federal Government are less than an injured member would have been entitled to receive under this section, the injured member is entitled to receive all the benefits to which the injured member would have been entitled under this section, less the benefits actually received from the Federal Government.
- Sec. 91. 37-B MRSA §824, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

2. For local emergency management expenses. Each political subdivision may make appropriations for the payment of expenses of its local organization for eivil emergency preparedness management in the same manner as for its other ordinary expenses. In making those appropriations, the political subdivision shall specify the amounts and purposes for which the money appropriated may be used by the local organizations.

- Sec. 92. 37-B MRSA §825, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:
- Whenever the Federal Government or any of its agencies or officers or any person, firm or corporation offers to the State or to any of its political subdivisions services, equipment,

supplies, materials or funds by way of gift, grant or loan, for purposes of eivil emergency preparedness management, the State, acting through the Governor, or the political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or governing body, may accept that offer. Upon acceptance, the Governor of the State or the executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive those services, equipment, supplies, materials or funds on behalf of the State or the political subdivision subject to the terms of the offer and the rules and regulations, if any, of the agency making the offer.

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Sec. 93. 37-B MRSA  $\S826$ , first  $\P$ , as amended by PL 1983, c. 816, Pt. B,  $\S18$ , is further amended to read:

Subject to the approval of the Governor, the director may convey equipment, supplies, materials or funds by sale, lease or grant to any political subdivision of the State for eivil emergency preparedness management purposes. The conveyance shall be is subject to the terms of the offer and the applicable state rules and federal regulations.

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Sec. 94. 37-B MRSA  $\S829$ , first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S3$ , is amended to read:

It shall-be is the duty of every agency for eivil emergency preparedness management established pursuant to this chapter and of the officers to execute and enforce orders and rules adopted by the Governor under authority of this chapter. Each eivil emergency preparedness management agency shall must have available for inspection at its office all orders and rules made by the Governor or issued under his the Governor's authority.

Sec. 95. 37-B MRSA §831, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460,  $\S$ 3, is amended to read:

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In carrying out this chapter, the Governor and the executive officers or governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the State shall utilize the services and facilities of existing departments, offices and agencies of the State and all the subdivisions thereof political to the maximum practicable. The officers and personnel of all departments, offices and agencies shall cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the Governor and to the eivil emergency preparedness management organizations of the State upon request.

Sec. 96. 37-B MRSA §832, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, is amended to read:

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No eivil emergency preparedness <u>management</u> organization established under the authority of this chapter may participate in any form of political activity, nor may it be employed directly or indirectly for political purpose.

Sec. 97. 37-B MRSA §850, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 489, §4, is amended to read:

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## §850. Search and rescue plan

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The Director of the Maine Emergency Management Agency shall prepare a state search and rescue plan encompassing all activities including land, sea and air searches for persons, In the preparation of this plan, the boats and airplanes. director shall review such individual agency plans as currently exist, seek the advice and counsel of all currently designated federal and state search and rescue agencies and obtain their This-plan-shall-be-completed-ne approval of the final plan. later-than-June-30,-1990. All other search and rescue agencies shall cooperate with the agency in preparation of this plan. Responsibility for execution of the plan shall-be is with the individual state agencies that have responsibility for the area being searched or for lost or downed aircraft, as appropriate. These agencies shall follow all the provisions of the approved plan.

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This plan shall must be reviewed and updated as necessary. The director shall see that the plan and its revisions receive suitable dissemination on a timely basis. Individual agencies shall submit revisions of their search and rescue plans to the director for comment and incorporation into the agency's statewide plan.

Sec. 98. 37-B MRSA §1080, sub-§2, ¶¶A, K and L, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 236, §2, are amended to read:

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A. The Gemmissiener--ef--Defense--and--Veterans'--Services <u>Director of the Maine Emergency Management Agency</u> or the <u>eemmissiener's director's</u> designee;

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K. Representatives from <u>private commerce and industry, including but not limited to</u> the major hydroelectric power generators, as determined by the cochairs of the commission; and

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46 L. A representative of the public, appointed by the Governor +; and

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Sec. 99. 37-B MRSA §1080, sub-§2, ¶M is enacted to read:

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	M. The Commissioner of Human Services or the commissioner's
2	designee.
4	Sec. 100. 37-B MRSA §1080, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 236, §2, are amended to read:
6	3. Cochairs. The District Chief of the United States
8	Geological Survey Water Resources Division Maine District Office
	and the Commissioner-ofDefense-andVeterans'Services <u>Director</u>
10	of the Maine Emergency Management Agency or the commissioner's designee shall act as cochairs of the commission.
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	4. Terms of office. The term of office of the public
14	member is 5 years. The public member may be removed from office
	for cause by the Governor. Members from State Government or
16	Federal Government shall serve a term coincident with their
	governmental position. The-term-of-a-representative-from-the
18	majer-hydroelectric-pewer-generators-is-5-years. Members from
	private commerce and industry shall serve a term as determined by
20	the entities they represent.
22	Sec. 101. 37-B MRSA §1080, sub-§10, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 236, §2, is amended to read:
24	c. 230, yz, is allended to read.
	A. Advise the Department of Defense and-Veterans'-Services_
26	<u>Veterans and Emergency Management</u> and the Governor on issues of flow within the State's rivers and streams;
28	of flow within the state's fivers and streams;
30	SUMMARY
32	This bill makes technical language changes throughout the
	Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management's
34	legislation, modifies the Maine Code of Military Justice, authorizes the sale of 2 armories in accordance with established
36	procedures, fortifies reemployment rights of service members, redesignates veteran service officers to veteran advocates and
38	modifies the mechanism by which the Governor declares a state of emergency.