MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 1, 2004 to March 30, 2005

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION April 4, 2005 to June 18, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 29, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 17, 2005

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2005

the sheriff's discretion. Except as set out in this subsection, all other provisions of this section apply to home-release monitoring pursuant to this subsection.

- **Sec. 2. 34-A MRSA §3036-A, sub-§10,** as amended by PL 2003, c. 205, §13, is further amended to read:
- 10. Terminally ill prisoner. With the consent of the prisoner, the commissioner may permit a prisoner committed to the department to be transferred from a correctional facility to supervised community confinement without meeting the requirements of subsection 2, paragraphs B and C if the facility's treating physician has determined that the prisoner is terminally ill and that care outside the correctional facility for the remainder of the prisoner's illness is medically appropriate. The Except as set out in this subsection, the prisoner shall live in a hospital or other appropriate care facility, such as a nursing facility or, residential care facility or a facility that is a licensed hospice program pursuant to Title 22, section 8622, approved by the commissioner. As approved by the commissioner, the prisoner may receive hospice services from an entity licensed pursuant to Title 22, chapter 1681, subchapter 1 and, subject to approval by the commissioner, may live at home while receiving these hospice services. The commissioner may exempt a prisoner transferred to supervised community confinement pursuant to this subsection from any mandatory condition under subsection 3 that the commissioner determines to be inapplicable.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 69

H.P. 49 - L.D. 53

An Act To Clarify the Law Regarding Unlawful Interference with Law Enforcement Dogs

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

- **Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §752-B, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 383, §82 and affected by §156, is further amended to read:
- 1. A person is guilty of unlawful interference with a law enforcement dog if the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - A. Kills, mutilates or permanently disables any dog that is in fact certified for law enforcement use and that the person knows or reasonably should have known is certified used for law enforcement use purposes. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime; or

B. Torments, beats, strikes, injures, temporarily disables or otherwise mistreats any dog that <u>is in fact certified for law enforcement use and that the person knows or reasonably should have known is eertified used for law enforcement use <u>purposes</u>. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime.</u>

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 70

S.P. 124 - L.D. 400

An Act To Align Maine Special Education Complaint Management Provisions with the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

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

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA \$7206, sub-\$4, as amended by PL 1999, c. 424, Pt. A, \$6, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 71

S.P. 16 - L.D. 36

An Act To Promote Access to Transportation for Seniors

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

- **Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §951, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 631, §1, is further amended to read:
- **4. Exemptions.** Financial institutions, as defined in Title 9-B, section 131, subsections 17 and 17-A, are exempt from the requirements of this section when selling vehicles repossessed and sold by full-time employees of the institution. Financial institutions that do not use full-time employees to repossess and sell vehicles must use dealers licensed pursuant to this chapter.

Any public or nonprofit organization that, for the purpose of making vehicles available to low-income persons, accepts donated vehicles and provides them to low-income persons at a cost that is no more than the cost of ensuring that the vehicle is in good operating condition is exempt from the requirements of this section. A public or nonprofit organization that transfers a vehicle under this subsection is subject to