

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 3, 2008 to June 13, 2009

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 12, 2009

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

Augusta, Maine
2009

(1) First begins practicing dentistry in the State by joining an existing dental practice in an underserved area or establishing a new dental practice or purchasing an existing dental practice in an underserved area;

(2) Agrees to practice full time for at least 5 years in an underserved area; and

(3) Is certified under subsection 3 to be eligible by the oral health program.

B. "Oral health program" means the program within the Department of Health and Human Services with responsibility for oral health promotion and dental disease prevention activities.

C. "Underserved area" means an area in the State that is a dental health professional shortage area as defined by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration.

2. Credit. An eligible dentist is allowed a credit, not to exceed \$15,000, against the taxes due under this Part. The credit may be claimed in the first year that the eligible dentist meets the conditions of eligibility for at least 6 months and each of the 4 subsequent years. The credit is not refundable.

3. Eligibility limitation; certification. The oral health program shall certify up to 5 eligible dentists in 2009 and up to 5 additional eligible dentists in 2010. Additional dentists may not be certified after 2010. The oral health program shall monitor certified dentists to ensure that they continue to be eligible for the credit under this section and shall decertify any dentist who ceases to meet the conditions of eligibility. The oral health program shall notify the bureau whenever a dentist is certified or decertified. A decertified dentist ceases to be eligible for the credit under this section beginning with the tax year during which the dentist is decertified.

4. Review. By March 1, 2011, the oral health program shall submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters a report that analyzes the effectiveness of the credit provided by this section in attracting dentists to underserved areas and recommending whether the credit should be retained, repealed or amended. The committee may submit legislation to the First Regular Session of the 125th Legislature related to the report.

5. Rules. The Department of Health and Human Services may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

6. Repeal. This section is repealed December 31, 2015.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective May 14, 2009.

CHAPTER 142

H.P. 445 - L.D. 631

An Act To Amend the Laws Relating to the Department of Corrections

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §2, sub-§3-C is enacted to read:

3-C. Adult probation supervisor. "Adult probation supervisor" means any person who:

A. Is an employee of the Department of Corrections;

B. Supervises adult probation officers; and

C. Is trained, qualified and authorized by the Commissioner of Corrections to use deadly force.

Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §2, sub-§17, as amended by PL 1989, c. 113, §2, is further amended to read:

17. "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, to prosecute offenders, to make arrests for crimes whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes, to perform probation functions or to perform intensive supervision functions or who is an adult probation supervisor.

Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §15, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 518, §4, is further amended to read:

A. Any person who the officer has probable cause to believe has committed or is committing:

- (1) Murder;
- (2) Any Class A, Class B or Class C crime;
- (3) Assault while hunting;
- (4) Any offense defined in chapter 45;
- (5) Assault, criminal threatening, terrorizing or stalking, if the officer reasonably believes that the person may cause injury to others unless immediately arrested;
- (5-A) Assault, criminal threatening, terrorizing, stalking, criminal mischief, obstructing the report of a crime or injury or reckless conduct if the officer reasonably believes that

the person and the victim are family or household members, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4;

(5-B) Domestic violence assault, domestic violence criminal threatening, domestic violence terrorizing, domestic violence stalking or domestic violence reckless conduct;

(6) Theft as defined in section 357, when the value of the services is \$1,000 or less if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;

(7) Forgery, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;

(8) Negotiating a worthless instrument if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;

(9) A violation of a condition of probation when requested by a probation officer or juvenile community corrections officer;

(10) Violation of a condition of release in violation of Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3; Title 15, section 1027, subsection 3; Title 15, section 1051, subsection 2; and Title 15, section 1092;

(11) Theft involving a detention under Title 17, section 3521;

(12) Harassment, as set forth in section 506-A;

(13) Violation of a protection order, as specified in Title 5, section 4659, subsection 2; Title 15, section 321, subsection 6; former Title 19, section 769, subsection 2; former Title 19, section 770, subsection 5; Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 3; and Title 19-A, section 4012, subsection 5;

(14) A violation of a sex offender registration provision under Title 34-A, chapter 15;

(15) A violation of a requirement of administrative release when requested by the attorney for the State;

(16) A violation of a condition of supervised release for sex offenders when requested by a probation officer; ~~or~~

(17) A violation of a court-imposed deferment requirement of a deferred disposition when requested by the attorney for the State; ~~and~~

(18) A violation of a condition of release as provided in Title 15, section 3203-A, subsection 9;

(19) A violation of a condition of supervised community confinement granted pursuant to Title 34-A, section 3036-A when requested by a probation officer;

(20) A violation of a condition of placement on community reintegration status granted pursuant to Title 34-A, sections 3810 and 4112 when requested by a juvenile community corrections officer; or

(21) A violation of a condition of furlough or other rehabilitative program authorized under Title 34-A, section 3035 when requested by a probation officer or juvenile community corrections officer; and

Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §756, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 706, §1, is further amended to read:

2. As used in this section, "contraband" means a dangerous weapon, any tool or other thing that may be used to facilitate a violation of section 755, ~~or any other thing that a person confined in official custody is prohibited by statute from making or possessing or trafficking in or a scheduled drug as defined in section 1101, subsection 11, unless the drug was validly prescribed to the person in official custody and was approved for use by the person pursuant to the procedures of the custodial agency.~~

Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §1152, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1981, c. 493, §101 and PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:

4. The provisions of this chapter ~~shall do not~~ deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any other civil penalty. An appropriate order exercising such authority may be included as part of the judgment of conviction. ~~Nor shall this~~ This chapter does not deprive the Department of ~~Health and Human Services~~ Corrections of any authority to grant furloughs and work releases or to transfer persons from one facility to another.

Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §1202, sub-§1-B, as repealed and replaced by PL 2003, c. 657, §8, is amended to read:

1-B. Notwithstanding subsection 1, if the State pleads and proves that the enumerated Class D or Class E crime was committed by the person against a family or household member, and if the court orders the person to complete a certified batterers' intervention program as defined in Title 19-A, section 4014, the person may be placed on probation for a period not to exceed 2 years, except that the term of probation

must be terminated by the court when the probationer has served at least one year of probation, has completed the certified batterers' intervention program, has paid in full any victim restitution ordered and, from the time the period of probation commenced until the motion for termination is heard, has met all other conditions of probation.

A. As used in this subsection, the following definitions apply.

(1) "Enumerated Class D or Class E crime" means any Class D crime in chapter 9, any Class D or Class E crime in chapter 11, the Class D crimes described in sections 302 and 506-B and the Class D crimes described in sections 554, 555 and 758.

(2) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

B. Termination under this subsection requires a judicial finding that the probationer has served at least one year of probation, has successfully completed a certified batterers' intervention program, has paid in full any victim restitution ordered and, from the time the period of probation commenced until the motion for termination is heard, has met all other conditions of probation.

Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §1204, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 389, §2, is further amended to read:

1-A. The court shall attach as a condition of probation that the convicted person pay, through the Department of Corrections, a supervision fee of between \$10 and \$50 per month, as determined by the court, for the term of probation. The supervision fee is \$10 per month unless the court sets a higher amount, not to exceed \$50 per month. Notwithstanding the attachment of supervision fee conditions on more than one sentence, a person on probation on concurrent sentences is required to pay only one supervision fee. In determining ~~the amount of the fee~~ whether to set an amount higher than \$10 per month, the court shall take into account the financial resources of the convicted person and the nature of the burden its payment imposes. A person may not be sentenced to imprisonment without probation solely for the reason the person is not able to pay the fee. When a person on probation fails to pay the supervision fee, the court may revoke probation as specified in section 1206, unless the person shows that failure to pay was not attributable to a willful refusal to pay or to a failure on that person's part to make a good faith effort to obtain the funds required for the payment. The court, if it determines that revocation of probation is not warranted, shall issue a judgment for the total amount of the fee and shall issue an order attaching a specified portion of money received by or owed to the person on proba-

tion until the total amount of the fee has been paid. If the person makes this showing, the court may allow additional time for payment within the remaining period of probation or reduce the size of the fee to as low as \$10 per month, but may not revoke the requirement to pay the fee unless the remaining period of probation is 30 days or less.

Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §1256, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 821, §14, is amended to read:

1-A. Subsection 1 ~~shall apply~~ applies to prisoners on intensive supervision or supervised community confinement pursuant to Title 34-A, section 3036-A. ~~Other offenses committed by a prisoner on intensive supervision for which the sentence is to the Department of Corrections shall be governed by section 1266.~~

Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA §1266, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 821, §15, is repealed.

Sec. 10. 25 MRSA §2801-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2005, c. 519, Pt. XXX, §3, is further amended to read:

1. Exemption. The training standards and requirements of section 2803-B do not apply to a person defined by this chapter as a law enforcement officer who is:

A. An employee of the Department of Corrections with a duty to perform probation functions or to perform intensive supervision functions who is an adult probation supervisor as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 3-C or an investigative officer as described in Title 34-A, section 3011;

B. An agent or a representative of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands whose law enforcement powers are limited to those specified in Title 12, section 1806;

C. An agent or a representative of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Forestry whose law enforcement powers are limited to those specified by Title 12, section 8901, subsection 3;

E. A harbor master;

F. A municipal shellfish conservation warden;

G. A security officer appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to section 2908;

H. The State Fire Marshal;

J. A state judicial marshal or state judicial deputy marshal;

K. A contract officer appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to Title 28-A, section 82-A; or

L. A transport officer.

This exemption does not include training requirements set out in this chapter that are specific to the positions identified in this subsection or, in the case of an investigative officer as described in Title 34-A, section 3011, training requirements set out in this chapter other than those of section 2803-B.

Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §962, sub-§6, ¶H, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 654, §2 and affected by §13, is amended to read:

H. Who is a prisoner employed by a public employer during the prisoner's term of imprisonment, except for prisoners who are in a work release program or on intensive supervision programs under Title 17-A, section 1261 or supervised community confinement pursuant to Title 34-A, section 3036-A.

Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §979-A, sub-§6, ¶K, as amended by PL 1997, c. 773, §3 and affected by §§7 and 8, is further amended to read:

K. Who is a prisoner employed by a public employer during the prisoner's term of imprisonment, except for prisoners who are in a work release program or on intensive supervision programs under Title 17-A, section 1261 or supervised community confinement pursuant to Title 34-A, section 3036-A.

Sec. 13. 28-A MRSA §2, sub-§13-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 730, §8, is amended to read:

13-A. Law enforcement officer. "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, to prosecute offenders, to make arrests for crimes whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes, to perform probation functions ~~and or~~ or to perform intensive supervision functions or who is an adult probation supervisor as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 3-C.

Sec. 14. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§14, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 314, §7, is amended to read:

14. Prisoner. "Prisoner" means an adult person sentenced and committed to, transferred to or detained in the custody of the department, including, where the context indicates, a person under intensive supervision or on supervised community confinement.

Sec. 15. 34-A MRSA §1405, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §29, is amended to read:

1. Transfer. The commissioner may transfer any adult inmate, ~~pretrial whether detained pending a trial or other court proceeding~~ or sentenced, from one county jail to another or between a county jail and a correctional facility.

Sec. 16. 34-A MRSA §3011, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2007, c. 102, §8, is further amended to read:

1. Exercise of law enforcement powers. Investigative officers who are certified by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy as law enforcement officers may exercise the powers of other law enforcement officers with respect to offenses relating to the security or orderly management of a facility or community program administered by the department, if authorized to exercise these powers by the commissioner. Investigative officers may issue administrative subpoenas with respect to offenses relating to the security or orderly management of a facility administered by the department, if authorized to exercise these powers by the commissioner and by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee. ~~Investigative officers may not exercise law enforcement or subpoena powers against other employees of the department.~~ These powers are in addition to any powers the officers may otherwise have as employees of the department. Internal investigations of employees of the department must be conducted pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Sec. 17. 39-A MRSA §102, sub-§11, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11, is amended to read:

E. "Employee" does not include any person who is a sentenced prisoner in actual execution of a term of incarceration imposed in this State or any other jurisdiction for a criminal offense, except in relation to compensable injuries suffered by the prisoner during incarceration and while the prisoner is:

- (1) A prisoner in a county jail under final sentence of 72 hours or less and is assigned to work outside of the county jail;
- (2) Employed by a private employer;
- (3) Participating in a work release program;
- (4) Sentenced to imprisonment with intensive supervision under Title 17-A, section 1261; ~~or~~
- (5) Employed in a program established under a certification issued by the United States Department of Justice under 18 United States Code, Section 1761; ~~or~~
- (6) Employed while in a supervised community confinement program pursuant to Title 34-A, section 3036-A.

Sec. 18. 39-A MRSA §203, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11, is amended to read:

C. Sentenced to imprisonment with intensive supervision under Title 17-A, section 1261; ~~or~~

Sec. 19. 39-A MRSA §203, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11, is amended to read:

D. Employed in a program established under a certification issued by the United States Department of Justice under 18 United States Code, Section 1761; or

Sec. 20. 39-A MRSA §203, sub-§1, ¶E is enacted to read:

E. Employed while in a supervised community confinement program pursuant to Title 34-A, section 3036-A.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 143
H.P. 655 - L.D. 952**

**An Act Relating to Disability
Plates and Placards**

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §521, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2007, c. 703, §13, is further amended to read:

5. Application; issuance. An application for a disability plate or placard must be accompanied by the certificate of a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or registered nurse attesting to that person's physical disability as defined in subsection 1. The Secretary of State shall issue to an eligible applicant disability plates and windshield placards upon request. Proof of a disability must be submitted every 4 years on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, except, when an eligible applicant requests that the disability plate or placard expire upon the expiration date of that person's driver's license or nondriver identification card issued by this State, whichever is applicable. When the Secretary of State determines the disability to be permanent, the time may be extended. When the applicant's need for the disability placard terminates or the applicant dies, the plate or placard must be immediately returned to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §521, sub-§11, as amended by PL 2001, c. 77, §1, is further amended to read:

11. Violation. A person other than a person with a disability or an organization transporting a person with a disability using a set of disability registration plates or a windshield placard commits a traffic infraction and is subject to a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. The disability registration plates or removable windshield placard may be suspended

for improper use. A 2nd or subsequent violation of this subsection is a Class E crime for which the fine under this subsection may be doubled.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 144
S.P. 309 - L.D. 801**

**An Act To Clarify the Rights of
Public Employee Unions and
Public Employers To Agree
through Collective Bargaining
To Permit Payroll Deductions
for Union Dues or Other Funds**

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §32, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 176, §3, is amended to read:

3. Class C crime. A person commits a Class C crime if that person misuses a state government computer system. For purposes of this subsection, a person is guilty of misuse of a state government computer system if that person knowingly uses a computer system operated by a state department or agency, the Judicial Department or the Legislature:

- A. To prepare materials with the intent to expressly advocate, to those eligible to vote, for the election or defeat of any candidate for a federal office, a constitutional office or elective municipal, county or state office, including leadership positions in the State Senate and the State House of Representatives; or
- B. With the intent to solicit contributions reportable under chapter 13.

For purposes of this subsection, "computer system" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 431 and "leadership positions" means the presiding officers of each House of the Legislature, party leaders, the Clerk of the House, the Assistant Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate and the Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a public employer from deducting dues or other funds from an employee's pay, as authorized by the employee and provided through a collective bargaining agreement, and remitting those funds to an account or fund owned by the employee's collective bargaining agent, even if the funds might be used for political or legislative purposes.

See title page for effective date.