

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

JUNE 27, 1985

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. SECRETARY'S REPORT

- Minutes of June 10 and June 14, 1985, Council Meetings

IV. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

- Approved Step Increases
- Approved Out-of-State Travel
- July 5, 1985

V. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Item #1: Personnel Committee

Item #2: CSG-ERC '85 Steering Committee

VI. OLD BUSINESS

Item #1: Allocation of Budgets for Approved Studies

VII. NEW BUSINESS

Item #1: Submission of Study Report from the Committee on Fisheries and Wildlife

- Reciprocity of Fish and Wildlife Laws and Regulations Between Maine and Other States and Neighboring Canadian Provinces.



MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE  
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

JUNE 20, 1985

APPROVED STEP INCREASES (Due in the month of July)

Office of Legislative Research

Joan Gagne, Legislative Technician, from Step B to Step C  
(July 2)

Law Library

Jane Edwards, Associate Law Librarian, from Step B to  
Step C  
(July 18)

Legislative Finance Office

Elizabeth Bartlett, Secretary, from Step C to Step D  
(July 1)

J. Timothy Leet, Budget Analyst, from Step B to Step C  
(July 4)

James L. Clair, Budget Analyst, from Step B to Step C  
(July 16)

Richard N. Sawyer, Assistant Legislative Officer, from  
Step C to Step D  
(July 17)

Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Office

Donat Boisvert, Director, from Step F to Step G  
(July 16)

Office of Legislative Assistants

Helen Ginder, Director, from Step F to Step G  
(July 1)

Administrative Director

Sally Diamond, from Step C to Step D  
(July 31)

Employees who have completed another year of legislative service, but who have already reached the top of their salary scale include:

Simone Antworth, Business Assistant, Law Library  
Earl Knox, Secretary, Office of Legislative Assistants

OUT OF STATE TRAVEL

Institute on Cataloging and Control of Legal Information,  
Ithaca, New York, July 2-5: Lynn Randall

Note: Lynn received a grant of \$300 awarded on a  
competitive basis to defray the total cost of attending  
this meeting.

American Association of Law Libraries Annual Meeting, New  
York City, July 7-11: Lynn Randall and Rita Bouchard

NCSL Staff Skills Development Seminar, Boulder, Colorado,  
July 7-10: Andrea Colnes and Peggy Reinsch

NCSL Annual Meeting, Seattle, Washington, August 4-9:

Bent Schlosser  
Janet Waldron  
Meg Matheson  
John Knox  
Ted Potter  
John Bailey  
Sally Diamond

STUDY REQUESTS FROM  
JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Proposed Study</u>	<u>Subcommittee</u>	<u>Meetings</u>
Business and Commerce	Social Worker Registration Act (1)	5 Members	
	Alternative Methods of Payment for Health Care in Maine (2)	2 Chairs 6 Members	
	Handling Fees and Recapture of Unclaimed Refunds under the Returnable Container Law (3)	5 Members	
Human Resources	Maine's Certificate of Need Process	Full Committee	6 Meetings
Energy and Natural	State Subdivision Laws (L.D. 1229)		
	Revisions to the Water Quality Reclassification Systems and Reclassification of Maine Waters (L.D. 1503)	3 Members	
	Desirability of Tax Credits as a Means of Promoting Intensive Spruce Fir Management (L.D. 286)	3 Members	
Legal Affairs	Maine Dram Shop Act (1)	Full Committee	4 Meetings
	Presidential Primary in Maine (2)	5 Members	1 Full; 3 Sub
State Government	Recruitment and Retention of State Employees as Related to Compensation Problems and Job Pay Ranges (Requested by Audit Committee)	5 Members	1 Full; 4 Sub
Judiciary	The Insanity Defense and Related Statutes and Procedures (1)	Full Committee	
	Procedures for Exercising the Legislative Powers of Impeachment and Address (2)	Full Committee	

TO: Rep. John N. Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council

FROM: Joint Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

SUBJECT: Study Request

1. COMMITTEE:

Joint Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Social Worker Registration Act

3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

1

4. COMPLETION DATE:

2nd Regular Session of the 112th Legislature

5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The Social Worker Registration Act (32 MRSA §7001 et seq) sets forth the minimum requirements for registration of social workers in Maine and creates the State Board of Social Worker Registration to administer the Act. As enacted in 1977, the Act allowed governmental and hospital employees to be exempt from registration. In 1979 the Legislature created a temporary exemption for nursing home employees, to expire on July 1, 1981, to allow the Board, the Dept. of Human Services and nursing home operators time to work out appropriate standards for necessary qualifications and supervision of these social workers. 6 years have elapsed and 3 extensions of this exemption have been granted, the latest by the current Legislature until July 1, 1987, yet the parties seem totally unable to resolve this issue.

6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The Committee wishes to study the Social Worker Registration Act to determine whether there are groups legitimately entitled to exemptions from the Act's requirements. This will include a review of the exemptions now in effect for health care providers, particularly a determination of what standards should be applied to nursing home and hospital employees.

In addition, the study will review the composition of the Board to determine if it should be restructured. The fact that the Board has been unable to deal with the exemption dispute despite 6 years of work signals the need for study. This review will include a look at the membership ratio between the various industry groups on the Board and the desired number and qualifications of public members.

The Committee would also study any related issues pertaining to social worker registration and the Act.

7. SUBCOMMITTEE

The Chairs of the Committee will select a subcommittee of 5 members.

SH:2847

TO: John N. Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council

FROM: Joint Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

SUBJECT: Study Request

1. COMMITTEE

Joint Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Alternative Methods of Payment for Health Care in Maine

3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

2

4. COMPLETION DATE:

2nd Regular Session of the 112th Legislature

5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM

The Business and Commerce Committee heard several bills this session relating to the method of payment used to provide health care to Maine people. At the same time that health care costs have rapidly increased, people have come to expect that high quality health care will be widely available to people of all income levels. These trends have led to increased pressure on health care providers, insurers, hospital and medical service organizations, employers and lawmakers to develop innovative systems of payment for health care to ensure that care is available on an affordable basis.

As a result, an increasing number of bills with broad policy implications and impact on delivery costs in the health care area have come before the Committee.

6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The proposals heard by the Committee fall under 3 general categories. These are listed below along with the Committee's goals in studying the topics:

- A. Licensing of health care occupations and professions. Many new groups are seeking to restrict practice of their profession only to those persons licensed under state law. Supporters believe this is vital for protection of patients, while critics charge that it leads to increased costs as well as efforts to require mandated insurance coverage of that profession's services.

The Committee wishes to explore the purpose and philosophy behind licensing in order to develop standards and criteria for the Legislature to use in deciding which occupations and professions should be licensed.

- B. Legislatively mandated insurance coverage. In recent years the Legislature has enacted several laws requiring that any policies issued by insurers and hospital and medical service organizations contain coverage for certain health conditions or health care providers.

The Committee wishes to study the economic and health effects of such mandated coverage, including the economic impact and the resulting effects on the cost and availability of insurance coverage. In particular, the Committee would study whether mandated coverage increases costs to the point that coverage becomes prohibitively expensive, and also whether mandated benefits laws have effectively accomplished their intended purpose of providing services considered basic by the Legislature to a wider range of citizens. In addition, the Committee would look at the policy issues involved in order to develop guidelines for the Legislature to use in considering any future mandation proposals.

- C. Participation of health care providers in innovative delivery mechanisms. Health maintenance organizations (HMO's) and preferred provider organizations (PPO's) sell services to consumers who pay a set amount in advance for those services. These organizations usually are composed of a group of health care providers who can offer their services at fixed, discounted rates due to the guaranteed and more predictable volume of business. In some cases employers may contract with such an organization instead of, or in addition to, offering traditional health insurance benefits to employees.

The Legislature has sanctioned formation of these groups in order to improve the quality and availability and lower the cost of health care for consumers. This past session, two bills before the Committee raised the question of whether these organizations, in promoting cost-effectiveness and efficiency, may in some cases exclude certain providers in a community, thus inhibiting a consumer's ability to use the professional of his own choice and hurting the provider's ability to practice his profession. The Committee wishes to study the policy implications of this issue.

## 7. SUBCOMMITTEE

The study will be conducted by a subcommittee consisting of the 2 chairs and 6 other members selected by the chairs. Due to the complexity and scope of this study, the Committee requests funding for 6 subcommittee meetings and one meeting of the full committee.

TO: Rep. John N. Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council

FROM: Joint Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

SUBJECT: Study Request

1. COMMITTEE:

Joint Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Handling Fees and Recapture of Unclaimed Refunds under the Returnable Container Law

3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

3

4. COMPLETION DATE:

2nd Regular Session of the 112th Legislature

5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The system for beverage distribution and collection of containers under the current "Bottle Bill" (32 MRSA §1861 et seq) has been in place since its adoption in 1978. When a container is sold the seller collects a refund value from the consumer of at least 5 cents. Consumers may receive back this deposit upon return of the container to a dealer or redemption center. In turn, the container is returned to the distributor which must return the refund value and reimburse the dealer or redemption center a handling fee of at least 2 cents per container.

2 proposals dealing with this subject were presented to the Business and Commerce Committee during the 1st Regular Session of the 112th Legislature:

1) Redemption centers asked that the handling fee be increased, asserting that the current 2 cent handling fee is inadequate and that they will soon be forced to close their doors if it is not raised by at least 1 cent.

2) When a beverage container is sold, the distributor retains the refund value until the container is returned. An estimated 5% of containers (30 million) are never returned, allowing distributors under the current system to retain these funds. A proposal was introduced to recapture this so-called "float" for state use. An issue was raised on whether these deposit funds are actually abandoned property which may properly escheat to the state as proposed by the bill or whether, in the alternative, the funds are taxable income to the seller and may not be constitutionally taken by the state in this manner.

Neither proposal was enacted by the Legislature.

## 6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The study would address the question of whether adjustments to the current distribution system are necessary. Issues to be addressed would include:

- A. The role redemption centers play in the continued success of the returnable container system. The Committee would examine whether or not the existence of the handling fee unnecessarily and artificially supports these centers when the free market could provide adequate opportunities for consumers to return containers. Some believe that the centers are still integral to proper functioning of the law, especially in rural areas, because they encourage consumers to return containers to convenient central locations. If it is determined that the centers should remain a part of the system, the Committee would study the amount needed as a handling fee to ensure their continuation.
- B. Whether or not unclaimed deposits should remain with the distributors as under the current system. If it is determined that these refund fees should not be retained by the distributors, the Committee would explore constitutionally permissible methods to retain these funds for the State.

## 7. SUBCOMMITTEE

The chairs will select a subcommittee of 5 members.

SH:2912M

**SENATE**

GEORGETTE, B. BERUBE, DISTRICT 16, CHAIR  
BEVERLY MINER BUSTIN, DISTRICT 19  
BARBARA A. GILL, DISTRICT 32

JOHN SELSER, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
SUSAN SHELL, COMMITTEE CLERK



**HOUSE**

MERLE NELSON, PORTLAND, CHAIR  
ALFRED L. BRODEUR, AUBURN  
PETER J. MANNING, PORTLAND  
DONNELL P. CARROLL, GRAY  
RITA B. MELENDY, ROCKLAND  
NEIL ROLDE, YORK  
SUSAN J. PINES, LIMESTONE  
H. STEDMAN SEAVEY, JR., KENNEBUNKPORT  
KERRY E. KIMBALL, BUXTON  
PRISCILLA G. TAYLOR, CAMDEN

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
**COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES**

June 18, 1985

Representative John Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council

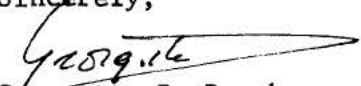
Dear Representative Diamond and Members of the Legislative  
Council,


The Committee on Human Resources requests an interim  
study order to study the Certificate of Need process.

As you may be aware, this is the only study order the  
Committee is requesting; we consider it a very important  
issue to examine at this time.

Please see the attached study order request form for  
further information. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Georgette B. Berube  
Senate Chair

  
Merle Nelson  
House Chair

RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY  
112th Legislature, First Regular Session

COMMITTEE: Joint Standing Committee on HUMAN RESOURCES.

SUBJECT OF STUDY: Maine's Certificate of Need Process.

PRIORITY NUMBER: 1.

COMPLETION DATE: January 30, 1986.

ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM: The Maine Certificate of Need Act has been in operation for several years. Since the enactment of the Certificate of Need Act, the Health Care Finance Commission has been created. Both laws are attempts to contain the rising cost of health care. It is now time to examine Maine's scheme for health care cost containment in a unified and cohesive manner.

REASON FOR STUDY: Several bills were introduced during this session concerning Maine's Certificate of Need Act. They offered a wide range of suggestions including repealing the Certificate of Need Act entirely as it relates to hospitals. Because of this increased interest in amending the Certificate of Need Act and because of the need to study the progress of Maine's cost containment for health care, this study is not only appropriate and necessary, but timely.

SUBJECT FOR STUDY: This study will evaluate the goals and objectives set forth in the original Certificate of Need enabling legislation and the current relevance of those goals and objectives. In addition, the study will evaluate whether the Certificate of Need program is the most effective means of achieving those goals which the committee finds relevant. As a part of the study of the Certificate of Need process, the committee may evaluate the following:

1. Relationship of the Certificate of Need Process and the Health Care Finance Commission and the State Health Coordinating Council;

2. The effect of the Certificate of Need Act on competition between various providers of health services; and

3. The impact of the Federal rules and requirements on the Certificate of Need Program;

4. The impact of the Certificate of Need Program on the following:

- a. the availability of primary care services in rural communities,

- b. distribution of physician specialists,

- c. the access and availability of health services,
- d. timely decisions to make available new health services,
- e. the implementation of new technology in health care services,
- f. the distribution of health services in Maine, and
- g. the local community decisions on health services.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURE: Because of the complex nature of health care cost containment and because of the significant impact of legislation in this arena, including the financial impact and the impact on the quality and availability of health care in Maine, the committee feels it is necessary to have the equivalent of 6 full committee meetings to properly evaluate this subject and present a report to the Legislature. The committee anticipates one full committee meeting at the beginning of the study. At that time, the subject matter of the study will be divided among several subcommittee's for evaluation and study. The committee will meet as a whole again after the subcommittee's have reviewed and evaluated their assigned subject area.

The committee feels that this method of review and evaluation is the most efficient to study this complex subject in a comprehensive manner.

SENATE

RONALD E. USHER, DISTRICT 26, CHAIR  
JUDY C. KANY, DISTRICT 17  
JEROME A. EMERSON, DISTRICT 9

DAVID ELLIOTT, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
WILLIAM T. GLIDDEN, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
ALICE SCHLOSSER, COMMITTEE CLERK



HOUSE

MICHAEL H. MICHAUD, EAST MILLINOCKET,  
CHAIR  
PAUL F. JACQUES, WATERVERVILLE  
JAMES MITCHELL, FREEPORT  
VINTON T. RIDLEY, SHAPLEIGH  
JAMES REED COLES, HARPSWELL  
ANNETTE M. HOGLUND, PORTLAND  
EDWARD L. DEXTER, KINGFIELD  
DARRYL N. BROWN, LIVERMORE FALLS  
MURIEL D. HOLLOWAY, EDGECOMB  
STEPHEN J. LAW, DOVER-FOXCROFT

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

May 21, 1985

Honorable John N. Diamond  
Chairman  
Legislative Council  
State House  
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Rep. Diamond:

The Energy and Natural Resources Committee requests authorization to conduct a study of the state subdivision laws. This study request is in conjunction with our request to carry over LD 1229, "AN ACT to Bring into Conformity Municipal and Stat Subdivision Laws."

A description of the problem and the study approach is attached. If the study is approved, we will submit the names of the study subcommittee before the end of this Session.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

*Ronald E. Usher*  
Sen. Ronald E. Usher  
Senate Chair

*Michael H. Michaud*  
Rep. Michael H. Michaud  
House Chair

2426

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

### 1. COMMITTEE:

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

### 2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

SUBDIVISION LAW

### 3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

### 4. COMPLETION DATE:

JANUARY 1, 1986

### 5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

Problem: Both 30 MRSA §4956 (Municipal Planning and Zoning law) and 38 MRSA §482, sub-§5 (Site Location and Development law) define the term subdivision for the purposes of those particular laws. The definitions generally are inconsistent, sometimes contradictory and confusing to the public, lawyers, legislators and officials who must administer them.

Recognizing that the municipal zoning law and site location law serve somewhat different purposes and, therefore, may require somewhat different definitions, the committee, nevertheless, feels that the current laws can and should be clarified.

### 6. REASON FOR STUDY:

Members of the study subcommittee will meet with representatives of the Department of Environmental Protection staff. The Bar Association Real Estate Section and Maine Municipal Association staff to rework the subdivision laws into clear, concise language.

### 7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

SENATE

RONALD E. USHER, DISTRICT 28, CHAIR  
JUDY C. KANY, DISTRICT 17  
JEROME A. EMERSON, DISTRICT 9

DAVID ELLIOTT, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
WILLIAM T. GLIDDEN, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
ALICE SCHLOSSER, COMMITTEE CLERK



HOUSE

MICHAEL H. MICHAUD, EAST MILLINOCKET,  
CHAIR  
PAUL F. JACQUES, WATERVILLE  
JAMES MITCHELL, FREEPORT  
VINTON T. RIDLEY, SHAPLEIGH  
JAMES REED COLES, HARPSWELL  
ANNETTE M. HOGLUND, PORTLAND  
EDWARD L. DEXTER, KINGFIELD  
DARRYL N. BROWN, LIVERMORE FALLS  
MURIEL D. HOLLOWAY, EDGECOMB  
STEPHEN J. LAW, DOVER-FOXCROFT

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

May 22, 1985

Rep. John Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council  
State House  
Augusta, Maine

Dear Rep. Diamond:

The purpose of this letter is to request permission to hold and study LD 1503, An Act to Amend the Classification System for Maine Waters and Change the Classification of Certain Waters.

At the public hearing on LD 1503, virtually all testimony indicated the need for careful and un rushed consideration of the many issues contained in the bill. The Committee has voted unanimously to request the holdover due to the late introduction of the bill and its complex nature.

We are prepared to appoint a subcommittee of three to work on the bill during the interim with the staff support of the Office of Legislative Assistants. This subcommittee would report its recommendations to the full committee at the beginning of the next regular session.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Rep. Michael Michaud  
House Chair

Sen. Ronald Usher  
Senate Chair

2467M

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

1. COMMITTEE: Energy and Natural Resources

2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Revisions to the water quality reclassification system and the actual reclassification of Maine waters. (see LD 1503)

3. PRIORITY NUMBER: First

4. COMPLETION DATE: January 31, 1986

5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

LD 1503 proposes sweeping revisions in the water quality classification system and also changes the classification of waters throughout the State. Testimony at the public hearing on the bill raised a wide range of issues including the classifications themselves, the "anti-degradation" provisions, economic impacts, and the appropriateness of specific classifications.

6. REASON FOR STUDY:

For the reasons cited above, the Committee requires adequate time to carefully consider the bill. There is not sufficient time remaining in this session for the committee to responsibly discharge its responsibilities.

7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

Subcommittee of three: Not yet selected

SENATE

RONALD E. USHER, DISTRICT 28, CHAIR  
JUDY C. KANY, DISTRICT 17  
JEROME A. EMERSON, DISTRICT 9

AVID ELLIOTT, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
WILLIAM T. GLIDDEN, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
ALICE SCHLOSSER, COMMITTEE CLERK



HOUSE

MICHAEL H. MICHAUD, EAST MILLINOCKET,  
CHAIR  
PAUL F. JACQUES, WATERTOWN  
JAMES MITCHELL, FREEPORT  
VINTON T. RIDLEY, SHAPLEIGH  
JAMES REED COLES, HARPSWELL  
ANNETTE M. HOG Lund, PORTLAND  
EDWARD L. DEXTER, KINGFIELD  
DARRYL N. BROWN, LIVERMORE FALLS  
MURIEL D. HOLLOWAY, EDGE COMB  
STEPHEN J. LAW, DOVER-FOX CROFT

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

June 6, 1985

Rep. John Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council  
State House  
Augusta, Maine

Dear Rep. Diamond:

The purpose of this letter is to request permission to hold and study LD 286, An Act to Create the Northern and Eastern Maine Emergency Forestry District.

Two new drafts were submitted to the committee which differ substantially in their intent and administrative implications. In addition, the potential fiscal impact of these proposals on General Fund revenues was not clearly defined. Finally, it was not clear that the proposal represented the most effective way of mitigating the spruce-fir shortfall. While the committee is in complete agreement that some action in this area is necessary, we feel that additional time is warranted to consider the implications of such a major commitment of state resources.

We are prepared to appoint a subcommittee of three to work on the bill during the interim with the staff support of the Office of Legislative Assistants. This subcommittee would report its recommendations to the full committee at the beginning of the next regular session.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Rep. Michael Michaud  
House Chair

Sen. Ronald Usher  
Senate Chair

2652M

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

1. COMMITTEE: Energy and Natural Resources

2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Desireability of tax credits as a means of promoting intensive spruce-fir management. (see LD 286)

3. PRIORITY NUMBER: Third

4. COMPLETION DATE: January 31, 1986

5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The spruce-fir resource of the state, the backbone of most forest products manufacturing, has suffered a severe insect attack over the past ten years. Recent analysis indicates serious shortfalls in the supply of this material within the next twenty years.

LD 2863 proposes a tax credit system for a wide range of forest management activities in the spruce-fir region of the state. Substantial increases in Maine Forest Service staff and budget were also proposed to design, implement and oversee the program. Finally, additional appropriations were proposed to support a "mid-cycle survey" of the spruce-fir resource. This final element has subsequently been proposed as a Part II budget item.

6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The effectiveness of tax credit programs in the forest management sector is not well documented. At this point, it is not known how many or which landowners and which management practices should be eligible for the credits. The fiscal impact of such a program (through foregone tax revenues) on the state's General Fund has also not been clearly identified although preliminary estimates have ranged anywhere from \$5 to 15 million annually. A pilot program concept would be considered to limit the initial fiscal risk.

7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

Subcommittee of three: Not yet selected

**SENATE**

RICHARD L. TRAFTON, DISTRICT 22, CHAIR  
MARY NAJARIAN, DISTRICT 29  
COURTNEY E. STOVER, DISTRICT 24

MARGARET REINSCH, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
SUSAN SARGENT, COMMITTEE CLERK



**HOUSE**

POLLY REEVES, PITTSSTON, CHAIR  
FRANCIS J. PERRY, MEXICO  
NORMAN R. PAUL, SANFORD  
ROLAND A. RIOUX, BIDDEFORD  
DANIEL R. WARREN, SCARBOROUGH  
ROBERT G. DILLENBACK, CUMBERLAND  
ELEANOR M. MURPHY, BERWICK  
JOHN E. MASTERMAN, MILO  
JOHN C. BOTT, ORONO  
ROY I. NICKERSON, TURNER

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
**COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS**

June 14, 1985

Representative John Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council  
State House, Station 115  
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Representative Diamond:

The Joint Standing Committee on Legal Affairs requests permission to conduct an interim study on the Maine Dram Shop Act (17 MRSA §2002). This will be an in-committee study, although we will be requesting input from sources outside the Legislature.

The bill the Legal Affairs Committee reported out of committee is seen as only an interim remedy. (Committee Amendment to LD 1568) The problem of liability for sellers and servers of alcohol is more complicated than we could address in the last days of the session. The Committee needs more information from other states on their laws and what problems they face. We need more participation on the part of the insurance industry to determine if liquor liability insurance will be more available depending on what action we take. We need to examine the relationship between liability and education for the servers of alcohol. In short, there is a considerable amount of information which we need in order to develop a comprehensive solution to this problem.

In addition, the Committee must answer many policy questions in fashioning an equitable dram shop act. We did not have adequate time this session to examine all potential ramifications of a complete overhaul of the Dram Shop Act, but we feel it is a necessary task, one which we want to complete before next January.

The Legal Affairs Committee believes a study of the Dram Shop Act is necessary and we have made it our first priority for this summer.

Thank you for your consideration.

  
Richard L. Trafton  
Senate Chair

Sincerely,  
  
Polly Reeves  
House Chair

cc: Legislative Administrative Director  
Director, Office of Legislative Assistants

elk/2760

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

### 1. COMMITTEE:

Legal Affairs

### 2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Dram Shop Act - Liquor Liability

### 3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

1 of 2

### 4. COMPLETION DATE:

January 31, 1986

### 5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The "Dram Shop Act" holds the seller or giver of alcohol responsible for injuries caused by an intoxicated person when the seller or giver, in violation of law, contributed to that intoxication. The current law has no limit on the liability, so multi-million dollar suits are possible. The 6-year statute of limitations makes it difficult for a seller or giver to marshal the facts necessary to defend such a suit. A majority of the committee has reported out a bill to require a 2-year notice period and to limit liability to several liability as opposed to joint and several liability.

Any person, whether a liquor licensee or a social host, may be held liable under the Dram Shop Act. Restaurants and innkeepers have difficulty finding liquor liability insurance.

### 6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The Committee wants to determine the best solution to the liquor liability problem. The responsible parties should be the ones who pay for any damages, but that allocation should be fair.

Other states are dealing with the same problems but in several ways, and the Committee should examine those attempts and their consequences. These methods include putting a monetary cap on liability, shortening the notice period, eliminating any possible claims under common law, eliminating social host liability and, in California, repealing the law altogether.

Liquor liability insurance plays an important role in cases under the Dram Shop Act. Unfortunately, the committee was unable to obtain much information from the insurance industry. At least one agency has agreed to help the Committee during this study; consequently, some of the information gaps will be filled.

The Committee will explore the relationship between liability under the Dram Shop Act and alcohol awareness education for servers of alcohol. This may reduce the rates for liquor liability insurance.

7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

All 13 members of the Legal Affairs Committee

8. NUMBER OF MEETINGS:

4 Meetings of full Committee

9. SCHEDULE

1st meeting to be held 3rd week of September, remaining meetings to be scheduled at that time

PR]elk]2771]2322

SENATE

RICHARD L. TRAFTON, DISTRICT 22, CHAIR  
MARY NAJARIAN, DISTRICT 29  
COURTNEY E. STOVER, DISTRICT 24

MARGARET REINSCH, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
SUSAN SARGENT, COMMITTEE CLERK



HOUSE

POLLY REEVES, PITTSTON, CHAIR  
FRANCIS J. PERRY, MEXICO  
NORMAN R. PAUL, SANFORD  
ROLAND A. RIOUX, BIDDEFORD  
DANIEL R. WARREN, SCARBOROUGH  
ROBERT G. DILLENBACK, CUMBERLAND  
ELEANOR M. MURPHY, BERWICK  
JOHN E. MASTERMAN, MILO  
JOHN C. BOTT, ORONO  
ROY I. NICKERSON, TURNER

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS

June 14, 1985

Representative John Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council  
State House, Station 115  
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Representative Diamond:

The Joint Standing Committee on Legal Affairs requests permission to conduct an interim study to consider a presidential primary in Maine. We granted leave to withdraw to the sponsor of a bill establishing a presidential primary with the understanding that a subcommittee will study the issue.

Several questions about a presidential primary need to be addressed, not the least of which are the mechanics of the primary and whether there is popular support for it. The subcommittee will be working with the Secretary of State's office, as well as municipal clerks and the political parties. If the subcommittee decides to recommend such a change, it will develop legislation to carry out its recommendations.

Thank you for your consideration.

  
Richard L. Trafton  
Senate Chair

Sincerely,  
  
Polly Reeves  
House Chair

cc: Legislative Administrative Director  
Director, Office of Legislative Assistants

e1k/2765

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

### 1. COMMITTEE:

Legal Affairs

### 2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Presidential Primary

### 3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

2 of 2

### 4. COMPLETION DATE:

January 1, 1986 .

### 5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The State of Maine currently has no Presidential Primary. Concern exists that the present system does not accurately represent the population's choice for presidential nominations. In addition, a Presidential Primary may increase interest and participation in all elections.

### 6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The Committee first wants to assess popular support for a Presidential Primary, then decide if such a proposal is feasible in Maine and, if so, what are the specific steps necessary for instituting a Presidential Primary. Possible legislation will be drafted if found to be appropriate. The Committee will encourage input from the Secretary of State's office, the municipal clerks and the political parties.

### 7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

Sen. Courtney E. Stover

Rep. Polly Reeves

Rep. Roland A. Rioux

Rep. Daniel R. Warren

Rep. John C. Bott

Subcommittee chair to be elected from members

### 8. NUMBER OF MEETINGS:

3 Meetings of Subcommittee

1 Meeting of full Committee

SCHEDULE

1st meeting to be held in 2nd week of September, remaining meetings scheduled at that time

PR]elk]2770]2322

SENATE

JUDY C. KANY, DISTRICT 17, CHAIR  
THOMAS H. ANDREWS, DISTRICT 30  
WALTER W. HICHENS, DISTRICT 35

TED POTTER, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
JACQUELINE BIGELOW, COMMITTEE CLERK



HOUSE

DAN A. GWADOSKY, FAIRFIELD, CHAIR  
CONSTANCE D. COTE, AUBURN  
BRADFORD E. BOUTILIER, LEWISTON  
ARTHUR G. DESCOTEAUX, BIDDEFORD  
ELAINE LACROIX, OAKLAND  
GUY R. NADEAU, SACO  
ROBERT G. DILLENBACK, CUMBERLAND  
DONALD F. SPROUL, AUGUSTA  
ALBERTA M. WENTWORTH, WELLS  
CLYDE A. HICHBORN, LAGRANGE

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT

June 17, 1985

Representative John N. Diamond  
Chairperson, Legislative Council  
State House  
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Representative Diamond:

The Joint Standing Committee on State Government requests the Legislative Council to authorize the State Government Committee to study problems of recruitment and retention of state employees as related to compensation problems and job pay ranges. This study has been requested by the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review.

Attached is a description of the study, the need for the study, and a description of the number of members and the meetings required to conduct the study. In addition, enclosed is a copy of the letter sent by the Committee on Audit and Program Review to the State Government Committee.

We appreciate your consideration of this request and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Judy C. Kany in cursive.

Sen. Judy C. Kany  
Senate Chair

Handwritten signature of Dan A. Gwadosky in cursive.

Rep. Dan A. Gwadosky  
House Chair

1k/2892

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

### 1. COMMITTEE:

Joint Standing Committee on State Government.

### 2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Retention and recruitment of State employees under Personnel Compensation Law.

### 3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

### 4. COMPLETION DATE:

Report findings and recommendations including implementing legislation to the Second Regular Session of the 112th Legislature.

### 5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

Present personnel law does not enable the Department of Personnel to address compensation problems related to recruitment and retention of state employees. Many knowledgeable and very experienced state employees who reach the top of their pay scale and who have become a substantial asset to the agency in which they work have no incentive to stay at their position. In some cases, very knowledgeable and experienced people leave state employment, and the agency in which they worked suffers. The cost of retraining replacement is very substantial.

### 6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The loss to the State resulting from state employees who leave State employment as a result of insufficient compensation incentives and the training costs for new personnel may be substantial.

The Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review has requested the Committee on State Government to conduct a study and analyze the policy implications that this issue raises.

### 7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

A 5 member subcommittee to be named at a later date with a maximum of 4 subcommittee meetings and 1 full committee meeting.

SENATE

G. WILLIAM DIAMOND, DISTRICT 6, CHAIR  
ZACHARY E. MATTHEWS, DISTRICT 13  
MARY-ELLEN MAYBURY, DISTRICT 11

JANET E. WALDRON, SENIOR PROGRAM ANALYST  
CHERYL E. RING, PROGRAM ANALYST  
LOCK KIERMAIER, PROGRAM ANALYST



HOUSE

NEIL ROLDE, YORK, CHAIR  
RUTH JOSEPH, WATERVILLE  
PHYLLIS R. ERWIN, RUMFORD  
HAROLD M. MACOMBER, SOUTH PORTLAND  
NORMAN O. RACINE, BIDDEFORD  
P. KELLEY SIMPSON, CASCO  
ORLAND G. McPHERSON, ELIOT  
EDWIN C. RANDALL, EAST MACHIAS  
PAMELA L. CAHILL, WOOLWICH  
DONALD F. SPROUL, AUGUSTA

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW

June 10, 1985

Honorable Judy Kany, Senate Chair  
Honorable Dan Gwadosky, House Chair  
State Government Committee

Dear Judy, Dan, and Committee members:

In the course of the Review of the Department of Environmental Protection, Marine Resources and the Public Utilities Commission, a number of personnel problems came to the attention of the Audit Committee. In particular, it was evident that in some circumstances, the state agencies were experiencing serious recruitment and retention problems. As a result of the discussion and related Committee action, the Department of Personnel indicated that the present Personnel law does not enable Personnel to address compensation problems related to recruitment and retention.

To address this lack of flexibility, Personnel presented an amendment for consideration by the Audit Committee which we have attached for your information. This amendment would enable the Department of Personnel to increase base salaries through a stipend based on labor market conditions. Given the seriousness of this amendment and because it represents a major policy change, the Audit Committee recommended forwarding the suggestion onto the State Government Committee for further study. Our limited review brought to surface the pros and cons of enabling Personnel to have such flexibility and highlighted the need for an in depth study of this in relation to total compensation issues.

We, therefore, are forwarding this to you for your study should you so choose. If you have any questions of us, please do not hesitate to ask. We appreciate the thorough work the State Government Committee has done in relation to the employee rights legislation that the Audit Committee forwarded last year.

Sincerely,



G. William Diamond  
Senate Chair



Neil Rolde  
House Chair

cc: John Diamond, Chair, Legislative Council  
Council Members  
Ted Potter, Legislative Assistant

5 MRS 634 is amended to read:

Sec. 634. Compensation Plan

The commissioner shall, as soon as practicable after the adoption of the classification plan, submit to the Legislature a proposed plan of compensation showing for each class of position in the classified service minimum and maximum salary rates and such intermediate rates as he deems desirable.

When the compensation plan has become effective through its adoption by the Legislature, it shall constitute the official schedule of salaries for all classes of positions in the classified service, except that if the adoption of a compensation plan results in the reduction of salary of an employee, the Commissioner of Personnel shall certify to the proper fiscal officer of the State that the employee's salary shall not be subject to any reduction for a period of one year from the effective date of adoption of said plan. No position shall be assigned a salary greater than the maximum or less than the minimum rates fixed in the compensation plan except as provided elsewhere in this section.

The Commissioner is authorized to approve payment of recruitment and retention stipends for occupations in State Government when the payment of such stipends is required to recruit and retain an adequate work force. Payment of a recruitment or retention stipend may be authorized only when the following conditions are met:

1. high turnover exists within State Government in the relevant occupational classification or job series;
2. the relevant occupational classification or job series has a clear, geographically definable labor market within which the State must compete;
3. all appropriate recruitment efforts have been tried and have proven ineffective at current pay levels; and
4. comprehensive, verifiable documentation of labor market pay levels exist for the occupation within the defined labor market. Such documentation must show that:
  - a. the median average actual salary paid by other employers is at least 10% above the maximum rate fixed in the compensation plan for the comparable State Government classification; and
  - b. evidence exists that the labor market difference is long term, not transitory or seasonal.

The payment of recruitment and retention stipends authorized under this section shall be subject to the following provisions:

1. stipends shall be limited to the minimum amount required to allow the State as an employer to compete in the labor market, and shall never exceed an amount equal to that which is required to raise the maximum rate authorized in the compensation plan to the median average actual salary paid by competing employers.
2. stipends shall be reviewed no less frequently than once every two years and shall be adjusted to changes in the labor market or the overall relation of the standard pay policy to the specialized labor market.
3. stipends shall not be considered a portion of base pay for the affected classification and shall be paid in addition to the salary fixed in the compensation plan.
4. once established, a stipend shall be paid to all employees in the classification who are employed in the applicable labor market.

Salary advancements within an established range shall not be automatic, but shall be dependent upon specific recommendation of the appointing officer and approval of the Commissioner. Such recommendation shall be based upon standards of performance as indicated by merit ratings or other pertinent data. No advancements in salary shall be made until the employee has completed the probationary period.

#### Statement of Fact

Maine State Government operates under an equal pay policy whereby salaries for all classifications are set through a single job evaluation plan. Occasionally, occupations which are correctly evaluated using the job evaluation plan are not paid at levels sufficient to attract new employees or to retain existing employees because of unusually high salaries paid for these occupations in the competing labor market. This amendment provides for the establishment of recruitment and retention stipends above and beyond base pay compensation as determined through the job evaluation plan when such stipends are necessary for the proper functioning of State Government. The amendment establishes general standards assuring that stipends will be paid only when severe recruitment and retention problems are directly linked to labor market disparities.

SENATE

MICHAEL E. CARPENTER, DISTRICT 3, CHAIR  
JEAN B. CHALMERS, DISTRICT 21  
CHARLOTTE ZAHN SEWALL, DISTRICT 20

MARTHA FREEMAN, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT  
THERESA BRIN, COMMITTEE CLERK



HOUSE

EDWARD J. KANE, SOUTH PORTLAND, CHAIR  
J. ROBERT CARRIER, WESTBROOK  
PATRICK E. PARADIS, AUGUSTA  
CAROL ALLEN, WASHINGTON  
GARY C. COOPER, WINDHAM  
CHARLES R. PRIEST, BRUNSWICK  
LLOYD G. DRINKWATER, BELFAST  
MARY H. MACBRIDE, PRESQUE ISLE  
CATHARINE K. LEBOWITZ, BANGOR  
RUFUS E. STETSON, JR., DAMARISCOTTA

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

June 14, 1985

Rep. John Diamond, Chair  
Legislative Council  
State House, Station 2  
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Rep. Diamond:

Please find attached the Judiciary Committee's requests to the Legislative Council for approval of two interim studies.

Our first request concerns an examination of the insanity defense and related statutes and procedures. The Judiciary Committee strongly believes that it is necessary at this time to undertake a review of Maine's current laws and practices in this sensitive and complex area.

Our second request concerns a study of implementation of the Legislature's powers of impeachment and address. While we hope that these powers need never be invoked, we agree with President Pray and Speaker Martin, who brought this matter to our attention, that, should these powers ever be exercised, the Legislature must be prepared to act without uncertainty as to procedures.

Thank you for assisting us with our study requests. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

  
Sen. Michael E. Carpenter  
Senate Chair

  
Rep. Edward J. Kane  
House Chair

cc: Sally Diamond  
Helen Ginder

MF/elk/2849

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

### 1. COMMITTEE:

Judiciary Committee

### 2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

The insanity defense, procedures for the release from hospitalization of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity, and procedures for disposition of persons found incompetent to stand trial.

### 3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

1

### 4. COMPLETION DATE:

January 1986

### 5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The Attorney General's Office and the Criminal Law Advisory Commission have indicated to the Judiciary Committee that, while the procedures established in the Maine Criminal Code for raising an insanity defense and trying a case involving the insanity defense represent the "state of the art" in this area of the criminal law, the definition of "mental disease or defect" applicable to the insanity defense and contained in the Maine Criminal Code should be reviewed. The concern raised is that the insanity defense should be aimed at those who are actively psychotic; the current definition of "mental disease or defect" may be too broadly drawn to accomplish this purpose.

This session, the Judiciary Committee recommended changes in the release procedures for persons hospitalized after being acquitted by reason of insanity. Those changes, embodied in PL 1985, c. 131, clarified and strengthened the authority of the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation over persons acquitted by reason of insanity who are conditionally released from hospitalization by a court. Chapter 131 makes it clear that these people are still within the custody of the Department and, if it is alleged that a person on conditional release is violating one or more of the conditions, that the Commissioner may cause the person to be returned to the hospital for assessment without the necessity of first returning to court for permission to rehospitalize the person.

Despite the changes in law made by chapter 131, possible further problems with the release procedures have recently been highlighted. In a discussion with Commissioner Concannon, Dr. Jacobsohn of AMHI, Justice Clifford of the Superior Court, and

Fern LaRoche of the Criminal Division of the AG's Office, the Judiciary Committee learned of concerns with the role of a psychiatrist or psychologist employed by the State who testifies in a criminal case involving the insanity defense as a witness for the prosecution. In that case, the mental health professional is assisting the State in trying to defeat the insanity defense; if the defendant is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the mental health professional may become the treating psychiatrist or psychologist for the person who is committed to a state institution, a person he believes is free from mental illness.

Beyond the circumstances of the criminal trial, the treating psychiatrist or psychologist becomes an advocate for the conditional release of his patient when his mental condition has improved as described in statute. In the conditional release proceeding, the psychiatrist or psychologist is seeking what's best for the patient, opposing the district attorney who will be arguing against release, and assisting the court in determining whether or not release of the person will pose a danger to the person or the community due to mental illness. The requirement under Maine law and practice for one mental health professional employed by the State to play so many roles in one case may be a problem.

Another possible problem with current release procedure statutes is the standard set for judging whether or not a person found not guilty by reason of insanity should be released from hospitalization. The court is required to release the person, with conditions if appropriate, or discharge the person when the court finds that there is no likelihood that the person will cause injury to himself or others due to mental disease or defect. Current law places the court in the position of perhaps having to release a person from hospitalization who is dangerous, but whose dangerousness does not stem from mental disease or defect.

Finally, some concern has been raised with the current workings of the provisions pertaining to persons found incompetent to stand trial. If the court finds that a person charged with a criminal offense is incompetent to stand trial, and further finds that there does not exist a substantial probability that the person will be competent in the foreseeable future, the court must dismiss all charges against the person. The court is to notify the appropriate authorities who may institute civil procedures to have the person committed for hospitalization. However, the Judiciary Committee has received suggestions that this procedure does not, in fact, result in appropriate authorities assuming responsibility for the person who is incompetent to stand trial, but who still may pose a threat to others due to mental illness.

6. REASON FOR STUDY:

The tension between the Maine Criminal Code's exception from criminal responsibility and criminal punishment for persons suffering from mental disease or defect, and the need to protect the community from persons who engage in dangerous conduct that, but for their mental illness, would be treated as criminal behavior, has been emphasized by recent, tragic deaths in Maine. In addition, the Judiciary Committee heard five bills this session seeking to alter the insanity defense or the release procedures for persons acquitted by reason of insanity. To determine if any of these circumstances evidence a real need to amend Maine's laws concerning the criminally insane, the Judiciary Committee needs to undertake a thorough review of current Maine law and of standards, procedures, and practices used in other states to handle the problems of mental illness and criminal conduct.

7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

The full Committee wishes to participate in this study.

MF/2831

## RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE STUDY

### 1. COMMITTEE:

Judiciary Committee

### 2. SUBJECT OF STUDY:

Procedures for exercising the legislative powers of impeachment and address.

### 3. PRIORITY NUMBER:

2

### 4. COMPLETION DATE:

January 1986

### 5. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM:

The Constitution of Maine does not specify the procedures the Legislature is to follow in exercising its constitutional powers of impeachment and address. The most recent discussion of these procedures appears in Moulton v. Scully, 111 Me. 428 (1914). It is not now clear that this opinion sufficiently details the procedures the Legislature should follow in invoking its impeachment and address powers. It is important that the Legislature properly exercise these powers, and that an adequate mechanism be adopted and in place should the powers of impeachment and address ever be needed. Uncertainty in the method of exercising the powers of impeachment and address existing at the time these powers are invoked could cloud their use at a critical time.

### 6. REASON FOR STUDY:

LD 1248, heard by the Judiciary Committee this session, brought to the Committee's attention the possible deficiencies in current understanding of the exercise of the legislative powers of impeachment and address. That bill proposed the creation of a commission to study the procedures for invoking the impeachment and address powers. The Committee believes such a study is important to undertake, but believes that the examination necessary can be carried out by the Judiciary Committee.

### 7. MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE:

The full Committee wishes to participate in this study.

APPROVED STUDY REQUESTS

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Proposed Study</u>	<u>Proposed Subcommittee</u>	<u>Proposed Meetings</u>
Aging, Retirement and Veterans	Recodification (1)	5 Members	6 Meetings
	Health Insurance for Retired Teachers and Medicare Part B Coverage for State Employees (2)	5 Members	3 Meetings
Appropriations and Financial Affairs	Tuition costs for "state wards" and "state agency clients" (L.D. 1284)	5 Members	4 Meetings
Business and Commerce	Alternative Methods of Payment for Health Care in Maine (2)	2 Chairs 6 Members	
	Handling Fees and Recapture of Unclaimed Refunds under the Returnable Container Law (3)	5 Members	
Energy and Natural Resources	State Subdivision Laws (L.D. 1229)		
	Revisions to the Water Quality Reclassification Systems and Reclassification of Maine Waters (L.D. 1503)	3 Members	
	Desirability of Tax Credits as a Means of Promoting Intensive Spruce Fir Management (L.D. 286)	3 Members	
Human Resources	Maine's Certificate of Need Process	Full Committee	4 Meetings

Judiciary

The Insanity Defense and Related Statutes and Procedures (1)

Full Committee

Procedures for Exercising the Legislative Powers of Impeachment and Address (2)

Full Committee

Legal Affairs

Maine Dram Shop Act (1)

Full Committee

Local & County Government

Revision of Title 30

Leg. Staff

State Government

Recruitment and Retention of State Employees as Related to Compensation Problems and Job Pay Ranges (Requested by Audit Committee)

5 Members

Transportation

Review of Statutes Related to Railroads and Identification of Outdated Provisions

5 Members