

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied  
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

STATE OF MAINE  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
STATE GOVERNMENT  
BILL SUMMARY



MAY 1986

PREPARED BY:

Edward Potter, Legislative Analyst

OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS  
STATE HOUSE, STATION 13 AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333  
(207) 289-1670



HELEN T. GINDER, DIRECTOR  
HAVEN WHITESIDE, ASST. DIRECTOR  
GILBERT W. BREWER  
DAVID C. ELLIOTT  
MARTHA E. FREEMAN  
JERI B. GAUTSCHI  
CHRISTOS GIANOPOULOS  
WILLIAM T. GLIDDEN, JR.

STATE OF MAINE  
OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS  
ROOM 101/107  
STATE HOUSE STATION 13  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333  
TEL.: (207) 289-1670

JULIE S. JONES  
JOHN B. KNOX  
EDWARD POTTER  
MARGARET J. REINSCH  
LARS H. RYDELL  
JOHN R. SELSER  
ANDREA L. COLNES, Res. Asst.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE  
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE  
BILL SUMMARIES  
MAY 1986

This document is a compilation of the bill summaries prepared by this office for the Joint Standing Committees and Joint Select Committees of the Maine Legislature, covering the Second Regular Session of the 112th Legislature. The summaries are arranged by LD number under each committee.

All Amendments are listed, by paper number (e.g., H-584 or S-222), together with the sponsor if it is a floor amendment or the designation "CA" if it is a committee amendment. If the amendment was adopted in the House, the letter H appears after the sponsor. If it was adopted in the Senate, the letter S appears.

Final action for each bill is listed to the right of the title. If final House action and Senate action differ, both are listed.

Key to Committee Reports and Floor Action:

OTP	Ought to Pass
OTP-ND	Ought to Pass in New Draft
OTP-ND-NT	Ought to Pass in New Draft, New Title
OTP-AM	Ought to Pass as Amended
ONTP	Ought Not to Pass
LVWD	Leave to Withdraw
INDEF PP	Indefinitely Postponed

The bill was withdrawn because the proposed substantive changes raised a number of constitutional and policy questions. In addition, the necessary non-substantive changes proposed in the bill would be incorporated in another bill that proposed substantial reform of the personnel system.

LD  
2000

AN ACT CONCERNING THE ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN  
OPERATING COSTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

ND LD 2211

Sponsor: DIAMOND, J., Murray Cote, Swazey, M.  
Committee Report: OPT-ND

SUMMARY: LD 2000 proposed to provide an exemption to the statutory conditions governing the use of the Maine Children's Trust Fund which prohibits the expenditure of any part of the first \$100,000 of income to the fund. The bill proposed to allow the Board of the Maine Children's Trust Fund to immediately employ a part-time executive-secretary and clerical assistant for this current fiscal year (1985-86). This action required the expenditure of \$35,625 over the 1985-87 biennium to be funded with a portion of the intitial \$100,000 of trust fund income.

Background.

The 112th Legislature enacted the Maine Children's Trust Fund into law in 1985. According to the new law, beginning in 1986, taxpayers, may donate part or all of their state income tax refund to the Maine Children's Trust Fund.

The Trust Fund is administered by a 9 member board composed exclusively of public members representing different organizations and groups.

The monies from the refund contributions will be expended on programs designed to prevent abuse, neglect, and mental illness among children. The program to be funded by the tax refund contributions are designated primarily as local prevention programs to avoid duplication with other state funded programs.

The Trust Fund provisions contain several restrictions including a \$4,000,000 cap. The Board may expend one-half of the amount of income to the fund which exceeds \$100,000 but which does not exceed \$500,000. When the fund reaches \$4,000,000 the board may expend the interest credited to the Fund.

The bill was passed by the committee in new draft, LD 2211, and provided a full time executive-director and clerk-typist. The cost for this proposal was \$54,285. In addition, the bill was an emergency measure to enable the board of directors to hire the executive director as soon as possible. The intent of the new bill was to enable the executive director to start to raise money from private and other sources.

There was opposition to the new draft in the Legislature, and the emergency preamble was removed. As a result, the allocation was reduced to \$42,825.00. The opposition argued that the intent of the original law was not to touch the first \$100,000 of revenues in the Trust Fund. It was expected that the Trust Fund would receive \$70,000 from the 1986 tax check-off.

LD 2005 AN ACT TO AMEND THE REQUIREMENT THAT ALL PART-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BE TRAINED BY THE MAINE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

Sponsor: WEBSTER, C., Rotondi, McGowan, Dexter  
Committee Report: ONTP, OTP-AM

S-410 CA H

SUMMARY: LD 2005 proposed to exempt from the mandatory police training requirements, part-time and reserve law enforcement officers employed by a municipality or county as of September 23, 1983 and who had 5 years previous experience (since 1970) as a law enforcement officer.

#### Background

There are roughly 1700 law enforcement officers in Maine including the State Police. These law enforcement officers are employed as follows:

320 by the State  
980 by municipalities  
400 by counties.

The 111th Legislature enacted into law in 1983, mandatory training requirements for part-time and reserve law enforcement officers (earn less than \$6,000/yr as law enforcement officers). The 111th Legislature also added a provision that extended the training date deadline to January 1, 1986 when all part-time and reserve officers would have to be trained. Any newly employed law enforcement officers, however, were still required to be trained within the first year of employment.