

STATE OF MAINE 116TH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

JULY 1993

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ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE BILL SUMMARIES

JULY 1993

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. The volume is organized alphabetically by committee; within each committee, the summaries are arranged by LD number. A subject index is provided at the beginning of each committee's summaries.

The committee report or reports, the prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor in each house if one has been designated are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed, by paper number (e.g., H-584 or S-222), together with the sponsor for floor amendments. Final action on each bill is listed to the right of the title. Various types of final action are abbreviated as follows:

PUBLIC XXX Chapter # of enacted Public Law P&S XXX Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law **RESOLVE XXX** Chapter # of enacted Resolve Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses CON RES XXX Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days EMERGENCY CARRIED OVER Bill carried over to Second Session Ought Not to Pass report accepted ONTP ENACTMENT FAILED Bill failed to get majority vote **INDEF PP** Bill Indefinitely Postponed FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote DIED BETWEEN BODIES House & Senate disagree; bill died CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE Committee of Conference formed but unable to agree **VETO SUSTAINED** Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto **UNSIGNED** Not signed by Governor within 10 days DIED ON ADJOURNMENT Action incomplete when session ended; bill died

These summaries were prepared by the analyst or analysts assigned to the committee. But, this document was produced by the efforts of all the office staff, including secretaries: Charlene Raymond and Valarie Parlin.

If you have any suggestions or comments on these summaries, please let us know.

4693NRG

LD 1027	An Act Concerning Liens Against Certain Property for Child ONTP Support Arrearages					
	SPONSOR(S) PENDLETON	COMMITTEE REPORT ONTP	AMENDMENTS ADOP	TED		
SUMMARY The bill would have allowed the Department of Human Services to place a lien on property of a stepparent for child support arrearage if the stepparent's property has been used to secure any debts of the delinquent parent.						
LD 1028	An Act to Exclude Certain Financial Contributions from ONTP Financial Resources to Justify Deviations from Child Support Guidelines					
	SPONSOR(S) PENDLETON	COMMITTEE REPORT ONTP	AMENDMENTS ADOPT	TED		
SUMMARY The bill would have exempted any financial contributions from a spouse or domestic associate beyond lodging fees from the criteria for deviating from child support guidelines.						
LD 1034 An Act to Encourage Mediation Before Litigation ONTP			ONTP			

SPONSOR(S)	COMMITTEE REPORT	AMENDMENTS ADOPTED
HEINO	ONTP	

SUMMARY

The bill would have encouraged private parties to fully negotiate their differences before filing lawsuits thus saving attorney's fees and freeing citizens and the courts from the burden of nonmeritorious lawsuits by requiring that all claims to which no governmental entity is a party be submitted to mediation.

SPONSOR(S)	COMMITTEE REPORT	AMENDMENTS ADOPTED
CONLEY	OTP-AM	S-131

SUMMARY

The bill makes the following changes to the provisions governing traffic infractions in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29.

- It clarifies that, although a provision of Title 29 may refer to an offense as a "civil violation," it is to be considered a "traffic infraction." This permits the proper operation of the District Court Violations Bureau.
- 2. It repeals the 6-month warning period that followed the effective date of the enactment of the statute requiring the use of child safety seats.

- It repeals the 6-month warning period that followed the effective date of the enactment of the statute requiring the use of seat belts for persons at least 4 years of age but less than 19 years of age.
- 4. It changes the designation of the following offenses from a "civil violation," to a "traffic infraction":
 - A. The offense committed by a person drinking while driving;
 - B. The offense committed by the operation of a motor vehicle in which a child is not in a safety seat;
 - C. The offense committed by the operation of a motor vehicle in which a person at least 4 years of age but less than 19 years of age does not wear a seat belt;
 - D. The offense committed by a person less than 15 years of age who fails to wear protective headgear while riding on a motor cycle;
 - E. The offense committed by the registered owner of a motor vehicle that passes a stopped school bus; and
 - F. The offense committed by a person who abandons a motor vehicle on a public highway.

The bill also deletes the reference to fixed penalties for the violations listed above because the Title 29, section 2303, subsection 1, defines the minimum and maximum monetary penalties for a traffic infraction. The limitations in the present law may be interpreted as preventing the court from imposing a license suspension in addition to a fine as permitted under Title 29, section 2305.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-131) eliminates a technical defense that has been used in some cases when a defendant has been charged with operating after suspension. The amendment clarifies the intention of the Legislature to suspend a person's driver's license when the person does not respond to a summons for a traffic infraction.

LD 1069 An Act to Amend the Maine Civil Rights Law Regarding Violations of Constitutional Rights

PUBLIC 442

SPONSOR(S)	COMMITTEE REPORT	AMENDMENTS ADOPTED
CONLEY	OTP-AM	H–395 COTE
		S-136
COTE		

SUMMARY

The bill makes 3 changes to the civil rights laws. First, the bill provides that intentional interference with rights through damage or destruction to, tampering with or trespassing on property violates the law. Second, the bill provides for civil penalties for violations of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 4681. Third, the bill provides that a violation of an order or injunction issued under the law constitutes a crime.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-136) removes the provisions of the bill that made a violation of an order or injunction under the civil rights laws a Class C crime if the violation resulted in bodily injury.

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