# 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 117TH LEGISLATURE

#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

#### AUGUST 1995

MEMBERS:

\*Sen. John W. Benoit Sen. Stephen E. Hall Sen. John J. O'Dea

\*Rep. Herbert E. Clark Rep. Birger T. Johnson Rep. George H. Bunker, Jr. Rep. Richard H. Thompson Rep. Edgar M. Wheeler Rep. Dean F. Clukey Rep. Walter R. Gooley Rep. Michael J. McAlevey Rep. Judith B. Peavey Rep. G. Paul Waterhouse

\*Denotes Chair

Staff:

Marion Hylan Barr, Legislative Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis Room 101/107/135, 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207)287-1670



# Maine State Legislature OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

State House Station 13, Augusta, Maine 04333
Telephone (207) 287-1670
Telecopier (207) 287-1275

#### ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION BEFORE THE JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES

#### AUGUST 1995

This document is a compilation of the bill summaries prepared by this office for the Joint Standing 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 publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, is helpful in determining to which committee any particular bill was referred.

In this document, 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, together with the sponsor for floor amendments. Final action on each bill is listed to the right of the title. Various categories of final action are abbreviated as follows:

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

These summaries were prepared by the analyst or analysts assigned to the committee. If more detailed information is needed on a bill, contact the committee analyst.

5581LHS

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (H-48) would have added an allocation section and a fiscal note to the bill.

LD 112

## An Act to Require that Notification be Distributed Prior to the Release of a Convicted Child Molester

ONTP

SPONSOR(S)

COMMITTEE REPORT

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

J0Y

ONTP

#### **SUMMARY**

This bill would have required notification to persons residing in a neighborhood where a discharged sex offender, whose victim was less than 16 years of age, intended to reside. Notification would have had to include a picture of the sex offender.

The issue of public notification of sex offenders released from jail has been carried over into the 2nd Regular Session. LD 1510, "An Act to Make Comprehensive Changes to the Sex Offender Laws," will be used to incorporate all potential changes.

### LD 117 An Act to Require Mandatory HIV Testing for Assailants of Law Enforcement Officers

ONTP

SPONSOR(S)

**COMMITTEE REPORT** 

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

CLUKEY

ONTP

#### **SUMMARY**

This bill would have created a court procedure through which a law enforcement officer who had been exposed to the blood or body fluids of a person in custody could have sought to have that person submit to HIV testing.

If a law enforcement officer were exposed to the blood or body fluids of a person in the law enforcement officer's custody, or of a person the law enforcement officer was taking into custody or attempting to take into custody, and the person in custody refused to voluntarily consent to testing, the law enforcement officer could have petitioned the court to have the court order the person in custody to submit to HIV testing.

The law enforcement officer would not have been able to petition the court unless the following conditions we're met:

- 1. The law enforcement officer obtained an HIV test immediately following that exposure;
- The exposure as alleged created a significant risk of HIV infection as defined by the rules of the Department of Human Services;
- 3. Written consent from the person in custody was properly sought; and
- 4. Written informed consent was not given by the person in custody.

The court would have had to then hold a hearing, and if it determined that the conditions were met, the court would have had discretion to order the person in custody to submit to HIV testing. The results would have then been given to the law enforcement officer. Pretest and post—test counseling would have been required for the law enforcement officer; counseling for the person in custody would also have had to be offered.