

STATE OF MAINE 117TH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

JUNE 1996

MEMBERS: Sen. John W. Benoit, Chair Sen. Stephen E. Hall Sen. John J. O'Dea

Rep. Herbert E. Clark, Chair Rep. Birger T. Johnson Rep. George H. Bunker, Jr. Rep. Richard H. Thompson Rep. Dean F. Clukey Rep. Walter R. Gooley Rep. Michael J. McAlevey Rep. Judith B. Peavey Rep. Edgar Wheeler Rep. William F. Reed

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

13 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0013 Telephone: (207) 287-1670 Fax: (207) 287-1275

ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees June 1996

We are pleased to provide this summary of bills that were considered by the 15 Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature staffed by this office. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill, committee amendments and other relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken on the bill. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this Session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills handled by the joint standing committees. It is organized alphabetically by committees and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills.

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Second Session
CON RES XXX Chapter #	of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
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
	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
	Not signed by Governor within 10 days
	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is July 4, 1996.

3. Clarify that the restitution that a court may order a juvenile offender to pay includes costs for counseling or rehabilitative care that victims must undergo as a result of the offense for which the juvenile is adjudicated;

4. Require the Department of Corrections to give notice of the commitment to its jurisdiction of a juvenile who is adjudicated of committing gross sexual assault to the Department of Human Services, to local law enforcement agencies and to the superintendent of the school system in which the juvenile attends school; and

5. Add an effective date and a fiscal note.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1995, chapter 690 does the following:

1. Requires a juvenile adjudicated of an offense that if committed by an adult would be gross sexual assault under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 253, subsection 1 to undergo a diagnostic evaluation at the Maine Youth Center before the court enters its disposition. This provision takes effect January 1, 1997;

2. Requires a court in a disposition of a juvenile adjudicated of an offense that if committed by an adult would be murder or a Class A, Class B or Class C crime to state on the record and in the presence of the public, including victims and the family of victims who are present at the hearing, the court's reasons for ordering or not ordering the juvenile's commitment to a secure institution;

3. Clarifies that the restitution that a court may order a juvenile offender to pay includes costs for counseling or rehabilitative care that victims must undergo as a result of the offense for which the juvenile is adjudicated; and

4. Requires the Department of Corrections to give notice of the commitment to its jurisdiction of a juvenile who is adjudicated of committing gross sexual assault to the Department of Human Services, to local law enforcement agencies and to the superintendent of the school system in which the juvenile attends school.

LD 1709An Act to Describe Property Posting under the Criminal
Trespass and Trespass by Motor Vehicle LawsPUBLIC 529

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
-	OTP	_

LD 1709, a majority recommendation of the Commission to Study Trespass Laws, proposed to add to the criminal trespass law one specific method of posting land for the purpose of criminal trespass, allowing the use of signs or paint markings to notify persons that entry upon the property constitutes criminal trespass.

The method of posting described in this bill is intended to give property owners and property users a clear method of posting, but it is not intended to be the only method of posting that would give rise to a criminal trespass violation. Any other posting that is made "in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders" would also meet the terms of the statute.

The bill proposed to make clear that a landowner is only required to mark the portion of property where access is prohibited or limited. The bill also proposed to specify that destroying signs or markings on the property of another or posting land without the owner's permission is a criminal violation.

LD 1709 proposed to extend the crime of trespass by motor vehicle to include permitting a vehicle to enter or remain on the posted nonresidential property of another for any period of time.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1995, chapter 529 adds to the criminal trespass law one specific method of posting, allowing the use of signs or paint markings to notify persons that entry upon the property constitutes criminal trespass.

The method of posting is intended to give property owners and property users a clear method of posting, but it is not intended to be the only method of posting that would give rise to a criminal trespass violation. Any other posting that is made "in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders" would also meet the terms of the statute.

Public Law 1995, chapter 529 also clarifies that a landowner is only required to mark the portion of property where access is prohibited or limited. Chapter 529 specifies that destroying signs or markings on the property of another or posting land without the owner's permission is a criminal mischief.

Public Law 1995, chapter 529 further extends the crime of trespass by motor vehicle to include permitting a vehicle to enter or remain on the posted nonresidential property of another for any period of time.

LD 1728 An Act to Enhance Amusement Ride Safety

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CLARK	OTP-AM	H-713

LD 1728 proposed to increase the annual fee for safety inspections and licensing of certain amusements and motor vehicle raceways from \$250 to \$300 and to increase the amusement device license fee from \$37.50 to \$50. The bill proposed to dedicate the revenue to offset the cost of the licensing and inspections.

LD 1728 also proposed to amend the definition of "amusement device."

Committee Amendment "A" (H-713) proposed to add an allocation and a fiscal note to the bill.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1995, chapter 533 increases the annual fee for safety inspections and licensing of certain amusements and motor vehicle raceways from \$250 to \$300 and increases the amusement device license fee from \$37.50 to \$50. The fees are dedicated to offset the costs of licensing and inspections. Public Law 1995, chapter 533 also amends the definition of "amusement device."