MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE 119TH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

JULY 1999

MEMBERS: Sen. Robert E. Murray, Jr., Chair Sen. William B. O'Gara Sen. Paul T. Davis

> Rep. Edward J. Povich, Chair Rep. Roger D. Frechette Rep. Christopher T. Muse Rep. Nancy L. Chizmar Rep. Michael W. Quint Rep. Michael J. McAlevey Rep. Judith B. Peavey Rep. Julie Ann O'Brien Rep. James H. Tobin, Jr. Rep. Roger L. Sherman

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ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing and Select Committees August 1999

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

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is organized 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. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

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 Regular Session
	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
	Bill failed to get vote required for enactment or final pasage
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	
OTP ND	
<i>OTP ND/NT</i>	
P&S XXX	
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is September 18, 1999.

Public Law 1999, chapter 13 removes the current directive that the trial court rather than the jury determine the question of materiality.

LD 766

An Act to Clarify the Criminal Code Relative to Strict Liability Crimes

PUBLIC 23

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	OTP	

LD 766 proposed to make 5 changes to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 34:

- 1. Merge the substantive content of Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 5 in that of Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4;
- 2. Expressly recognize in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4 that, in addition to specific elements of a crime not being accompanied by a culpable mental state by legislative design, the Legislature can also impose criminal liability relative to an entire criminal statute without requiring proof by the State of a culpable mental state as to any of the elements of that crime. See e.g., <u>State v. Boyce</u>, 1998 Me. 219, ¶4, 718 A.2d 1097, 1099 (depraved indifference murder); <u>State v. Seamen's Club</u>, 1997 Me. 70, ¶11, 691 A.2d 1248, 1252 (crime of possession of short lobsters).
- 3. Define "strict liability crime" in a new subsection 4-A in Title 17-A, section 34 and provide for its use in subsection 4 of that section as a nonexclusive legislative means of expressly signaling an intent to impose criminal liability without the State having to prove a culpable state of mind as to any of the elements of the crime;
- 4. Make Title 17-A, section 34 gender neutral; and
- 5. Enact Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 23-A to reference the section 34 definition of "strict liability crime."

This bill was submitted on behalf of the Criminal Law Advisory Commission.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 23 does the following:

- 1. Merges the substantive content of Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 5 in that of Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4;
- 2. Expressly recognizes in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4 that, in addition to specific elements of a crime not being accompanied by a culpable mental state by legislative design, the Legislature can also impose criminal liability relative to an entire criminal statute without requiring proof by the State of a culpable mental state as to any of the elements of that crime. See e.g., <u>State v. Boyce</u>, 1998 Me. 219, ¶4, 718 A.2d 1097, 1099 (depraved indifference murder); <u>State v. Seamen's Club</u>, 1997 Me. 70, ¶11, 691 A.2d 1248, 1252 (crime of possession of short lobsters).
- 3. Defines "strict liability crime" in a new subsection 4-A in Title 17-A, section 34 and provides for its use in subsection 4 of that section as a nonexclusive legislative means of expressly signaling an intent to impose criminal liability without the State having to prove a culpable state of mind as to any of the elements of the crime;
- 4. Makes Title 17-A, section 34 gender neutral; and
- 5. Enacts Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 23-A to reference the section 34 definition of "strict liability crime."