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 electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

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

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 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	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
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.

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
PINGREE	OTP-AM	S-307
		S-423 MICHAUD

LD 1330 proposed to remove the provision of law that allowed the Commissioner of Corrections to hire intermittent employees.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-307) proposed to replace the bill. The amendment proposed to continue to allow the Commissioner of Corrections to hire intermittent employees, but it provides that intermittent positions in the institutional services unit must be identified through a separate agreement with labor and may be used only at the preidentified posts and sites. The amendment proposed that the use of intermittent employees for the purpose of overtime must be governed by an agreement between the parties. The amendment also proposed to add a fiscal note.

Senate Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" (S-423) proposed to add necessary language, for fiscal year 1999-00 only, to grant the Department of Corrections the needed authority to establish intermittent positions. It also proposed to require the department to report to the Legislature by January 14, 2000 concerning utilization of that authority.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 459 continues to allow the Commissioner of Corrections to hire intermittent employees, but it provides that intermittent positions in the institutional services unit must be identified through a separate agreement with labor and may be used only at the preidentified posts and sites. Use of intermittent employees for the purpose of overtime must be governed by an agreement between the parties.

Public Law 1999, chapter 459 also adds necessary language, for fiscal year 1999-00 only, to grant the Department of Corrections the needed authority to establish intermittent positions, and requires the department to report to the Legislature by January 14, 2000 concerning utilization of that authority.

LD 1334 An Act Concerning the Distribution of Certain Fines and Forfeitures

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
MILLS	ONTP	

LD 1334 proposed to establish within the Department of the Attorney General the Tobacco Revenues Grants Committee, which has the authority to award to law enforcement agencies funds derived from one-half of the fines and forfeitures collected from persons found in violation of the retail tobacco sales law.

LD 1347 An Act Addressing an Allegation of Prior Conviction When the Sentence Is Enhanced

PUBLIC 196

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	OTP	

LD 1347 proposed to:

- 1. Transfer the basic allegation requirement relating to a prior conviction to be used for sentencing enhancement, including the definition of sentencing enhancement, from the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 757 to a new section 9-A of the Criminal Code, Title 17-A;
- 2. Transfer the issue of identity from Title 15, section 757 to a new section 9-A of the Criminal Code, Title 17-A; and
- 3. Repeal the remaining procedural portions of Title 15, section 757 and direct, in the new section 9-A of the Criminal Code, Title 17-A, that the manner of alleging a prior conviction in a charging instrument and conditions for using that prior conviction at trial be as the Supreme Judicial Court provides by rule.

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

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 196 transfers the basic allegation requirement relating to a prior conviction to be used for sentencing enhancement, including the definition of sentencing enhancement, from the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 757 to a new section 9-A of the Criminal Code, Title 17-A. PL 1999, chapter 196 transfers the issue of identity from Title 15, section 757 to a new section 9-A of the Criminal Code, Title 17-A and repeals the remaining procedural portions of Title 15, section 757 and directs that the manner of alleging a prior conviction in a charging instrument and conditions for using that prior conviction at trial be as the Supreme Judicial Court provides by rule.

LD 1361 An Act to Increase the Requirement that Drugs be Confiscated from 48 PUBLIC 442 Hours to 6 Months

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportAmendments AdoptedSCHNEIDEROTP-AMH-458

LD 1361 proposed to increase the requirement that the drugs be confiscated from a 48-hour period to a period of one year when a prosecutor wishes to aggregate conduct that is committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct. The bill also proposed to incorporate the cultivation statute. This bill was the recommendation of the Attorney General.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-458) proposed to retitle and replace the bill. The amendment proposed to increase the requirement that the drugs be confiscated from a 48-hour period to a 6-month period when a prosecutor wishes to aggregate conduct that is committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct that involves trafficking, furnishing or aggravated trafficking or furnishing. As proposed, drugs confiscated pursuant to a possession charge continue to be limited to the 48-hour confiscation period. The amendment also proposed to create a new section in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, chapter 45 to address all aggravation based on confiscation.

The summary of the bill incorrectly indicated that the bill included the cultivation statute; neither the bill nor the amendment includes cultivation for purposes of aggregation based upon confiscation.

The amendment also proposed to add a fiscal note.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 442 increases the requirement that the drugs be confiscated from a 48-hour period to a 6-month period when a prosecutor wishes to aggregate conduct that is committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct that involves trafficking, furnishing or aggravated trafficking or furnishing. Drugs confiscated pursuant to a possession charge continue to be limited to the 48-hour confiscation period. Public Law 1999, chapter 442 also creates a new section in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, chapter 45 to address all aggravation based on confiscation.