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 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

JULY 1999

MEMBERS: Sen. Peggy A. Pendleton, Chair Sen. Jill M. Goldthwait Sen. Paul T. Davis

Rep. Douglas J. Ahearne, Chair Rep. Martha A. Bagley Rep. Benjamin L. Rines, Jr. Rep. John F. McDonough Rep. Joanne T. Twomey Rep. Randall L. Bumps Rep. Susan Kasprzak Rep. Arlan R. Jodrey Rep. Earl E. Richardson Rep. Belinda A. Gerry Rep. Donald G. Soctomah

Staff:

Christopher J. Spruce, Legislative Analyst Danielle D. Fox, 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
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	Bill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND	
<i>OTP ND/NT</i>	
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
	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.

fund and to utilize the funds to offset actual costs of collecting the fees. The amendment also proposed to authorize the use of the fund to carry out the purposes of the Maine Governmental Information Network Board. It proposed to authorize the State to invest the funds and to credit interest earned to the fund.

Committee Amendment "B" (S-301), which was not adopted, was the minority report. It proposed to amend the bill by striking everything after the enacting clause and inserting several new sections that would amend the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, chapter 14 to authorize the InforME system to assist municipal governments and other providers of state services to connect to a computer network, to provide grants to municipalities and service providers to purchase computer software, hardware and peripherals and to provide technical services to computer network participants. It also proposed to increase the size of the InforME Board membership by two, adding an elected municipal officer and a representative of a governmental service provider who participate in the computer network.

House Amendment "A" (H-683) proposed to clarify the appointing authority for the initial public members of the Maine Governmental Information Network Board.

Senate Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" (S-321) proposed to add an allocation section and to correct the fiscal note on Committee Amendment "A".

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 428 creates the seven-member Maine Governmental Information Network Board in the Department of Secretary of State to enhance electronic data exchange among state and local governments by assisting municipal governments and other providers of state services to connect to a computer network. The board has the authority to provide grants to municipalities, counties and service providers to purchase computer software, hardware and peripherals and to provide technical services to computer network participants. The board also is authorized to establish fee schedules and to collect fees for technical services or other information systems support. Membership of the board consists of the Secretary of State; the Director of the Bureau of Information Services within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services; two public members, one each appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate; two representatives of municipal government appointed by the Governor; and one representative of a statewide information services group appointed by the Governor. The law also establishes the Maine Governmental Information Network Fund as a nonlapsing Other Special Revenue Account within the Department of the Secretary of State to carry out the purposes of this chapter. An allocation of \$500 from the Fund is authorized in each of fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01.

LD 1898

Resolve, That the Director of the Maine State Museum Shall Include the Portraits of Outstanding Indians in the State House

RESOLVE 40

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportAmendments AdoptedSOCTOMAHOTP-AMH-325

LD 1898 proposed to require the Director of the Maine State Museum to include the portraits of outstanding Indians for public display in the State House by January 1, 2000. The Director of the Maine State Museum would consult with the Penobscot Nation, the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Houlton Band of Maliseets and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs in carrying out the purposes of this resolve.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-325) proposed to include in the bill a requirement for the Director of the Maine State Museum by December 31, 1999 to present to the State House and Capitol Park Commission a plan to include outstanding Maine Indians in the collection of State House portraits. The amendment proposed to delete deadline in the resolve.

Enacted law summary

Resolve 1999, chapter 40 requires the Director of the Maine State Museum to include the portraits of outstanding Indians for public display in the State House. By December 31, 1999 the director must present a plan to the State House and Capitol Park Commission to include outstanding Maine Indians in the collection of State House portraits. The plan must include proposals for commissioning or acquiring the portraits.

LD 1906 An Act to Amend the Maine Administrative Procedure Act Pertaining to Major Substantive Rules Review

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report		Amendments Adopted
FULLER	ONTP	MAJ	
PENDLETON	OTP-AM	MIN	

LD 1906 proposed to amend the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to allow a major substantive rule that has been provisionally adopted by an agency to be enforced by the agency pending review by the Legislature. If at least six members of the public request that the agency not enforce the rule until legislative review is complete then the provisional rule would not be enforced.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-290), which was not adopted, proposed changes to the bill to require an agency with a provisionally adopted rule to notify the Secretary of State when a rule is adopted provisionally and when six or more people have not objected in writing. It also made clear that a provisionally adopted rule remains in effect until changes made as a result of a legislative review are in effect.

LD 1920 An Act to Prevent Conflicts of Interest

PUBLIC 242

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report		Amendments Adopted
TOWNSEND	OTP-AM	MAJ	H-288
KILKELLY	ONTP	MIN	

LD 1920 proposed to prohibit executive employees from taking part in activities that relate to pending legislation or rulemaking or preparing or presenting testimony before a legislative or governing body or board if an actual or potential conflict of interest exists. It also proposed to require an employee to immediately notify the employee's direct supervisor in the event that a potential conflict of interest arises.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-288) replaced the original bill. It proposed to define "participates in the legislative process." It also proposed to require an executive employee to disclose to the employee's direct supervisor any direct and substantial financial interest in any legislation in which that employee participated in an official capacity. Failure to disclose would be a civil violation.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 242 prohibits executive employees from participating in the legislative process in the employee's official capacity concerning any legislation in which the employee or person described in 5 MRSA §18, sub-§2, has a direct and financial interest unless the employee discloses that interest at the time of the employee's participation. The law also defines "participates in the legislative process" as providing any information concerning pending legislation to a legislative committee, subcommittee or study or working group. It also requires that an executive employee immediately disclose any conflict of interest to that employee's direct supervisor. It is a civil violation for an executive employee to fail to disclose a conflict of interest under this law.