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 120th Legislature

First Regular Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice

August 2001

Members:

Sen. Michael J. McAlevey, Chair Sen. William B. O'Gara Sen. Paul T. Davis

Staff:

Marion Hylan Barr, Legislative Analyst Jon Clark, Senior Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670 Rep. Edward J. Povich, Chair Rep. Michael W. Quint Rep. Charles E. Mitchell Rep. Lillian LaFontaine O'Brien Rep. Patricia A. Blanchette Rep. Stanley J. Gerzofsky Rep. Judith B. Peavey Rep. Edgar Wheeler Rep. James H. Tobin, Jr. Rep. Lois A. Snowe-Mello



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

120th Legislature First Regular Session

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees August 2001

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing 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 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 |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CON RES XXX | Bill Carried Over to Second Regular Session Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses |
| CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE. | |
| DIFD RETWEEN BODIES | House & Senate disagree; bill died |
| | accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill |
| DIED ON ADJOURNMENT | Action incomplete when session ended; bill died |
| FMERGENCY | Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days |
| FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE | EEmergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote |
| FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE | Bill failed to get majority vote |
| FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT | Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote |
| NOT PROPERLY REFORE THE RODY | Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died |
| INDEE DD | Rill Indefinitely Postnoved |
| ONTP | Bill Indefinitely Postponed Ought Not To Pass report accepted |
| OTP ND | |
| OTD ND/NT | Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft/New Title |
| D L C VVV | |
| DIDIIC VVV | Chapter # of enacted Frivate & Special Law |
| DECOLUE VVV | Chanten # of English and Develop |
| RESULVE AAA | Chapter # of enacted Public LawChapter # of finally passed ResolveBill held by Governor |
| VETO CUCTANED | Bill neld by Governor |
| YEIU SUSIAINED | 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 21**, 2001.

Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice

mechanical or electronic means or otherwise with that person, anonymously or otherwise, by telephone, telegraph, mail or any other form of written communication.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-160) replaced the bill and proposed to clarify that for purposes of stalking "conveying oral or written threats" includes communicating or causing a communication to be initiated by mail or mechanical or electronic means. Mechanical or electronic means include telephones, cellular telephones, telegraphs, computers, video recorders, fax machines, pagers or similar devices. The amendment also proposed to add a fiscal note.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 2001, chapter 411 clarifies that for purposes of stalking "conveying oral or written threats" includes communicating or causing a communication to be initiated by mail or mechanical or electronic means. Mechanical or electronic means include telephones, cellular telephones, telegraphs, computers, video recorders, fax machines, pagers or similar devices.

LD 752

An Act to Amend the Standards for Release for Crime Bailable as of Right Preconviction

ONTP

 Sponsor(s)
 Committee Report
 Amendments Adopted

 SMITH
 ONTP

LD 752 proposed to amend the standards for release for a crime bailable as of right preconviction by indicating that a random search condition may not be imposed except by the court upon the State's proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the condition is necessary to ensure the presence of the defendant in court.

LD 768 An Act to Require a Life Sentence for Murder Unless There Are
Mitigating Circumstances

DIED BETWEEN
BODIES

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportAmendments AdoptedMCALEVEYONTPMAJWATERHOUSEOTP-AMMIN

LD 768 proposed to specify that a person sentenced for the crime of murder must be sentenced to imprisonment for life. Only if mitigating circumstances exist could the court adjust the sentence downward, and if mitigating circumstances exist, the court would have had to specify those circumstances. If a sentence for murder were adjusted downward, it could not be adjusted below 25 years, which is the current minimum term of imprisonment for murder.