

# State Of Maine 120th Legislature

## First Regular Session

## **Bill Summaries**

## Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice

### August 2001

<u>Members:</u> Sen. Michael J. McAlevey, Chair Sen. William B. O'Gara Sen. Paul T. Davis

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

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



## 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 Ch	Bill Carried Over to Second Regular Session hapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	
	ccepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Emergency 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 BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers: hill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed Ought Not To Pass report accepted
<i>OTP ND</i>	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
<i>OTP ND/NT</i>	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft/New Title
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
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 21, 2001*.

#### Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice

#### LD 817

#### An Act to Protect Maine Children

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LONGLEY	ONTP	

LD 817 proposed to revise the most recent sex offender registration and notification act to apply to all sex offenders and sexually violent predators, regardless of when they were convicted and sentenced. It would have required sex offenders to register for the rest of their lives, as sexually violent predators are currently required to do.

This bill proposed to repeal the 2 earlier laws covering sex offender registration and notification that applied before 1999, but would have retained the notification procedures and applied them to sex offenders and sexually violent predators.

This bill had a nonseverability clause that would have provided that the whole Act was invalid if a court ruled that any provision of the Act was unconstitutional. This would have been necessary to ensure that current law requiring registration and notification was retained for sex offenders convicted and sentenced before September 18, 1999, if a court ruled that the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act of 1999 could not be modified to apply retroactively to earlier convictions.

LD 823	An Act to Discourage Environmental Terrorism	DIED IN
		CONCURRENCE

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

LD 823 proposed to establish the Class C crime of environmental terrorizing. A person would have been guilty of environmental terrorizing if that person commits a crime of violence dangerous to human life or destructive to property or business practices, for the primary purpose of protesting the practices of a person or business with respect to an environmental or natural resource issue, and the result was to cause injury in fact to persons or damage to property or business or to purposefully cause a significant interruption in business or loss of products that results in loss of revenues or in compensable damages.

**Committee Amendment ''A'' (H-273)** was the minority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and proposed to add a fiscal note to the bill. This amendment was not adopted.

**House Amendment ''A'' (H-312)** proposed to provide that the provisions of the bill do not apply to a person who was protesting the practices of a business during a labor dispute, strike or lockout at that business. This amendment was not adopted.

House Amendment "B" (H-401) proposed to clarify that the crime of environmental terrorizing only applies to the destruction of property or business practices if the act was a violent crime. This amendment was not adopted.