

# State Of Maine 120th Legislature

### Second Regular Session

## **Bill Summaries**

# Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

### May 2002

<u>Members</u>: Sen. Anne M. Rand, Chair Sen. Michael J. McAlevey Sen. Norman K. Ferguson, Jr.

Rep. Charles C. LaVerdiere, Chair Rep. Thomas D. Bull Rep. Patricia T. Jacobs Rep. Charles E. Mitchell Rep. Christopher T. Muse Rep. Deborah L. Simpson Rep. David R. Madore Rep. G. Paul Waterhouse Rep. G. Paul Waterhouse Rep. Stavros J. Mendros Rep. Roger L. Sherman Rep. Donna M. Loring

Staff:

Margaret J. Reinsch, Principal Analyst Deborah C. Friedman, 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 Second Regular Session

### Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees May 2002

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 arranged alphabetically by committee name 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:

CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL	L PASSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
<i>OTP ND</i>	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
OTP ND/NT	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft/New Title
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	
	Bill held by Governor

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is July 25, 2002.

### Patrick T. Norton, Interim Director Offices located in Room 215 of the Cross Office Building

### Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

provides that if the Indian human remains are subject to the Medical Examiner Act, the Chief Medical Examiner may retain the remains until they are no longer necessary for legal purposes. This requirement does not apply to human remains or persons and entities covered by the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, NAGPRA. Public Law 2001, chapter 601 also addresses human remains that are subject to NAGPRA that fall into the definition of Medical Examiner cases. The Chief Medical Examiner, the Maine Historic Preservation Commission and the Maine State Museum shall enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning the procedures the Chief Medical Examiner must follow when in possession of Indian human remains that are subject to NAGPRA. NAGPRA includes a limited period of study prior to repatriation; the memorandum of understanding will address that period for human remains that are subject to NAGPRA and are Medical Examiner cases.

### LD 1950 An Act to Change the Requirement for Court-ordered Mental Examination

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> LAVERDIERE	Committee Report ONTP	Amendments Adopted
TURNER	or in	

LD 1950 proposed to increase the flexibility available to the courts in requesting so-called stage 2 evaluations when a criminal defendant is being examined to determine the defendant's mental condition. Currently, such evaluations must be completed by a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist. The change in the bill proposed to allow the stage 2 evaluation to be completed by a licensed psychologist or a psychiatrist and, for an additional evaluation by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist, to be assigned if deemed necessary or desirable by the court or the director of the State Forensic Service.

#### LD 1969 An Act Concerning Custody and Visitation for Sex Offenders PUBLIC 665

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CARR	OTP-AM	H-1033
MICHAUD MH		

LD 1969 proposed to prohibit a court from awarding custody of a minor child to a person who is a convicted sex offender. The bill proposed to allow visitation with a minor child to a convicted sex offender only if there is another adult present to supervise the visitation.

**Committee Amendment ''A'' (H-870)**, the majority report, proposed to slightly modify the title and replace the bill. It proposed to require the court, when establishing parental rights and visitation concerning a child, to take into account a parent's convictions for sex offenses and sexually violent offenses. The court would retain discretion to weigh the information and how the existence of any convictions affects the best interests of the child. The same consideration would be taken when establishing grandparents' visitation. (Not adopted)

**Committee Amendment "B"** (**H-871**), the minority report, proposed to expand the bill to prohibit the court from ordering custody of a child to a sexually violent predator as well as a sex offender. It proposed to expand the bill to impose restrictions on visitation and contact with grandparents who are sexually violent predators, and to clarify conditions that may be imposed when the court orders supervised visitation. (Not adopted)