

State Of Maine 121st Legislature

First Regular Session

# **Bill Summaries**

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

# July 2003

<u>Members</u>: Sen. Peggy A. Pendleton, Chair Sen. Mary R. Cathcart Sen. Chandler E. Woodcock

Rep. William S. Norbert, Chair Rep. Thomas D. Bull Rep. Deborah L. Simpson Rep. Stan Gerzofsky Rep. Philip R. Bennett, Jr. Rep. Janet T. Mills Rep. Roger L. Sherman Rep. Roderick W. Carr Rep. Brian M. Duprey Rep. Joan Bryant-Deschenes Rep. Donna M. Loring

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### Maine State Legislature



# Office Of Policy And Legal Analysis Office Of Fiscal And Program Review

121st Maine Legislature First Regular Session

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

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing and joint 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:

CARRIED OVER PURSUANT TO HP 1212	Bills carried over to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Regular Session
CON RES XXX	
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCEOne	e body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	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
	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers bill died
INDEF PP	
ONTP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed 
OTP-ND	Committee report (hight To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law Joint Order passed in both bodies
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is September 13, 2003.

#### David C. Elliott, Director Offices located in Room 215 of the Cross Office Building

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medical expenses and health insurance premiums are not included in the calculations, but are shared by the parties in proportion to their incomes.

**Committee Amendment "B" (H-500)** was the minority report of the committee. It differed from the majority report in that the enhanced basic support obligation, after being divided in proportion to the obligors' gross income, was divided so that each parent would end up with 1/2 of the enhanced amount in that parent's home. The higher income party's payment would be the enhanced support entitlement multiplied by the difference between that party's percentage of income and 50%. The obligation, however, would never be greater than it would be under the basic support obligation. (Not adopted)

#### Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 415 provides a standard calculation for determining child support for the courts and the parties in cases in which the parents provide substantially equal parenting for the child but have unequal incomes.

# LD 235An Act Concerning the Treatment of Gross Income in Cases inPUBLIC 123Which Both Child Support and Spousal Support Are Considered

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportOTP

Amendments Adopted

LD 235 proposed to clarify that spousal support is not considered as part of the gross income of the recipient of child support in the computation of child support for the children of the marriage in an initial child support order and in any subsequent child support computation on an ensuing motion for children of that marriage.

#### Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 123 clarifies that spousal support is not considered as part of the gross income of the recipient of child support in the computation of child support for the children of the marriage in an initial child support order and in any subsequent child support computation on an ensuing motion for children of that marriage.

LD 247An Act To Increase the Value of Real and Personal PropertyPUBLIC 47Exempt from Attachment

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
SMITH W	OTP-AM	H-81
EDMONDS		

LD 247 proposed to increase the value of a debtor's residence or burial plot that is exempt from attachment in a civil proceeding to \$50,000, and to \$100,000 if the debtor's minor dependent resides with the debtor.

**Committee Amendment ''A'' (H-81)** proposed to replace the homestead exemption increases proposed by the bill by smaller increases.

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Under this amendment, \$35,000 of a debtor's residence or burial plot would be exempt from attachment in a civil proceeding. The value of the residence that would be exempt would be \$70,000 if the debtor's minor dependents reside there as well. If the property is owned jointly, the value of property exempt would be the lesser of \$35,000 or the product of the debtor's fractional share of the interest times \$70,000.

This amendment proposed to make similar changes to the homestead exemption for a residence or burial plot of debtors or debtors who have a dependent who is at least 60 years old or physically or mentally disabled. In these cases, the residence or burial exemption from attachment would be increased to \$70,000. If the property is owned jointly, the value of property exempt would be the lesser of \$70,000 or the product of the debtor's fractional share of the interest times \$140,000.

#### Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 47 increases the value of a debtor's residence or burial plot that is exempt from attachment in a civil proceeding to \$35,000, and to \$70,000 if the debtor's minor dependent resides with the debtor.

The homestead exemption is \$70,000 if the debtor or the debtor's dependent is at least 60 years old or physically or mentally disabled.

#### LD 273 An Act To Modify Certain Criminal Appeal Statutes in View of the PUBLIC 17 New Maine Rules of Appellate Procedure

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	OTP	

LD 273 proposed to make changes in criminal appeal statutes in response to the Supreme Judicial Court's adoption of the Maine Rules of Appellate Procedure, effective January 1, 2001, and in response to Public Law 2001, chapter 17, effective September 2001.

#### Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 17 makes changes in criminal appeal statutes in response to the Supreme Judicial Court's adoption of the Maine Rules of Appellate Procedure, effective January 1, 2001, and in response to Public Law 2001, chapter 17, effective September 2001. The changes include the hearing procedure and appellate review procedure for a petition contesting extradition, and the appellate review from a final judgment in a post-convictions review proceeding.