MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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State Of Maine 121st Legislature

Second Regular Session and Second Special Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety

May 2004

Members:

Sen. Ethan K. Strimling, Chair Sen. Pamela Henderson Hatch Sen. David L. Carpenter

Rep. Patricia A. Blanchette, Chair Rep. Stanley J. Gerzofsky Rep. Paul J. Lessard Rep. Carol A. Grose Rep. Janet T. Mills Rep. Lois A. Snowe-Mello Rep. Christian D. Greeley Rep. Louie B. Maietta, Jr. Rep. Richard M. Sykes Rep. John W. Churchill

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Maine State Legislature



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

121st Maine Legislature Second Regular Session and Second Special 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, History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents, 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/billsumm.htm).

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:

	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
	ly 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
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 BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP-ND	Oommittee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Chapter # of enacted Public LawChapter # of finally passed ResolveBill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is April 30, 2004; and non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Special Session is July 30, 2004. Four bills (LD's 1572, 1629, 1636 and 1637) that were considered at the First Special Session in August 2003 are also included in these summaries.

Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety

LD 617

An Act Amending the Time by Which a Sex Offender or Sexually Violent Predator Must Register

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
ROTUNDO	ONTP	
WALCOTT		

LD 617 proposed to reduce from 10 days to 48 hours the time within which a sex offender or sexually violent predator must register with the Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Identification to comply with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act of 1999.

LD 617 was not enacted, but an amended version of the bill was incorporated into Committee Amendment "A" (H-860) to LD 1903, which was enacted as Public Law 2003, chapter 711.

LD 891

An Act To Require Law Enforcement Agencies To Adopt Policies Concerning Recording and Preservation of Interviews

PUBLIC 677

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report		Amendments Adopted
STRIMLING	OTP-AM	MAJ	H-880 MILLS J
NORBERT	ONTP	MIN	S-405

LD 891 proposed to require police departments and other law enforcement agencies to videotape examinations that concern the commission of a crime and that are conducted within police departments or other law enforcement facilities.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-405) proposed to replace the bill, was the majority report of the committee and was based upon similar legislation in other jurisdictions. The amendment proposed to make a statement inadmissible if the statement was made as a result of custodial interrogation that was conducted at a police station or other place of detention, unless the statement was recorded electronically and was presented in a substantially accurate and unaltered manner, or the person seeking to have the statement admitted demonstrated by a preponderance of evidence that the statement was reliable, in addition to any demonstration of voluntariness required by law. The amendment proposed that this requirement apply to interrogations of persons accused of murder or gross sexual assault.

The amendment also proposed to define certain terms, including "custodial interrogation," "electronic recording" and "place of detention". The amendment proposed to exempt certain statements from the recording requirement. Specifically, it proposed to allow use of unrecorded statements for impeachment purposes; if recording was not feasible; if the statement was made in open court, such as at a court proceeding, grand jury proceeding or preliminary hearing; if the statement was made spontaneously and not in response to a question; or if the custodial interrogation took place out of the State.

Additionally, the amendment proposed to make a recorded statement confidential and exempt from public inspection as a public record; to allow law enforcement agencies to purchase recording equipment from the Department of