

State Of Maine 122nd Legislature

First Regular Session and First Special Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

August 2005

<u>Members</u>: Sen. Barry J. Hobbins, Chair Sen. Lynn Bromley Sen. David R. Hastings III

Rep. Deborah L. Pelletier-Simpson, Chair Rep. Sean Faircloth Rep. Stan Gerzofsky Rep. Marilyn E. Canavan Rep. Mark E. Bryant Rep. Michael Edward Dunn Rep. Roger L. Sherman Rep. Roderick W. Carr Rep. Joan Bryant-Deschenes Rep. Joan M. Nass Rep. Donna M. Loring

<u>Staff</u>: Margaret J. Reinsch, Senior Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670

Maine State Legislature



OFFICE OF POLICY & LEGAL ANALYSIS 13 State House Station, Room 215 Cross State Office Building Augusta, Maine 04333-0013 Telephone: (207) 287-1670 Fax: (207) 287-1275

122nd Legislature First Regular Session and First Special Session

Summary of Legislation Considered by the Joint Standing Committees August 2005

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. A subject index for each committee is included immediately before the bill summaries for that committee, and a numerical index by LD number is included 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
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body 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 PAS	SAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	
INDEF PP	
ONTP	
OTP ND	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
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
	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 *June 29, 2005*; and for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Special Session is *September 17, 2005*.

LD 324An Act To Clarify Ownership and Management of ArchitecturalONTPFirms

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
BRYANT-DESCHENE	ONTP	

LD 324 is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. It proposed to require managers or the majority of directors of architectural firms to be licensed architects in order to prevent owners or shareholders of the firms who are engineers and not architects from managing licensed architects.

LD 385 An Act To Limit the Liability of Ambulance Services in Maine PUBLIC 398

Sponsor(s) TUTTLE	Committee Report OTP-AM	Amendments Adopted H-693 PELLETIER- SIMPSON
NASS R		

LD 385 proposed to provide a limitation on the tort liability of ambulance services. It also proposed to prohibit anyone from requiring an ambulance service to maintain liability insurance coverage in excess of these limits.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-543) proposed to replace the bill. It proposed to relocate to the law governing emergency medical services the proposed language that applies the Maine Tort Claims Act's liability caps to ambulance services. It also proposed to apply the Maine Tort Claims Act's individual employee cap on damages of \$10,000 to the employees of ambulance services. (Not adopted)

House Amendment "A" (H-693) proposed to replace the bill. It proposed to provide that a for-profit, incorporated emergency medical service be covered by the Maine Tort Claims Act only when it is acting within the scope of emergency response activities authorized by a contract between the emergency medical service and the governmental entity. It also proposed to provide that an ambulance service cannot be required to procure insurance coverage beyond the liability limits of the Maine Tort Claims Act for any liability that falls under the application of the Maine Tort Claims Act, and that an insurer cannot require coverage for liability beyond the liability limits when applicable.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 2005, chapter 398 provides that a for-profit, incorporated emergency medical service is covered by the Maine Tort Claims Act only when it is acting within the scope of emergency response activities authorized by a contract between the emergency medical service and the governmental entity.

Chapter 398 also provides that an ambulance service cannot be required to procure insurance coverage beyond the liability limits of the Maine Tort Claims Act for any liability that falls under the application of the Maine Tort Claims Act. Chapter 398 also provides that an insurer cannot require coverage for liability beyond the liability limits when applicable.