

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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*State Of Maine
122nd Legislature*

Second Regular Session

Bill Summaries

*Joint Standing Committee
on
Criminal Justice and Public Safety*

July 2006

Members:

*Sen. Bill Diamond, Chair
Sen. John M. Nutting
Sen. Dean F. Clukey*

*Rep. Patricia A. Blanchette, Chair
Rep. Stan Gerzofsky
Rep. Carol A. Grose*

Rep. Rosaire "Ross" Paradis, Jr.

*Rep. Stephen P. Hanley
Rep. Richard M. Sykes
Rep. John W. Churchill
Rep. Christian D. Greeley
Rep. Kimberly J. Davis
Rep. Gary E. Plummer*

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Maine State Legislature

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis Office of Fiscal and Program Review

122nd Maine Legislature Second 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 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:

CON RES XXX.....	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE.....	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
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
ONT P.....	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
OTP-ND.....	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
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.....	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED (Pocket Veto).....	Bill 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 August 23, 2006.

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the protection from abuse order resides. The bill proposed that when the department makes notification through such a law enforcement agency, that agency then must make reasonable effort to notify as quickly as practicable the individual intended to be protected by the protection from abuse order. The bill further proposed that if, when notifying another law enforcement agency, the department is informed by that agency that it cannot notify the individual intended to be protected by the protection from abuse order, the department must continue to make its own reasonable effort to notify that individual as quickly as practicable, and this may be accomplished through a different law enforcement agency within the county in which the individual resides.

The bill also proposed to clarify that the immunity provision does not prohibit the State or a political subdivision of the State from pursuing legally authorized disciplinary action.

This bill was introduced to replace LD 1938, as amended by Committee Amendment “A,” which died between the bodies.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 2005, chapter 671 specifies that, upon receiving information from a federal agency that through a criminal background check an individual subject to a protection from abuse order has illegally attempted to purchase a firearm, the Department of Public Safety shall share that information with the individual who is intended to be protected by the order and with another law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the municipality in which that individual resides as quickly as practicable.

Public Law 2005, chapter 671 further specifies that the Department of Public Safety may accomplish the notification process by notifying another law enforcement agency within the county in which the individual intended to be protected by the protection from abuse order resides. When the department makes notification through such a law enforcement agency, that agency then must make reasonable effort to notify as quickly as practicable the individual intended to be protected by the protection from abuse order. If, when notifying another law enforcement agency, the department is informed by that agency that it cannot notify the individual intended to be protected by the protection from abuse order, the department must continue to make its own reasonable effort to notify that individual as quickly as practicable, and this may be accomplished through a different law enforcement agency within the county in which the individual resides.

LD 2118

An Act Relating to the Handling of Firearms Confiscated by Law Enforcement Officers Pursuant to a Court Order

PUBLIC 684

Sponsor(s)
MILLS J

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted
S-695 DIAMOND

LD 2118 proposed to direct the Maine Criminal Justice Academy to provide training for municipal, county and state law enforcement officers regarding the proper handling, storage, safekeeping and return of firearms and firearm accessories received pursuant to a protection from abuse order.

The bill proposed to provide that in developing materials for training in domestic violence issues, the Maine Criminal Justice Academy may consult with a statewide organization involved in advocacy for victims of domestic violence and with an organization having statewide membership representing the interests of firearms owners.

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The bill also proposed to provide that a law enforcement officer who receives custody of a firearm pursuant to a protection from abuse order shall exercise reasonable care to avoid loss, damage or reduction in value of such firearm and may not permanently mark the firearm or fire the firearm unless there is reasonable suspicion that the firearm has been used in the commission of a crime. Any liability for damage or reduction in value to such a firearm is governed by the Maine Tort Claims Act.

Senate Amendment “A” (S-695) proposed to provide that the requirements of the bill begin January 1, 2008.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 2005, chapter 684 directs the Maine Criminal Justice Academy to provide training for municipal, county and state law enforcement officers regarding the proper handling, storage, safekeeping and return of firearms and firearm accessories received pursuant to a protection from abuse order.

Public Law 2005, chapter 684 provides that in developing materials for training in domestic violence issues, the Maine Criminal Justice Academy may consult with a statewide organization involved in advocacy for victims of domestic violence and with an organization having statewide membership representing the interests of firearms owners.

Public Law 2005, chapter 684 also provides that a law enforcement officer who receives custody of a firearm pursuant to a protection from abuse order shall exercise reasonable care to avoid loss, damage or reduction in value of such firearm and may not permanently mark the firearm or fire the firearm unless there is reasonable suspicion that the firearm has been used in the commission of a crime. Any liability for damage or reduction in value to such a firearm is governed by the Maine Tort Claims Act.

Public Law 2005, chapter 684 is effective January 1, 2008.