

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE
123RD LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION



Summaries of bills and adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 123rd Maine Legislature coming from the

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

July 2007

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*Representative Bonnie S. Gould replaced former Representative Abigail Holman on the Judiciary Committee.

STATE OF MAINE

123RD LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS



This *Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws* summarizes all bills and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 123rd Maine Legislature, which was in session from December 6, 2006 to June 21, 2007.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee, and within each committee by LD number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. The appendices include a summary of relevant session statistics, an index of all bills by LD number and an index of enacted laws by law type and chapter number.

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
ONTP (or Accepted ONTP report).....	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.....	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED.....	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session is **September 20, 2007**. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure is specified in the enacted law summary for those bills.

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

This amendment establishes the sections in the bill as Part A. This amendment strikes from the bill sections 13, 29, 58, 59, 69, 76 and 79 because the errors are addressed by other legislation. Section 52 is amended to incorporate a recently enacted Public Law chapter. Section 75 is amended to correct the application section for corrections to the income tax statutes.

This amendment adds a Part B that makes technical corrections.

This amendment adds a Part C that does the following and contains provisions that are or may be considered substantive.

Part C, section 1 repeals the subchapter that established the Court Unification Oversight Committee, because the committee has completed its work. Part C, section 2 includes an amendment to allow the Director of the Bureau of General Services within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to waive the competitive bidding process in emergency circumstances. The same changes were made in Public Law 2007, chapter 9, which was not an emergency measure.

Public Law 2007, chapter 240, Part LLL directs the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation to annually conduct a survey of all the fees collected by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and provide a written report identifying any recommended fee changes to the State Budget Officer and three joint standing committees of the Legislature. The language was placed in Title 32, which includes laws regulating professions and occupations, but not the other duties of the department. Part C, section 8 repeals the Title 32 provision enacted in Public Law 2007, chapter 240, Part LLL. Part C, section 5 enacts the language in Title 10 in the chapter that provides for the organization of the department and the duties of the commissioner. Part C, section 6 includes an exception from the prohibition of firearms in courthouse for a courier or security service approved by the state judicial marshal. Part C, section 7 clarifies that compliance and satisfactory participation in a plan or program are contemporaneous requirements for participation in cocurricular activities for a child with a disability.

Part D contains technical cross-reference corrections in the Maine Insurance Code.

House Amendment "A" (H-631)

LD 1851 created the Maine Energy Conservation Board, including three public members. The unallocated language provided for staggered terms: one's initial term was for one year, another's initial term was for two years and the third initial term was for three years. The committee amendment added an additional public member, but did not amend the unallocated language to address the length of the initial term. This amendment amends the unallocated language in Public Law 2007, chapter 317 to provide that the initial terms for two of the public members are for three years.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2007, chapter 466 corrections in the Laws of Maine. Parts A, B and D contain technical corrections. Parts C and E contain corrections that are or may be considered substantive.

Public Law 2007, chapter 466 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 29, 2007.

LD 1906 An Act To Clarify the Authority of Boards and Committees

PUBLIC 396
EMERGENCY

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SIMPSON MARTIN	OTP-AM	H-495

LD 1906 overturns the portion of the Law Court decision in *Stevenson v. Town of Kennebunk*, 2007 ME 55, that held that a municipal board was not authorized to take any action because there was a vacancy on the board. The Law

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

Court held that a charter or ordinance must specifically authorize a board to act in the event of a vacancy. LD 1906 requires a charter or ordinance to specifically prohibit a municipal board or committee from acting in the event of a vacancy in order to have that effect.

LD 1906 is an emergency and applies retroactively to the date of the decision.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-495)

This amendment clarifies Maine law generally, and county and municipal laws specifically, to require a statute, charter or ordinance to specifically prohibit a body from acting in the event of a vacancy in order to have that effect. Because the Law Court decision declared the actions of bodies having vacancies null and void, the amendment also clarifies that no action previously taken is invalid solely because of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies on the body.

The amendment is an emergency and validates all past actions taken by boards during periods of vacancies.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2007, chapter 396 overturns the portion of the Law Court decision in *Stevenson v. Town of Kennebunk*, 2007 ME 55, that held that a municipal board was not authorized to take any action because there was a vacancy on the board. The Law Court held that a charter or ordinance must specifically authorize a board to act in the event of a vacancy. Chapter 396 clarifies Maine law generally, and county and municipal laws specifically, to require a statute, charter or ordinance to specifically prohibit a body from acting in the event of a vacancy in order to have that effect. Because the Law Court decision declared the actions of bodies having vacancies null and void, the chapter 396 also clarifies that no action previously taken is invalid solely because of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies on the body. Chapter 396 validates all past actions taken by boards during periods of vacancies.

Public Law 2007, chapter 396 was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 21, 2007.

LD 1923 An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Right To Know Advisory Committee Creating the Public Access Ombudsman

CARRIED OVER

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
		H-607 SIMPSON

LD 1923 is introduced by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 411, subsection 6, paragraph G and is based on the Right To Know Advisory Committee's recommendation to establish a Public Access Ombudsman.

LD 1923 establishes the Public Access Ombudsman within the Department of the Attorney General. The ombudsman will provide information and educational materials and programs to the public, as well as public agencies and officials, in cooperation with the Right To Know Advisory Committee. The ombudsman will respond to informal inquiries, resolve freedom of access complaints when possible and issue advisory opinions concerning the State's freedom of access laws. The ombudsman is not permitted to issue an advisory opinion on an issue that is the subject of a lawsuit filed under the freedom of access laws. The ombudsman must make the advisory opinions available to the public once they are distributed to the persons requesting the advisory opinion and the parties involved. The ombudsman will make recommendations concerning ways to improve public access to public records and public proceedings. The ombudsman may request the assistance of any public agency or official in carrying out these responsibilities. The ombudsman may access records that a public agency or official believes are confidential in order to determine whether the records may be released to the public. Records that would be confidential if they were in the possession or custody of a public agency or official are confidential if those records are in the possession of the ombudsman. The ombudsman shall maintain the confidentiality of confidential records and information provided to the ombudsman. Beginning in March 2008, the ombudsman will report annually to the Legislature and