MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE

125th Legislature Second Regular Session



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

June 2012

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STATE OF MAINE

125TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws summarizes all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular Session of the 125th Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee and within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD 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 LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER
CON RES XXX chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES House & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCY enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENTlegislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
P&S XXX
PUBLIC XXX
RESOLVE XXX
VETO SUSTAINEDLegislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 125th Legislature is Thursday, August 30, 2012. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

LD 1595 An Act To Impose a Penalty for Making False Claims Regarding Affiliation with a Federally Recognized Tribe

PUBLIC 583

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
Soctomah	OTP-AM	H-821

This bill creates the crime of fraudulent claim of affiliation with a federally recognized tribe for when a person knowingly claims falsely to be affiliated with a federally recognized tribe with the intent to obtain, and does obtain, something of value to which the person is not entitled.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-821)

This amendment replaces the bill. It establishes a civil violation with a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a person who falsely claims to be a member of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation, which are federally recognized, with the intent to obtain property to which the person is not entitled and, because of the false claim, does obtain property. This amendment provides that "property" has the same definition as provided in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 352, subsection 1.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2011, chapter 583 establishes a civil violation with a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a person who falsely claims to be a member of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation, which are federally recognized, with the intent to obtain property to which the person is not entitled and, because of the false claim, does obtain property. "Property" has the same definition as provided in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 352, subsection 1.

LD 1605

An Act To Promote Agricultural Activity in Maine by Limiting the Liability for Agritourism Activities

PUBLIC 609

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LIBBY THIBODEAU	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	Н-839

This bill provides limited liability to landowners who open their land for agritourism activities.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-839)

This amendment is the majority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary. It replaces the bill with a limitation on the liability of agritourism professionals based on participants' assumption of the inherent risks of agritourism activities.

Inherent risks include but are not limited to certain hazards, including surface and subsurface conditions and natural conditions of land, vegetation and waters; the behavior of wild and domestic animals, including but not limited to the depositing of manure; ordinary dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used in farming and ranching operations; and the potential of injury to a participant or others if a participant acts in a negligent manner, including failing to follow instructions given by the agritourism professional or failing to exercise reasonable caution while engaging in the agritourism activity.

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

An agritourism professional is not liable for any property damage or damages arising from the personal injury of a participant arising from the inherent risks of agritourism activities if the participant is given notice of the inherent risks and the assumption of those risks. Notice of the inherent risks of agritourism activities may be satisfied either by a statement signed by the participant or a sign or signs prominently displayed at the place or places where the agritourism activities are conducted.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2011, chapter 609 limits the liability of agritourism professionals based on participants' assumption of the inherent risks of agritourism activities.

Inherent risks include but are not limited to certain hazards, including surface and subsurface conditions and natural conditions of land, vegetation and waters; the behavior of wild and domestic animals, including but not limited to the depositing of manure; ordinary dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used in farming and ranching operations; and the potential of injury to a participant or others if a participant acts in a negligent manner, including failing to follow instructions given by the agritourism professional or failing to exercise reasonable caution while engaging in the agritourism activity.

An agritourism professional is not liable for any property damage or damages arising from the personal injury of a participant arising from the inherent risks of agritourism activities if the participant is given notice of the inherent risks and the assumption of those risks. Notice of the inherent risks of agritourism activities may be satisfied either by a statement signed by the participant or a sign or signs prominently displayed at the place or places where the agritourism activities are conducted.

LD 1606 An Act To Provide Magistrates To Assist the Court in Handling Small Claims and Landlord-tenant Cases

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
PRIEST GERZOFSKY	ONTP	

This bill authorizes the Chief Judge of the District Court to appoint no more than 4 magistrates to hear and dispose of landlord-tenant cases and small claims cases. Alternatively, it allows the Chief Judge to assign family law magistrates to hear and dispose of these kinds of cases. It authorizes the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court to increase filing fees for these kinds of cases to pay for the cost of magistrates appointed by the Chief Judge.

LD 1647 Resolve, To Require Rulemaking Regarding Standing To Appeal in Proceedings before the Board of Environmental Protection and the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission

RESOLVE 144

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
SAVIELLO	ONTP MAJ OTP-AM MIN	S-464

This bill provides a definition of "person aggrieved" in the laws governing the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection. It also provides that a person aggrieved, rather than an interested party, may seek to supplement the record in an appeal to the Board of Environmental Protection.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-464)