MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE

126th Legislature Second Regular Session



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

May 2014

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STATE OF MAINE

126_{TH} LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

The *Digest* is arranged 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.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions. DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died DIED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died EMERGENCYenacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE.....emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE....... failed to receive final majority vote FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT.....legislation 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 BODY......ruled 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 VETO SUSTAINED.....Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 126 Legislature is August 1, 2014. 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 Criminal Justice and Public Safety

LD 1616 An Act Regarding Appointments of Certain Positions in the Department of Corrections

PUBLIC 491

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
DION	OTP-AM	H-677
PLUMMER		

This bill eliminates one associate commissioner position and creates a deputy commissioner position in the Department of Corrections, and it changes the positions to be appointed by the Commissioner of Corrections. It authorizes the commissioner to appoint regional correctional administrators as necessary.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-677)

This amendment prohibits the Commissioner of Corrections from appointing a person to any of the positions changed or specified by the bill as subject to appointment by the commissioner until the person serving in that position on the effective date of the legislation no longer serves in that position.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 491 eliminates one associate commissioner position and creates a deputy commissioner position in the Department of Corrections, and it changes the positions to be appointed by the Commissioner of Corrections. It also authorizes the commissioner to appoint regional correctional administrators as necessary.

This law prohibits the Commissioner of Corrections from appointing a person to any of the positions changed or specified by this law as subject to appointment by the commissioner until the person serving in that position on the effective date of Public Law 2013, chapter 491no longer serves in that position.

LD 1656

An Act To Increase Safety for Victims of Domestic Violence and Victims of Sexual Assault

PUBLIC 478 EMERGENCY

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CAIN	OTP-AM	S-409
HERBIG		

Current law limits the ability of bail commissioners to set preconviction bail in cases involving domestic violence; as a result, the period of time between the arrest and the setting of bail by a judge or justice for alleged perpetrators of domestic violence may be greater than it is with other crimes. In order to increase the safety of victims of domestic violence during the period between arrest and the setting of bail, this bill provides that a person is guilty of improper contact prior to the establishment of bail if, while being detained as a result of the person's arrest for specified domestic violence offenses and prior to the establishment of preconviction bail, the person intentionally or knowingly makes direct or indirect contact with the victim of the alleged crime.

Current law also requires that law enforcement officers use and be trained in how to administer an evidence-based domestic violence risk assessment. In order to increase the ability of Maine criminal justice agencies to use information gathered in the course of the risk assessment to keep victims and families safe, this bill permits those agencies to share confidential criminal history record information with advocates for the purpose of planning for the safety of a victim of domestic violence.

This bill also expands the definition of "advocate" to include an employee or volunteer of a Maine tribal program. Under this bill, an advocate who receives confidential criminal history record information must use the information solely for the purpose of planning for the safety of a victim of domestic violence and is prohibited from further disseminating the information.

Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety

This bill also clarifies that once a person is certified as a participant in the Address Confidentiality Program that person's actual residential street, school or work address or United States Postal Service address may not be used or disclosed by any state or local agency or the courts unless such use or disclosure is approved by the Secretary of State under the circumstances set forth in the program.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-409)

The amendment:

- 1. Changes the title of the bill to include victims of sexual assault; and
- 2. Provides that prior to criminal liability for the crime, county jail staff must notify a defendant arrested for a domestic violence offense or sexual assault, and prior to the setting of bail, not to make direct or indirect contact with a specifically identified family or household member who is the victim of the offense.

The bill permits a law enforcement agency to share confidential criminal history record information with an advocate for the sole purpose of planning for the safety of a victim of domestic violence. This amendment also allows the sharing of this information with an advocate of a victim of sexual assault for the same purpose.

This amendment also directs the State Board of Corrections to establish a minimum, uniform policy by June 1, 2014, for notifying defendants detained at a county jail or other correctional facility after being arrested for a domestic violence offense or sexual assault, and prior to the setting of preconviction bail by a justice or judge, that it is a crime to make direct or indirect contact with a victim who is a member of the defendant's family or household.

Finally, the amendment adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 478 creates the new crime of improper contact with a family or household member prior to the setting of preconviction bail, which applies in cases of domestic violence and sexual assault. It provides that prior to criminal liability for the crime, county jail staff must notify a defendant arrested for a domestic violence offense or sexual assault, and prior to the setting of bail, not to make direct or indirect contact with a specifically identified family or household member who is the victim of the offense. Prior to the enactment of Public Law 2013, chapter 475, the law limited the ability of bail commissioners to set preconviction bail in cases involving domestic violence; as a result, the period of time between the arrest and the setting of bail by a judge or justice for alleged perpetrators of domestic violence may be greater than it is with other crimes. This law increases the safety of victims of domestic violence during the period between arrest and the setting of bail.

Current law also requires that law enforcement officers use and be trained in how to administer an evidence-based domestic violence risk assessment. In order to increase the ability of Maine criminal justice agencies to use information gathered in the course of the risk assessment to keep victims and families safe, Public Law 2013, chapter 478 permits those agencies to share confidential criminal history record information with advocates for the purpose of planning for the safety of a victim of domestic violence.

This law expands the definition of "advocate" to include an employee or volunteer of a Maine tribal program and provides that an advocate who receives confidential criminal history record information must use the information solely for the purpose of planning for the safety of a victim of domestic violence and is prohibited from further disseminating the information. It permits a law enforcement agency to share confidential criminal history record information with an advocate. Public Law 2013, chapter 478 also clarifies that once a person is certified as a participant in the Address Confidentiality Program that person's actual residential street, school or work address, or United States Postal Service address may not be used or disclosed by any state or local agency, or the courts unless such use or disclosure is approved by the Secretary of State under the circumstances set forth in the program.

Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety

This law also directs the State Board of Corrections to establish a minimum, uniform policy by June 1, 2014, for notifying defendants detained at a county jail or other correctional facility after being arrested for a domestic violence offense or sexual assault, and prior to the setting of preconviction bail by a justice or judge, that it is a crime to make direct or indirect contact with a victim who is a member of the defendant's family or household.

Public Law 2013, chapter 478 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 16, 2014.

LD 1672 An Act To Amend Maine's Emergency Management Laws

PUBLIC 462

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
PLUMMER WILSON	OTP	

This bill changes language in various provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes to conform with the current terminology of the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management. It also allows disbursements from the Emergency Response Commission Fund to be made for hazardous materials incident response equipment and supplies.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 462 changes language in various provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes to conform with the current terminology of the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management. It also allows disbursements from the Emergency Response Commission Fund to be made for hazardous materials incident response equipment and supplies.

LD 1679 An Act To Appropriate Funds for the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, Code Enforcement Officer Training, Increased Enforcement of Tax Collection, Water Quality Control, Clinical Staff at the Maine State Prison and HIV Prevention Education

PUBLIC 591

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
DION	OTP-AM	H-617
PLUMMER		S-540 HILL

This bill provides ongoing funding for the Department of Public Safety, Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-617)

This amendment incorporates a fiscal note.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-540)

This amendment changes the title of the bill and, in addition to the funding provided to the Maine Criminal Justice Academy in the bill, provides funding to:

- 1. The Department of Economic and Community Development to support the code enforcement officer training and certification program;
- 2. The Maine Lakes Society to manage and analyze certain data to assist with water pollution control, water quality protection and other environmental training programs;
- 3. The Department of Education for HIV prevention training and education;