# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### STATE OF MAINE

127<sup>th</sup> Legislature First Regular Session



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

### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

August 2015

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### STATE OF MAINE

127<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION



# LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws contains summaries of all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 127<sup>th</sup> 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. An appendix provides a summary of relevant session statistics.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

| CARRIED OVER                            | carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature         |
|---|---|
|   | chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses    |
|   | Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died       |
|   | House & Senate disagreed; legislation died                      |
|   | eated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died |
|   | action incomplete when session ended; legislation died          |
| EMERGENCYenacted l                      | aw takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment   |
| FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PA | ASSAGE 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    |
|   | gned; 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                        |
|   | PORT Xought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died       |
| P&S XXX                                 | chapter # of enacted private & special law                      |
| PUBLIC XXX                              | chapter # of enacted public law                                 |
| RESOLVE XXX                             | chapter # of finally passed resolve                             |
| VETO SUSTAINED                          | Legislature failed to override Governor's veto                  |

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 127<sup>th</sup> Legislature is October 15, 2015. 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

Under current Maine law, if two or more defendants are found to be liable to a plaintiff for the same injury, the defendants are jointly and severally liable for the full amount of the plaintiff's damages.

This bill provides that, if a defendant is less than 50% at fault for the plaintiff's injury, that defendant's liability for damages is equal to the percentage attributable to that defendant. This limitation also applies to claims for contribution and actions brought by another defendant.

### Committee Amendment "A" (S-125)

This amendment, which is the minority report of the committee, replaces the bill, and provides that, if two or more defendants are found to be liable for a plaintiff's injury, then the defendants are jointly and severally liable for the plaintiff's pecuniary damages, but each defendant is only severally liable for nonpecuniary damages proportionate to the percentage of fault attributable to that defendant. If the defendants acted in concert, they are jointly and severally liable for the nonpecuniary damages as well.

# LD 448 An Act Regarding the Use of Remote-access Technology at Public Meetings of the Public Utilities Commission

ONTP

| Sponsor(s) | Committee Report | Amendments Adopted |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| WOODSOME   | ONTP             |                    |
| DION       |                  |                    |

This bill specifically authorizes the commissioners of the Public Utilities Commission to participate in proceedings of the commission through telephonic, video, electronic or similar means of communication.

See also LD 1241.

#### LD 451

### **An Act To Improve Disclosure Procedures**

**PUBLIC 275** 

| Sponsor(s) | Committee Report | Amendments Adopted |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| KATZ       | OTP-AM           | S-259              |

This bill provides for the removal of the sunset provisions contained in Public Law 2013, chapter 150. It clarifies that the amendments made by Public Law 2013, chapter 150 apply to small claims court disclosure proceedings and allows the judgment creditor to obtain Department of Labor wage information when the judgment debtor has not conformed to the requirements of an installment payment order.

### Committee Amendment "A" (S-259)

This amendment provides that the court shall order the Department of Labor to provide employment information about a judgment debtor after the judgment debtor has failed to make two or more payments required by an installment payment order in response to an ex parte motion and affidavit filed by the judgment creditor. The amendment requires the affidavit to describe how payments made by the judgment debtor, including those received late, have been applied to support the judgment creditor's motion based on there being at least two unpaid installment payments.

This amendment adds language consistent with current law that provides that the judgment creditor may serve the order on the Department of Labor by ordinary mail and that the order must be accompanied by a reasonable fee set by the Department of Labor to cover the costs of processing the request and providing the employment information. The Department of Labor must provide the employment information to the judgment creditor within 20 days after receiving the court order. The fee the Department of Labor may require to respond to a court order for employment

### Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

information under the existing law is set by the department; the amendment requires that the fee be calculated by the department to cover the full labor, overhead and other costs of administering the order pursuant to state rules and federal regulations.

The amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

#### **Enacted Law Summary**

Public Law 2015, chapter 275 provides for the removal of the sunset provisions contained in Public Law 2013, chapter 150. It clarifies that the amendments made by Public Law 2013, chapter 150 apply to small claims court disclosure proceedings and allows the judgment creditor to obtain Department of Labor wage information when the judgment debtor has not conformed to the requirements of an installment payment order. The judgment creditor must file an affidavit that describes how payments made by the judgment debtor, including those received late, have been applied to support the judgment creditor's motion based on there being at least two unpaid installment payments. The judgment creditor may serve the order on the Department of Labor by ordinary mail and the order must be accompanied by a reasonable fee set by the Department of Labor to cover the costs of processing the request and providing the employment information. The Department of Labor must provide the employment information to the judgment creditor within 20 days after receiving the court order. The fee the Department of Labor may require is set by the department and must be calculated by the department to cover the full labor, overhead and other costs of administering the order pursuant to state rules and federal regulations.

Chapter 275 includes Other Special Revenue Funds allocations and corresponding Federal Expenditures Fund deallocations to the Employment Security Services program within the Department of Labor to transfer and reallocate the cost of the vacant Office Associate II position from the Federal Expenditures Fund to Other Special Revenue Funds. Chapter 275 also includes Other Special Revenue Funds allocations for the All Other costs. It is assumed that sufficient revenue will be generated from the fees to cover the personal services and all other costs of the position.

## LD 482 An Act To Prohibit Flying over Land with Drones without Written Permission from the Landowner

ONTP

| Sponsor(s) | Committee Report | Amendments Adopted |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| BLACK      | ONTP             |                    |
| EDGECOMB P |                  |                    |

This bill makes operating an unmanned aerial vehicle over the land of another without written permission of the landowner a civil trespass punishable by a fine of not less than \$500.

See also LD 25, Public Law 2015, chapter 307.

### LD 484 An Act Regarding the Confidentiality of Railroad Carrier Cargo

PUBLIC 161

| Sponsor(s) | <u>Committee Report</u> | Amendments Adopted |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| SHAW       | OTP-AM                  | H-181              |

This bill adds an additional public records exception to the Freedom of Access Act to cover records describing commodities transported by a railroad in this State when those records are in the possession of law enforcement, fire departments or other first responders or emergency management entities.

#### Committee Amendment "A" (H-181)