

STATE OF MAINE 127^{TH} Legislature First Regular Session



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

August 2015

Members: Sen. Kimberley C. Rosen, Chair Sen. David C. Burns

SEN. STAN GERZOFSKY

REP. LORI A. FOWLE, CHAIR REP. MICHEL A. LAJOIE REP. JUSTIN M. CHENETTE REP. CATHERINE M. NADEAU REP. JAMES E. DAVITT REP. CHARLOTTE WARREN REP. RICKY D. LONG REP. KAREN A. GERRISH REP. TIMOTHY S. THERIAULT REP. MICHAEL J. TIMMONS

STAFF:

JANE ORBETON, SENIOR LEGISLATIVE ANALYST CURTIS BENTLEY, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS 13 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670

STATE OF MAINE

 127^{TH} 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 127th 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
CON RES XXX chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREECommittee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES House & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE
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 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
LEAVE TO WITHDRAWsponsor'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
<i>P&S XXXchapter # of enacted private & special law</i>
<i>PUBLIC XXX</i> 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 127th 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 Criminal Justice and Public Safety

capsules, tablets, mixtures or substance in the aggregate less than 30 milligrams and possession of hydrocodone or hydomorphone from a Class C crime to a Class D crime.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-337)

This amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2015, chapter 346 strengthens laws regarding the manufacture and sale of methamphetamine and other drugs. It does the following:

1. Provides that possession of two grams or more of fentanyl powder or 90 or more individual containers containing fentanyl powder constitutes "trafficking";

2. Provides that possession of at least one gram but less than two grams of fentanyl powder or at least 45 but fewer than 90 individual containers of fentanyl powder constitutes "furnishing";

3. Establishes the crime of aggravated unlawful operation of a methamphetamine laboratory;

4. Prohibits and designates as a Class C crime the unlawful possession of a scheduled drug containing fentanyl powder, seven grams or more of cocaine or two grams or more of cocaine in the form of cocaine base; and

5. Authorizes a court to order as part of the sentence of a defendant restitution that to pay as an expense of emergency response the costs of a response to a suspected unlawful methamphetamine laboratory, including trained laboratory personnel and laboratory services.

LD 1275 An Act Regarding Notice to the Public Pertaining to a Resident Person Deported from Canada to the United States for Committing a Sex Offense against a Child

PUBLIC 76

Sponsor(s)

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

This bill is reported out by the Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 353, after receipt of a report from the Commissioner of Public Safety submitted pursuant to Resolve 2013, chapter 97. The bill authorizes a law enforcement agency that obtains from the United States Customs and Border Protection written documentation that a person resident in the jurisdiction of the agency has been deported from Canada to the United States because the person was convicted in Canada of a sex offense against a child to provide notice to the public as determined by the agency to be appropriate to ensure the public safety. The bill states that neither the failure to perform the actions permitted by the bill nor the taking of actions in compliance with the bill subjects any state, municipal or county official or employee to liability in a civil action.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2015, chapter 76 authorizes a law enforcement agency that obtains from the United States Customs and Border Protection written documentation that a person resident in the jurisdiction of the agency has been deported from Canada to the United States because the person was convicted in Canada of a sex offense against a child to provide notice to the public as determined by the agency to be appropriate to ensure the public safety. The law states that neither the failure to perform the actions permitted by the bill nor the taking of actions in compliance with the bill subjects any state, municipal or county official or employee to liability in a civil action.