MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

STATE OF MAINE

 128^{TH} Legislature First Special, Second Regular and Second Special Sessions



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

October 2018

MEMBERS:

SEN. KIMBERLEY C. ROSEN, CHAIR SEN. SCOTT W. CYRWAY SEN. G. WILLIAM DIAMOND

REP. CHARLOTTE WARREN, CHAIR
REP. CATHERINE M. NADEAU
REP. THOMAS R. W. LONGSTAFF
REP. MARTIN J. GROHMAN
REP. LOIS GALGAY RECKITT
REP. RACHEL TALBOT ROSS
REP. KAREN A. GERRISH
REP. DONALD G. MAREAN
REP. PATRICK W. COREY
REP. LLOYD C. HERRICK

STAFF:

JANE ORBETON, SENIOR LEGISLATIVE ANALYST DANIEL TARTAKOFF, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS 13 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670 http://legislature.maine.gov/opla/

STATE OF MAINE

 $128^{\text{th}}\,Legislature$ First Special, Second Regular and Second Special Sessions



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This *Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws* contain summaries of all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Special, Second Regular and Second Special Sessions of the 128th 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
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES
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 PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE failed to receive final majority vote
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 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
P&S XXX
PUBLIC XXX chapter # of enacted public law
RESOLVE XXX
VETO SUSTAINEDLegislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective dates for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Special, Second Regular or Second Special Sessions of the 128th Legislature are: Monday, February 5, 2018; Wednesday, August 1, 2018; and Thursday, December 13, 2018, respectively. 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

bodily injury or the impairment of a person's mental or behavioral condition.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-162)

CYRWAY S

This amendment is the majority report of the committee. The amendment specifies that the crime of falsifying health care records applies if a person intends to deceive a governmental entity, as well as another person. The amendment removes veterinary hospitals from the definition of "health care provider." The amendment requires that the type of bodily injury that is required to elevate the crime to Class C is serious bodily injury.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2017, chapter 410 provides that the falsification of health care records maintained by a health care provider with the intent to deceive another person is a Class D crime except that it is a Class C crime if any reliance on the falsification causes serious bodily injury or the impairment of a person's mental or behavioral condition. The law specifies that the crime of falsifying health care records applies if a person intends to deceive a governmental entity, as well as another person.

An Act To Disburse Funds to the Maine Fire Protection Services Commission Sponsor(s) THERIAULT T ONTP Amendments Adopted ONTP

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session to the Second Regular Session of the 128th Legislature.

This bill authorizes the disbursement of the full \$2,000 appropriation to be paid to the Maine Fire Protection Services Commission by September 1st in each year of the 2017-2019 biennium.

LD 1414 An Act To Ensure the Availability of In-person Visitation in County Jails

Veto Sustained

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
TALBOT ROSS R	OTP-AM	H-618
ROSEN K	ONTP	

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session to the Second Regular Session of the 128th Legislature.

The bill, which is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208, proposes to enact measures designed to ensure the availability in county jails of in-person visitation between a prisoner and a visitor of the prisoner. In addition to requiring that all prisoners have the opportunity for in-person visits in county jails, such measures may include:

- 1. Limiting conditions on in-person visits to only those conditions and limitations required for safety and security, except that the jail may provide video-only visitation if needed for a particular prisoner's safety and security or may provide video-only visitation on a short-term basis if the jail is unable to provide a safe and secure location for in-person visitation;
- 2. Requiring opportunities for informal communication between a prisoner and a visitor of the prisoner, including opportunities for physical contact, and prohibiting the use of devices that preclude physical contact except in cases of substantiated security risk; or
- 3. Establishing a minimum number of in-person visit opportunities per week; requiring that video visitation be used only as a supplement to, and not a replacement of, in-person visitation; ensuring that video visitation service fees are