MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE

129th Legislature First Regular Session



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

August 2019

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STATE OF MAINE

129th 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 129th 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	e
CON RES XXX	S
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	d
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES	d
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died	d
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died	d
EMERGENCYenacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment	t
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote	e
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE failed to receive final majority vote	e
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENTlegislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote	e
HELD BY GOVERNOR Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session	η
LEAVE TO WITHDRAWsponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted	d
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died	
INDEF PP indefinitely postponed; legislation died	d
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died	
P&S XXX	v
PUBLIC XXX	v
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINEDLegislature failed to override Governor's veto	9

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 129th Legislature is Thursday, September 19, 2019. 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

is directed to report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary, which is authorized to report out a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 129th Legislature.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session, or both, of the 129th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1322.

LD 1580 An Act To Protect Licensing Information of Medical Professionals

PUBLIC 499

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
MOONEN M	OTP-AM	H-631
	ONTP	

This bill allows applicants and licensees of the State Board of Nursing, the Board of Osteopathic Licensure and the Board of Licensure in Medicine to review their own redacted licensing files before the respective board makes the file available for inspection or copying after the licensing file has been requested.

The board must notify the applicant or licensee of the request to view the file at the same time the board acknowledges the request under the Freedom of Access Act. The board must use the most recent address on file for that applicant or licensee. If the applicant or licensee would like to review the redacted file before it is made publicly available, the applicant or licensee must notify the board within 10 business days. If requested by the applicant or licensee, the board must send a copy of the redacted file to the applicant or licensee, and the applicant or licensee has 10 business days from when the file is sent to stop the release of all or a part of the redacted licensing file by petitioning the board to withhold release of all or a part of the file because making all or part of the redacted file available to the public creates a potential risk to the personal safety of the applicant or licensee or any third party.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-631)

This amendment, which is the majority report, replaces the bill but retains the basic concept of protecting information in applicants' and licensees' records held by medical licensing boards when the records are requested to be inspected or copied.

This amendment revises terminology to refer to an applicant's or licensee's record rather than a licensing file as in the bill. It requires that the acknowledgement that the licensing board must send to a requester that a request for a record has been received include a description of the review process provided to the applicant or licensee, including the fact that all or part of the record may be withheld if the board finds that disclosure of all or part of the redacted record creates a risk to the applicant's or licensee's personal safety or the personal safety of any third party.

The amendment extends the time for the licensing board to review the applicant's or licensee's petition to withhold all or part of the record from 30 days in the bill to 60 days.

It allows an applicant or licensee who does not agree with the licensing board's decision to seek an injunction in Superior Court.

It clarifies that the restriction on releasing an applicant's or licensee's record does not apply to requests for records from other governmental licensing or disciplinary authorities or from any health care providers located within or outside this State that are concerned with granting, limiting or denying an applicant's or licensee's employment or privileges.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2019, chapter 499, allows applicants and licensees of the State Board of Nursing, the Board of Osteopathic Licensure and the Board of Licensure in Medicine to review their own redacted records before the

Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary

respective board makes the file available for inspection or copying after the record has been requested.

The board must notify the applicant or licensee of the request to view the record at the same time the board acknowledges the request under the Freedom of Access Act. If the applicant or licensee would like to review the redacted record before it is made publicly available, the applicant or licensee must notify the board within 10 business days. If requested by the applicant or licensee, the board must send a copy of the redacted record to the applicant or licensee, and the applicant or licensee has 10 business days from when the record is sent to stop the release of all or a part of the redacted record by petitioning the board to withhold release of all or a part of the file because making all or part of the redacted record available to the public creates a potential risk to the personal safety of the applicant or licensee or any third party. The licensing board must review the applicant's or licensee's petition to withhold all or part of the record within 60 days. If the applicant or licensee who does not agree with the licensing board's decision, the applicant or licensee may seek an injunction in Superior Court.

The restriction on releasing an applicant's or licensee's record does not apply to requests for records from other governmental licensing or disciplinary authorities or from any health care providers located within or outside this State that are concerned with granting, limiting or denying an applicant's or licensee's employment or privileges.

LD 1589 An Act To Protect the Liberty of Immigrants and Asylum Seekers in Maine Died On Adjournment

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
HICKMAN C		
BELLOWS S		

This bill establishes the Maine Liberty Act, which governs the relationship of state and local law enforcement agencies, including correctional facilities, with federal immigration authorities, including:

- 1. Prohibiting a law enforcement agency from stopping, investigating, interrogating, arresting or detaining a person solely for immigration enforcement purposes, including in response to a hold request, immigration detainer or administrative warrant issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or allowing the United States Department of Homeland Security access to inmates, inmate information or law enforcement agency facilities or providing law enforcement agency resources or personnel to assist immigration enforcement activities;
- 2. Clarifying that a law enforcement agency upon a request from the United States Department of Homeland Security may arrest and detain a person and perform other law enforcement duties due to suspected criminal activity or other reasons not solely based on the person's immigration status;
- 3. Establishing the permissible scope of collaboration of a law enforcement agency with a joint law enforcement task force and requiring reporting to the Attorney General on all arrests made by the task force, including all arrests made for immigration enforcement purposes;
- 4. Requiring a law enforcement agency to release as soon as possible and detain no longer than 48 hours a person determined to be held solely for immigration enforcement purposes;
- 5. Establishing duties and prohibitions for law enforcement agencies regarding immigration issues of inmates, including requiring the agency to inform an inmate of the inmate's rights prior to interview by an immigration authority and whether the agency intends to comply with a hold request and prohibiting an agency from restricting access to educational programming and good conduct credits or determining an inmate's custodial status based upon the inmate's immigration status;
- 6. Requiring the Attorney General to publish a model policy regarding limiting assistance to immigration