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

 129^{th} Legislature First Special and Second Regular Sessions



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

November 2020

MEMBERS:

SEN. MICHAEL E. CARPENTER, CHAIR SEN. SHENNA BELLOWS SEN. LISA M. KEIM

STAFF:

MARGARET J. REINSCH, SENIOR LEGISLATIVE ANALYST SAM SENFT, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS 13 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670 http://legislature.maine.gov/legis/opla/ REP. DONNA BAILEY, CHAIR
REP. CHRISTOPHER BABBIDGE
REP. BARBARA A. CARDONE
REP. LOIS GALGAY RECKITT
REP. RACHEL TALBOT ROSS
REP. THOM HARNETT
REP. DAVID G. HAGGAN
REP. PHILIP CURTIS
REP. JOHN DEVEAU
REP. JEFFREY EVANGELOS

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 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 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

This bill allows automatic public inspection of juvenile petitions only if the petition alleges murder, felony murder or manslaughter and the juvenile has attained 13 years of age at the time of the offense. Petitions alleging that a juvenile under 13 years of age has committed murder, felony murder, manslaughter, aiding or soliciting suicide or any crime that would be a Class A, B or C crime may be open to public inspection only if authorized by court order. Juvenile petitions may be open to public inspection only after the juvenile's first appearance in the Juvenile Court to ensure that the Juvenile Court has determined there is probable cause to believe the juvenile committed the crime alleged and there is no assertion that the juvenile is not competent to proceed in the Juvenile Court.

It provides that only orders of adjudication for juvenile crimes that would constitute murder or Class A, B or C crimes if the juvenile were an adult are open to public inspection and dissemination by a court or criminal justice agency.

It clarifies that the general public may not be excluded from any Juvenile Court proceeding when a juvenile petition is open to public inspection pursuant to statute or court order. A victim or an agent of the victim may be present at all court proceedings regardless of whether the proceeding is open to the general public.

It makes all juvenile case records and all Juvenile Court proceedings confidential when Juvenile Court proceedings are suspended due to an assertion by the juvenile, the State or the court that the juvenile may not be competent to proceed in the Juvenile Court. Juvenile case records and Juvenile Court proceedings remain confidential unless the Juvenile Court proceedings resume after the juvenile is found competent.

This bill, which had been voted but not yet reported out of committee, was carried over to any special session of the 129th Legislature by joint order, S.P. 788.

LD 1967

Resolve, Authorizing the Establishment of Prosecutorial Districts in Downeast Maine

CARRIED OVER

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
TUELL W		
MOORE M		

This resolve requires the county commissioners of Hancock and Washington counties to submit a referendum question to the voters at the statewide election in November 2020. The referendum question is whether the voters of each county desire to direct the county commissioners to dissolve Prosecutorial District Number 7 and develop a plan to either establish a separate prosecutorial district or join a neighboring prosecutorial district. If a majority of voters in both counties vote in favor of this referendum question, the county commissioners of both counties are directed to develop and submit a plan to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters by February 1, 2021. If the county commissioners plan to join a neighboring prosecutorial district, the county commissioners of that neighboring district are required to submit a report to the committee stating their consent to the addition. The committee is directed to introduce legislation in the First or Second Regular Session of the 130th Legislature that implements the plans of the counties. The plans and the dissolution of Prosecutorial District Number 7 take effect January 1, 2023.

This resolve, which had been voted but not yet reported out of committee, was carried over to any special session of the 129th Legislature by joint order, S.P. 788.