

Current and Historical Legislative Abbreviations and Terms

Art.	Article. Usually referring to a section of the Maine Constitution
Adhere	When there are differing actions in the other House, the current House votes to stand by its own actions
c., ch.	Chapter
CA (CB, CC etc.)	Committee Amendment "A", "B", "C" etc.
CC, Conf. Comm	Conference Committee
CC / CA	Conference Committee, Amendment "A"
Carried Over	An L.D. is held over to the next session of the Legislature
Con Res.	Constitutional Resolution
Died Between Houses	House and Senate cannot disagree on the same action for a bill, the bill dies
Died in Concurrence	The L.D. dies when both Houses agree on dispositions that have the same effect, the bill dies
Died on Adjournment,	When the Legislature finally adjourns Sine Die and the L.D. was neither enacted nor killed by action of the House or Senate, the bill dies
Emerg.	See Emergency Enacted
Emergency Enacted	The L.D. is enacted by 2/3rds or more of the members of the House and Senate. The Legislation takes effect sooner than the statutory 90 days
Enacted	The Legislation is passed by one or both Houses
Finally Passed	Resolve/Resolution enacting language.
H.	House
HA (HB, HC etc.)	House Amendment "A", "B", "C" etc.
H.D.	House Document
H.P.	House Paper
Held by the Governor	An enacted bill is neither signed , vetoed or allow to become law. If a new Legislative session is held, the Governor must take action on it within three days. If no session occurs, this becomes a " Pocket Veto"
I.B.	Initiated Bill, a legislative proposal originated by citizen petition, usually rejected by the Legislature and sent to a vote or "Referendum" by the voters

Indef. P.P.	Indefinitely Postponed
L.D.	Legislative Document
L.R.	Legislative Request. The first filing number assigned by the Revisor of statutes to a drafted bill
LV/WD	Leave to Withdraw, report by a committee to recommend the withdrawal of a measure by unanimous vote before a public hearing occurs
LV/WD – Other Leg	Leave to withdraw, covered by other legislation
M.R.S.A.\MRSA	Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (Maine’s current Statutes since 1964)
Maj. Rep.	The Majority Report of a Committee
Min. Rep.	The Minority Report of a Committee
Not Properly Before the Body	Ruled out of Order by the presiding officer; bill dies
O.N.T.P.	Ought Not to Pass
O.T.P.	Ought to Pass
O.T.P.-Am.	Ought to Pass Amended
O.T.P-N.D.	Ought to Pass New Draft of the original L.D. with a new L.D. number
O.T.P.-N.D.-N.T.	Ought to New Draft with a new title
Ought Not to Pass Pursuant to Joint Rule 310	When unanimous committees report of O.N.T.P. is issued, the bill automatically dies
P.L.	Public Law
P. & S.	Private and Special Law
Pocket Veto	When the Governor holds enacted legislation and the Legislature does not return for a new session. The Governor does not have to act on the legislation. The bill dies.
R.R.	Revisors Report. An annual report by the Office of the Revisor of Statutes that makes technical corrections to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated.
R.S.	Revised Statutes of Maine (Maine Statutes or Codes prior to 1964)
Res.	Resolve
Recede and Concur	When the current House wishes to change its prior action and agree with the action of the other House
Ref. Next Leg.	L.D. is referred or carried over to next Regular or Special Session. Replaced by “Carried Over”
S.	Senate

SA (SB, SC etc.)	Senate Amendment "A", "B", "C" etc.
S.D.	Senate Document
S.P.	Senate Paper
Unsigned	Bill held by the Governor
Veto Overridden	When either House overrides a Governor's Veto. Both House And Senate must override to successfully enact the Vetoed legislation
Veto Sustained	When the Governor Vetoes a bill and either House cannot override it