MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 492

H.P. 379

House of Representatives, February 16, 1993

An Act to Require Judges to Consider the Desirability of Financial Forfeitures.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative KETTERER of Madison. Cosponsored by Senator CONLEY of Cumberland and Representative: LIPMAN of Augusta, Senator: HANLEY of Oxford.

Вe	it	enacted	by	the	Peop	ole	of	the	State	of	Maine	as	follows:

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1252, sub-§9 is enacted to read:

9. Before imposing a sentence of imprisonment in all cases except those in which minimum mandatory sentences are specified by statute, the court shall consider the desirability of sentencing the convicted person to pay a fine authorized under section 1301.

Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §1302, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 499, §1, is amended to read:

§1302. Criteria for imposing fines

Ne-cenvicted-person-shall-be-sentenced-to-pay-a-fine-unless the-court-determines-that-he-is-er-will-be-able-to-pay-the-fine. In determining the amount and method of payment of a fine, the court shall take into account the financial resources of the offender and the nature of the burden that its payment will impose. No person shall may be imprisoned solely for the reason that-he the person will not be able to pay a fine.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill requires judges to review the possible sentencing options authorized by statute to encourage the use of fines as punishment, either alone or in addition to imprisonment. Judges often do not impose fines that are permitted and instead sentence convicted persons to jail or prison time. This bill requires the court to consider the desirability of sentencing a convicted person to pay a fine before any sentence of imprisonment is imposed. It does not intrude upon judicial discretion or mandate that the court require a convicted person to pay a fine.