MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 368

H.P. 266

House of Representatives, January 31, 1995

An Act to Establish a Presumption That the Owner of a Motor Vehicle Is the Driver If That Vehicle Is Involved in a High-speed Chase.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative AIKMAN of Poland. Cosponsored by Representatives: BAILEY of Township 27, CLUKEY of Houlton, NICKERSON of Turner, Senators: BERUBE of Androscoggin, HALL of Piscataquis, HANLEY of Oxford.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

	be a chacted by the reopie of the State of Manie as follows.
2	Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2414, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
4	7 Decistored compute liability for waking involved in
6	7. Registered owner's liability for vehicle involved in high-speed chase. A person who is a registered owner of a
O	vehicle at the time that vehicle is involved in a violation of
8	subsection 3 commits a traffic infraction and is liable for all
	damages resulting from the high-speed chase. For purposes of
10	this subsection, "registered owner" includes a person issued a
	dealer or transporter registration plate.
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	A. Except as provided in paragraph B, it is not a defense
14	to a violation of this subsection or the liability
	established by this subsection that a registered owner was
16	not operating the vehicle at the time of the violation.
18	B. The following are defenses to a violation of this
	subsection and to the liability established by this
20	subsection.
2.2	(1) If a new research the state of the state
22	(1) If a person other than the owner is convicted of
24	operating the vehicle at the time of the violation in violation of subsection 3, then the registered owner
24	may not be found in violation of this subsection.
26	may not be round in violation of this subsection.
-	(2) If the registered owner is a lessor of vehicles
28	and at the time of the violation the vehicle was in the
	possession of a lessee, and the lessor provides the
30	investigating officer with a copy of the lease
	agreement containing the information required by
32	section 254, subsection 1, then the lessee and not the
	lessor may be charged under this subsection.
34	
36	(3) If the vehicle is operated using a dealer or
30	transporter registration plate and at the time of the violation the vehicle was operated by any person other
38	than the dealer or transporter, and if the dealer or
30	transporter provides the investigating officer with the
40	name and address of the person who had control over the
	vehicle at the time of the violation, then that person
42	and not the dealer or transporter may be charged under
	this subsection.
44	
	(4) If a report that the vehicle was stolen is given
46	to a law enforcement officer or agency before the
4.0	violation occurs or within a reasonable time after the
48	violation occurs, then the registered owner may not be
	charged under this subsection.

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	C.	Notwit	hstanding	J	subsection	on	3,_	a	person	who	violates	this
2	sub	section	commits	a	traffic	in	fra	ct.	ion.	•	•	

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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Current law classifies the act of eluding a law enforcement officer that results in a high-speed chase as a Class C crime. This bill holds both the owner and the operator of the vehicle liable for damages resulting from the high-speed chase. The owner of a vehicle involved in a high-speed chase commits a traffic infraction, although specific defenses apply. The owner can not be adjudicated as having committed the traffic infraction if:

- 1. A person other than the owner is convicted of eluding an officer and engaging in the high-speed chase;
- 2. The owner is a lessor of the vehicle and the vehicle was in the possession of a lessee;
- 3. The vehicle was operated using a dealer or transporter registration plate and the operator was someone other than the dealer or transporter; or
- 4. The vehicle was reported stolen before or soon after the incident.