MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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_	L.D. 1434								
2	DATE: 4-26-01 (Filing No. H-202)								
4									
6	CRIMINAL JUSTICE								
8									
10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of								
12	the House.								
12	STATE OF MAINE								
14	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 120TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION								
16									
18	Δ								
20	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "# to H.P. 1071, L.D. 1434, Bill, "An Act to Amend the Maine Criminal Code to Reduce the Incentive to								
22	Commit Theft"								
24	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the								
26	following:								
28	'Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §15, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 644, §1, is further amended to read:								
30	A. Any person who the officer has probable cause to believe has committed or is committing:								
3 2	has committeed of is committeling.								
34	(1) Murder;								
	(2) Any Class A, Class B or Class C crime;								
36	(3) Assault while hunting;								
38	(4) Any offense defined in chapter 45.								
40	(4) Any offense defined in chapter 45;								
42	(5) Assault, criminal threatening, terrorizing or stalking, if the officer reasonably believes that the								
1.1	person may cause injury to others unless immediately								

Page 1-LR1169(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 1071, L.D. 1434

2	stalking, criminal threatening, terrorizing, stalking, criminal mischief, obstructing the report of a crime or injury or reckless conduct if the officer
4	reasonably believes that the person and the victim are family or household members, as defined in Title 15,
6	section 321;
8	(6) Theft as defined in section 357, when the value of the services is \$2,000 \$1,000 or less if the officer
LO	reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;
L2	
L 4	(7) Forgery, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;
L 6	4110004,
L8	(8) Negotiating a worthless instrument if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;
20	apprenenced unless immediately affested,
22	(9) A violation of a condition of probation when requested by a probation officer or juvenile caseworker;
24	(10) Violation of a condition of release in violation of Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3; Title 15,
26	section 1027, subsection 3; Title 15, section 1051, subsection 2; and Title 15, section 1092;
28	
30	(11) Theft involving a detention under Title 17, section 3521;
32	(12) Harassment, as set forth in section 506-A;
34	(13) Violation of a protection order, as specified in Title 5, section 4659, subsection 2; Title 15, section
36	321, subsection 6; former Title 19, section 769, subsection 2; former Title 19, section 770, subsection
38	5; Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 3; and Title 19-A, section 4012, subsection 5; or
10	(14) A violation of a sex offender registration
42	provision under Title 34-A, chapter 11 or 13; and
14	Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §352, sub-§5, ¶D, as amended by PL 1995, c. 224, §2, is further amended to read:
46	
48	D. If the value of property or services cannot be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt pursuant to the standards set forth above in paragraphs A to C, the trier of
50	fact may find the value to be not less than a certain

2	amount, and if no such minimum value can be thus ascertained, the value is deemed to be an amount less than $\$1,999$ $\$500$.
4	Con 2 17 A MDCA 9262 mul 92 ffA
6	Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §362, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 224, §4, is further amended to read:
8	A. The value of the property or services is more than \$2,000 \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000; or
10	Co. 4 17 A MDCA 9260 mul 94 MD
12	Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §362, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 224, §5, is further amended to read:
14	B. The value of the property or services exceeds $\$1_7000$ $\$500$ but does not exceed $\$2_7000$ $\$1,000$.
16	Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §362, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1995, c. 224,
18	\$5, is further amended to read:
20	5. Theft is a Class E crime if the value of the property or
22	services does not exceed $\$1_7000$ $\$500$.
22	Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §703, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c.
24	224, §6, is further amended to read:
26	B. A Class C crime if:
28	(1) The face value of the written instrument or the aggregate value of instruments exceeds \$2,000
30	but does not exceed \$10,000; or
32	(2) The actor has 2 prior convictions for any combination of theft, violation or attempted violation
34	of this section, violation or attempted violation of section 702 or 708 or any violation or attempted
36	violation of section 401 if the intended crime within the structure is theft, or any violation or attempted
38	violation of section 651. Determination of whether a conviction constitutes a prior conviction for purposes
40	of this subsection is pursuant to section 362, subsection 3-A; or
42	C
44	Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §708, sub-§4, ¶¶B to D, as amended by PL 1995, c. 224, §7, are further amended to read:
46	B. A Class C crime, if:
48	(1) The face value of the negotiable instrument exceeds \$2,000 \$1,000 but does not exceed \$10,000; or
50	

Page 3-LR1169(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 1071, L.D. 1434

(2) Th	e actor	has 2	prior	convict:	ions fo	or any
combinat	ion of t	heft, a	violation	of sec	tion 70) <mark>2, 7</mark> 03
or this	section,	a viola	tion of	section	401 ir	ı which
the crim	e intende	ed to be	committed	d inside	the st	ructure
is theft	, a vio	lation of	f section	n 651 o	r attem	npts at
these	violation	ns. De	terminati	on of	whet	her a
conviction	on const	itutes a	prior co	nviction	for p	urposes
of this	subsec	tion is	pursua	nt to	section	ı 362,
subsection	on $3-A$:					

C. A Class D crime, if the face value of the negotiable instrument exceeds \$1,999 but does not exceed \$2,999 \$1,000; or

D. A Class E crime, if the face value of the negotiable instrument does not exceed \$1,000 \$500.'

Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:

FISCAL NOTE

This bill reduces the dollar threshold for what is considered theft and has the effect of increasing the penalty for certain crimes from Class D to Class C and from Class E to Class D. The additional cost due to an increase in the length of sentence is estimated to be \$81.03 per prisoner per day in a state correctional facility and \$83.36 per prisoner per day in a county jail.

The Judicial Department may require additional General Fund appropriations to cover indigent defense costs related to these new cases. The amounts can not be estimated at this time. The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial Department. The collection of additional fines may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

SUMMARY

This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment lowers the monetary threshold for the classification of theft crimes to previous standards for Class C, D and E crimes. These standards were amended by the First Regular Session of the 117th Legislature. This bill brings the monetary threshold in line with those of other New England states. The amendment also treats the theft and burglary thresholds in a more equal manner. The amendment also adds a fiscal note.

Page 4-LR1169(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT