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 scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS, RESOLVES AND CONSTITUTIONAL RESOLUTIONS

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with the Revised Statutes of 1964, Title 3, Section 164, Subsection 6.

THE KNOWLTON AND McLeary Company
Farmington, Maine
1973

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Sixth Legislature

1973

- Sec. 9. R. S., T. 32, § 3301, sub-§ 5, repealed and replaced. Subsection 5 of section 3301 of Title 32 of the Revised Statutes is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:
- 5. Plumbing. "Plumbing" is the art of installing in buildings the pipes, fixtures and other apparatus for bringing in the water supply and removing liquid and water-carried wastes, and shall include the necessary water piping and water connections to all types of heating apparatus using water.

Except for the initial connection to a potable water supply and the final connection that discharges indirectly into a public or private disposal system, the following are excluded from this definition: All piping, equipment or material used exclusively for incorporation of liquids or gases into any product or process for use in the manufacturing or storage of any product, including product development, or for the installation, alteration, repair or removal of automatic sprinkler systems installed for fire protection only or their related appurtenances or standpipes connected to automatic sprinkler systems or overhead.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 522

AN ACT Relating to Commitment of Juvenile Offenders.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 15, § 2611, amended. Section 2611 of Title 15 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read as follows:

The juvenile court shall not commit a juvenile to the Men's Correctional Center, the Women's Correctional Center, the Boys Training Center or the Stevens School if the offense or act committed by the juvenile would not be an offense under the criminal statutes of this State, if committed by a person 18 years of age or over.

Sec. 2. Intent. It is the intent of the Legislature that this provision operate prospectively only and it shall not apply in the situation where a juvenile is now committed to the Men's Correctional Center, the Women's Correctional Center, the Boys Training Center or the Stevens School although it shall apply to matters pending but undisposed of at the time of the effective date of this legislation.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 523

AN ACT Providing for Fine or Suspension under Liquor Laws.

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

R. S., T. 28, § 401, sub-§ 5, additional. Section 401 of Title 28 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding a new subsection 5 to read as follows:

5. Application. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Administrative Court Judge may impose a fine or suspend any liquor license. Such fine shall not exceed \$1,000 for any one offense.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 524

AN ACT Relating to Forfeiture of All Property Used in Delivering Illegal Drugs.

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

- R. S., T. 22, § 2387, additional. Title 22 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 2387 to read as follows:
- § 2387. Forfeiture of all property used in delivering illegal drugs
- 1. Property forfeited. The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the State and all property rights therein shall be in the State:
 - A. All materials, products and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, dispensing, distributing, importing or exporting any substance in violation of sections 2210, 2210-A, 2212-B, 2212-C, 2212-E, 2362, 2362-C, or 2384;
 - B. All conveyances, including aircraft, watercraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used or are intended for use, to transport, conceal or otherwise to facilitate the manufacture, dispensing, or distribution of, or possession with intent to manufacture, dispense or distribute a substance in violation of sections 2210, 2210-A, 2212-B, 2212-C, 2212-E, 2362, 2362-C or 2384.
- 2. Jurisdiction. Property subject to forfeiture under subsection 1, paragraph A shall be declared forfeited by any court having jurisdiction over said property or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under any provision of this chapter.
- 3. Exceptions. The court shall order forfeiture of all conveyances subject to subsection 1, paragraph B, except as follows:
 - A. No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited unless it shall appear that the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party or privy to a violation of sections 2210, 2210-A, 2212-B, 2212-C, 2212-E, 2362, 2362-C or 2384;
 - B. No conveyance shall be forfeited by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted by any person other than such owner while such conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States, or of this State or of any state.