

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 7, 1988 to July 1, 1989

Chapters 1 - 502

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

J.S. McCarthy Company
Augusta, Maine
1989

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE

1989

(3) Storage facilities without impervious liners and leachate collection systems may be used only once in any 10-year period.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

Effective June 14, 1989.

CHAPTER 300

H.P. 807 - L.D. 1119

An Act to Increase the Penalties for Tampering With a Juror or a Victim

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

17-A MRSA §454, as amended by PL 1983, c. 352, §1, is further amended to read:

§454. Tampering with a witness, informant, victim or juror

1. A person is guilty of tampering with a witness, informant ~~or~~, victim or juror if, believing that an official proceeding, as defined in section 451, subsection 5, paragraph A, or an official criminal investigation is pending or will be instituted that person:

A. ~~He induces~~ Induces or otherwise causes, or attempts to induce or cause, a witness, informant or victim:

- (1) To testify or inform falsely; or
- (2) To withhold any testimony, information or evidence;

B. ~~He uses~~ Uses force, violence or intimidation, or ~~he~~ promises, offers or gives any pecuniary benefit with the intent to induce a witness, informant or victim:

- (1) To withhold any testimony, information or evidence;
- (2) To ~~absent himself from~~ refrain from attending any criminal proceeding or criminal investigation; or
- (3) To ~~absent himself from~~ refrain from attending any other proceeding or investigation to which ~~he~~ the witness, informant or victim has been summoned by legal process; or

C. ~~He solicits~~ Solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary benefit ~~in consideration of his~~ for doing any of the things specified in paragraph A, subparagraph (1), or in paragraph B, subparagraph (1), (2) or (3).

1-A. A person is guilty of tampering with a juror, if that person contacts, by any means, a person who is a juror or any other person the actor believes is in a position to influence a juror and the actor does so with the intention of influencing the juror in the performance of the juror's duty.

2. Tampering with a witness ~~or~~, informant or juror is a Class C crime. Tampering with a victim is a Class B crime.

3. ~~"Victim" means a person who suffers bodily injury, death or economic loss as a result of a crime or the good faith effort of any person to prevent a crime.~~

4. Notwithstanding subsection 2, when the most serious charge or charges against the defendant include murder or a Class A crime, tampering with the victim of any crime charged or a juror involved in the criminal proceedings is a Class B crime.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 301

H.P. 803 - L.D. 1115

An Act Concerning Bed and Breakfast Establishments

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

5 MRSA §4592, as amended by PL 1985, c. 638, §§2 and 3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§4592. Unlawful public accommodations

It shall be unlawful public accommodations discrimination, in violation of this Act:

1. Denial of public accommodations. For any person who is the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation to directly or indirectly refuse, withhold from or deny to any person, on account of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin, any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges of public accommodation, or in any manner discriminate against any person in the price, terms or conditions upon which access to accommodation, advantages, facilities and privileges may depend;

2. Communication, notice or advertisement. For any person to directly or indirectly publish, display or communicate any notice or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any place of public accommodation shall be refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin, or that the patronage or custom of any person belonging to or purporting to be of any particular race or color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion,