

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 5, 1990 to July 10, 1991

Chapters 1 - 590

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 9, 1991

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
1991

PUBLIC LAWS

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became liquidated and whether any postliquidation events have affected the liability.

3. Finalization of setoff. If, within 90 days of the notice to the taxpayer of the intended setoff ~~or setoffs~~, the agency ~~or agencies~~ requesting setoff ~~certifies~~ certify to the State Tax Assessor either that the taxpayer did not make a timely request for hearing or that a hearing was held and a liquidated debt was determined after hearing to be due to that agency, the State Tax Assessor shall set off the liquidated debt against the refund due to the taxpayer. Otherwise, the State Tax Assessor shall release the entire refund to the taxpayer.

7. Priority. In the event that claims from more than one agency are received by the State Tax Assessor with respect to one taxpayer, the ~~claims shall be set off in the order of their receipt by the State Tax Assessor;~~ shall set off against the refund due the taxpayer as many claims of the agencies as is possible in the following order of priority:

A. Liquidated child support debts owed to the Department of Human Services;

B. Fines owed to any of the courts; and

C. All other claims in the order of their receipt by the State Tax Assessor.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 565

H.P. 854 - L.D. 1220

An Act to Broaden the Crime of Criminal Mischief

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

17-A MRSA §806, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 289, is further amended to read:

1. A person is guilty of criminal mischief if; that person intentionally ~~or~~, knowingly; ~~he~~ or recklessly:

A. Damages or destroys the property of another, having no reasonable ground to believe that ~~he~~ the person has a right to do so; damages or destroys property to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused; or tampers with the property of another, having no reasonable grounds to believe that ~~he~~ the person has the right to do so, and thereby impairs the use of that property; or

B. Damages, destroys or tampers with property of a law enforcement agency, fire department; or supplier of gas, electric, steam, water, transportation, sanitation or communication services to the public, having

no reasonable ground to believe that ~~he~~ the person has a right to do so, and by such conduct recklessly creates a risk of interruption or impairment of services rendered to the public.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 566

S.P. 638 - L.D. 1686

An Act to Provide Additional Protection for Victims of Criminal Threatening, Terrorizing and Harassment

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §15, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 122, §2, is further amended to read:

A. Any person who ~~he~~ the officer has probable cause to believe has committed or is committing:

- (1) Murder;
- (2) Any Class A, Class B or Class C crime;
- (3) Assault while hunting;
- (4) Any offense defined in chapter 45;
- (5) Assault, criminal threatening or terrorizing, if the officer reasonably believes that the person may cause injury to others unless immediately arrested;

(5-A) Assault, ~~criminal threatening, terrorizing~~ or reckless conduct, if the officer reasonably believes that the person and the victim are family or household members, as defined in Title 15, section 321;

(6) Theft as defined in section 357, when the value of the services is \$1,000 or less, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;

(7) Forgery, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;

(8) Negotiating a worthless instrument, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;