

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION September 5, 1996 to September 7, 1996

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 4, 1996 to March 27, 1997 FIRST SPECIAL SESSION March 27, 1997 to June 20, 1997

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 26, 1997

> FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 19, 1997

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 1997

66, any contemnor aggrieved by an adjudication and imposition of a punitive sanction tried in the Superior Court or Supreme Judicial Court, may appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court, sitting as the Law Court, as provided under section 2115 and the applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 318

H.P. 865 - L.D. 1182

An Act to Amend Coded Licenses

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §1404, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 645, Pt. B, §14 and affected by §24, is further amended to read:

2. Prior convictions. A person convicted of operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol level, as defined in section 2453, subsection 2, within 10 years of the date the license is issued, reissued or returned after a period of suspension bears a coded notation of that fact.

The Secretary of State may, at the request of a licensee, remove the coded notation from the license of a person convicted for a first operating-under-theinfluence offense as defined in section 2453, subsection 2 after 6 years from the date of the conviction if the person has not been convicted or adjudicated of any traffic offense or had a license suspended or revoked within that 6-year period.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 319

S.P. 59 - L.D. 169

An Act Concerning Theft of Rental Property

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §360, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1975, c. 740, §56, is further amended to read:

C. Having custody of property pursuant to a rental or lease agreement with the owner thereof whereby such property is to be returned to the owner at a specified time and place, he the per-

<u>son</u> knowingly fails to comply with the agreed terms concerning return of such property without the consent of the owner, for so lengthy a period beyond the specified time for return as to render <u>his the</u> retention or possession or other failure to return a gross deviation from the agreement. For <u>purposes of this paragraph, a gross deviation</u> may be presumed when the person fails to return the property within 5 days of receiving a written demand from the owner, mailed by certified or registered mail after the expiration of the rental period to the most current address known to the owner.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 320

H.P. 1064 - L.D. 1502

An Act to Enable Victims to Benefit from the Profits from Crimes

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §752-E is enacted to read:

§752-E. Crime victims; profits from crime

1. Limitation period. Actions based upon a criminal offense in which, as that offense is defined, there is a victim, as defined in Title 17-A, section 1171, subsection 2, brought by or on behalf of a victim against the offender must be commenced within the limitation period otherwise provided or within 3 years of the time the victim discovers or reasonably should have discovered any profits from the crime, whichever occurs later.

2. Notice to victims. A person or organization that knowingly pays or agrees to pay any profits from a criminal offense in which, as that offense is defined, there is a victim to a person charged with or convicted of that crime shall make reasonable efforts to notify every victim, as defined in Title 17-A, section 1171, subsection 2, of the payment or agreement to pay as soon as practicable after discovering that the payment or intended payment constitutes profits from the crime. Reasonable efforts must include, but are not limited to, seeking information about victims from court records and the prosecuting attorney and mailing notice by certified mail to victims whose address is known and publishing, at least once every 6 months for 3 years, in newspapers of general circulation in the area where the crime occurred a legal notice to unknown victims or victims whose address is unknown.