

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LAWS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE OF MAINE**

**AS PASSED BY THE**

**ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE**

**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**  
**January 5, 2000 to May 12, 2000**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR**  
**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**  
**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**  
**AUGUST 11, 2000**

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

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**J.S. McCarthy Company**  
**Augusta, Maine**  
**2000**

by complying with the court's order to pay or to an amended order to pay.

**Sec. 5. 29-A MRSA §2412-A, sub-§1, ¶¶A and B**, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 368, Pt. AAA, §12, are amended to read:

A. Has received written notice of a suspension or revocation from the Secretary of State or a court;

B. Has been orally informed of the suspension or revocation by a law enforcement officer or a court;

**Sec. 6. Appropriation.** The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

2000-01

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

**Courts - Supreme, Superior, District and Administrative**

All Other \$20,000

Provides one-time funds to contract for the technology assistance required in order for the court to suspend certain licenses for contemptuous failure to pay.

See title page for effective date.

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**CHAPTER 744**

**S.P. 625 - L.D. 1790**

**An Act to Amend the Laws Governing the Designation of a Beneficiary of Maine State Retirement System Benefits**

**Emergency preamble.** Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

**Whereas**, this legislation needs to take effect before the expiration of the 90-day period so that all those people who may benefit from the provisions of this legislation may take advantage of these provisions in a timely fashion; and

**Whereas**, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preserva-

tion of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

**Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1357, sub-§2**, as amended by PL 1983, c. 863, Pt. B, §§35 and 45, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

**2. Optional methods of payment.** In lieu of payment under subsection 1, a qualifying member may elect to receive a regular retirement allowance under one of the options set out in this subsection. The optional allowance is a reduced allowance computed actuarially on the basis of the option selected.

The qualifying member may elect one of the options by written request to and approval of the executive director prior to the commencement of payment of a regular retirement allowance. The election may be revoked by written notice to the executive director at any time before the regular retirement allowance commences.

For the purposes of this subsection, "qualifying member" means a member or a former member who is receiving a disability retirement benefit.

A. Under Option 1, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit paid to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have the excess, if any, of the qualifying member's accumulated contributions at the time of retirement over the portion of the total retirement benefit payments actually made to the qualifying member while alive, which is the actuarial equivalent of the accumulated contributions, paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary that the qualifying member has nominated by written designation duly notarized and filed with the executive director or, if no one has been nominated as beneficiary, to the qualifying member's estate.

B. Under Option 2, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have the benefit continued in the same amount for the life of the beneficiary that the qualifying member has nominated by written designation duly notarized and filed with the executive director at the time of retirement, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member.

C. Under Option 3, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have the benefit continued at 1/2 the amount for the life of the

beneficiary that the qualifying member has nominated by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the executive director at the time of retirement, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member.

D. Under Option 4, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have some benefit other than that available under paragraphs B or C payable to the beneficiary that the qualifying member has designated, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member during the qualifying member's life plus the benefit paid after the qualifying member's death is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The method used to determine the benefit must be approved by the board, and the beneficiary must be designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System.

E. Under Option 5, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable in part to the qualifying member and in part to the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, while both are alive and, at the death of either, to have the higher benefit paid to the survivor for the survivor's life. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member and beneficiary, during the qualifying member's life, plus the benefit to be paid after the death of either is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The method used to determine the benefit must be approved by the board, and the beneficiary must be designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System.

F. Under Option 6, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualifying member's death, to have the benefit continued in the same amount for the life of the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, that the qualifying member has designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualify-

ing member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

G. Under Option 7, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualifying member's death, to have the benefit continued at 1/2 that amount for the life of the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, that the qualifying member has designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

H. Under Option 8, the qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualifying member's death, to have some benefit other than that available under paragraph B or C payable to the beneficiary that the member has designated, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member plus the benefit paid after the qualifying member's death is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §1357, sub-§§3 and 4** are enacted to read:

**3. One-time change of beneficiary.** If the recipient of a service retirement benefit has elected an optional method of payment under subsection 2, paragraphs B to H, and has designated someone other than a spouse or ex-spouse as sole beneficiary, the recipient is permitted a one-time change in the designated beneficiary, but not in the already elected payment option or in the amount of the benefits under that option, by filing a written designation of the new beneficiary, duly notarized, with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System. The change of beneficiary permitted by this subsection may only be made prior to the death of the prior designated beneficiary.

A. The benefit payable to the recipient and the new beneficiary must be paid under the same payment option. The amount of the recipient's benefit may not change, and the amount of the new beneficiary's benefit must be the same as the amount of the prior beneficiary's benefit.

B. The effective date of the designation of the new beneficiary is the date the designation is received by the executive director. As of the first day of the month following the effective date of the designation of the new beneficiary, the prior beneficiary is no longer entitled to any benefit payment and, if concurrent payment under subsection 2, paragraph E has been elected, the new beneficiary's benefit must become effective on the same date.

C. The new beneficiary's entitlement to benefits ceases on the earlier of:

(1) The date of the new beneficiary's death; or

(2) The date established when the amount of the prior beneficiary's benefit was established, which is the initial commencement date of benefits to the retiree increased by the life expectancy of the prior beneficiary computed in years and months using actuarial equivalence assumptions recommended by the system's actuary.

Payment of benefits to the new beneficiary must cease as of the first day of the month following the earlier of subparagraph (1) or (2).

**4. Notice to spouse.** A qualifying member who is married on the effective date of retirement, who elects the method of payment under subsection 1 and is not covered by the automatic spousal benefits provisions in that subsection, or who elects a method of payment other than that provided under subsection

1 and who designates a beneficiary other than the qualifying member's spouse must notify the spouse that the spouse is not the beneficiary. Proof that the spouse has been notified must be provided:

A. By written certification of the spouse, duly notarized, on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System indicating that notice has been received from the qualifying member; or

B. When notice has been given, but certification by the spouse has not been provided, by written certification of the qualifying member, duly notarized, on a form provided or specified by the Maine Judicial Retirement System indicating that notice has been given to the spouse.

Payment of the qualifying member's service benefit may not commence until certification has been received by the executive director.

**Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §1360, first ¶,** as enacted by PL 1989, c. 133, §35, is amended to read:

If a retiree who is the recipient of a reduced regular retirement allowance under section 1357, subsection 2, paragraph B, C ~~or~~ D or E remarries after the retiree's spouse dies, the following provisions apply.

**Sec. 4. 4 MRSA §1360, sub-§1, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 1989, c. 133, §35, is amended to read:

A. The original spouse must have been the sole beneficiary of the reduced retirement allowance under section 1357, subsection 2, paragraph B, C ~~or~~ D or E; and

**Sec. 5. 4 MRSA §1361, first ¶,** as enacted by PL 1997, c. 55, §2, is amended to read:

If a retiree who is the recipient of a reduced regular retirement allowance under section 1357, subsection 2, paragraph B, C ~~or~~ D or E is granted a divorce either after retirement or before a retirement beneficiary is named, subsections 1 to 4 apply.

**Sec. 6. 4 MRSA §1361, sub-§1, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 1997, c. 55, §2, is amended to read:

A. The spouse or former spouse who was originally named as retirement beneficiary must have been the sole beneficiary of the reduced retirement benefit under section 1357, subsection 2, paragraph B, C ~~or~~ D or E; and

**Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §17804, sub-§5,** as amended by PL 1987, c. 256, §10, is repealed.

**Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §17804, sub-§§5-A to 5-F** are enacted to read:

**5-A. Option 4.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have some benefit other than that available under subsection 3 or 4 payable to the beneficiary that the qualifying member has designated, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member during the qualifying member's life plus the benefit paid after the qualifying member's death is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The method used to determine the benefit must be approved by the board, and the beneficiary must be designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system.

**5-B. Option 5.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable in part to the qualifying member and in part to the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, while both are alive and, at the death of either, to have the higher benefit paid to the survivor for the survivor's life. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member and beneficiary, during the qualifying member's life, plus the benefit to be paid after the death of either is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The method used to determine the benefit must be approved by the board, and the beneficiary must be designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system.

**5-C. Option 6.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualifying member's death, to have the benefit continued in the same amount for the life of the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, that the qualifying member has designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**5-D. Option 7.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualify-

ing member's death, to have the benefit continued at 1/2 that amount for the life of the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, that the qualifying member has designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**5-E. Option 8.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have some benefit other than that available under subsection 3 or 4 payable to the beneficiary that the member has designated, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member plus the benefit paid after the qualifying member's death is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**5-F. One-time change of beneficiary.** If the recipient of a service retirement benefit has elected an optional method of payment under subsection 3, 4, 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D or 5-E, and has designated someone other than a spouse or ex-spouse as sole beneficiary, the recipient is permitted a one-time change in the designated beneficiary, but not in the already elected payment option or in the amount of the benefits under that option, by filing a written designation of the new beneficiary, duly notarized, with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system. The change of beneficiary permitted by this subsection may only be made prior to the death of the prior designated beneficiary.

A. The benefit payable to the recipient and the new beneficiary must be paid under the same payment option. The amount of the recipient's benefit may not change, and the amount of the

new beneficiary's benefit must be the same as the amount of the prior beneficiary's benefit.

B. The effective date of the designation of the new beneficiary is the date the designation is received by the executive director. As of the first day of the month following the effective date of the designation of the new beneficiary, the prior beneficiary is no longer entitled to any benefit payment and, if concurrent payment under subsection 5-B has been elected, the new beneficiary's benefit must become effective on the same date.

C. The new beneficiary's entitlement to benefits ceases on the earlier of:

(1) The date of the new beneficiary's death; or

(2) The date established when the amount of the prior beneficiary's benefit was established, which is the initial commencement date of benefits to the retiree increased by the life expectancy of the prior beneficiary computed in years and months using actuarial equivalence assumptions recommended by the system's actuary.

Payment of benefits to the new beneficiary must cease as of the first day of the month following the earlier of subparagraph (1) or (2).

**Sec. 9. 5 MRSA §17804, sub-§7** is enacted to read:

7. **Notice to spouse.** A qualifying member who is married on the effective date of retirement, who elects the method of payment under subsection 1 or who elects a method of payment other than that provided under subsection 1 and who designates a beneficiary other than the qualifying member's spouse must notify the spouse that the spouse is not the beneficiary. Proof that the spouse has been notified must be provided:

A. By written certification of the spouse, duly notarized, on a form provided or specified by the retirement system indicating that notice has been received from the qualifying member; or

B. When notice has been given but certification by the spouse has not been provided, by written certification of the qualifying member, duly notarized, on a form provided or specified by the retirement system indicating that notice has been given to the spouse.

Payment of the qualifying member's service benefit may not commence until certification has been received by the executive director.

**Sec. 10. 5 MRSA §17805, sub-§1, ¶A**, as amended by PL 1987, c. 612, §1, is further amended to read:

A. The original spouse must have been the sole beneficiary of the reduced retirement benefit under section 17804, subsection 3, 4 ~~or 5~~, 5-A or 5-B; and

**Sec. 11. 5 MRSA §17805-A, first ¶**, as amended by PL 1995, c. 604, §2, is further amended to read:

If the recipient of a reduced service retirement benefit under section 17804, subsection 3, 4 ~~or 5~~, 5-A or 5-B is granted a divorce either after retirement or before a retirement beneficiary is named the following provisions apply.

**Sec. 12. 5 MRSA §18404, sub-§5**, as amended by PL 1987, c. 256, §33, is repealed.

**Sec. 13. 5 MRSA §18404, sub-§§5-A to 5-F** are enacted to read:

**5-A. Option 4.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have some benefit other than that available under subsection 3 or 4 payable to the beneficiary that the qualifying member has designated, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member during the qualifying member's life plus the benefit paid after the qualifying member's death is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The method used to determine the benefit must be approved by the board, and the beneficiary must be designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system.

**5-B. Option 5.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable in part to the qualifying member and in part to the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, while both are alive and, at the death of either, to have the higher benefit paid to the survivor for the survivor's life. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member and beneficiary, during the qualifying member's life, plus the benefit to be paid after the death of either is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The method used to determine the benefit must be approved by the board, and the beneficiary must be designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system.

**5-C. Option 6.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualifying member's death, to have the benefit continued in the same amount for the life of the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, that the qualifying member has designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit shall be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**5-D. Option 7.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and, at the qualifying member's death, to have the benefit continued at 1/2 that amount for the life of the beneficiary, who must be the sole beneficiary, that the qualifying member has designated by written designation, duly notarized and filed with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**5-E. Option 8.** The qualifying member may elect to have a reduced retirement benefit payable to the qualifying member while alive and at the qualifying member's death to have some benefit other than that available under subsection 3 or 4 payable to the beneficiary that the member has designated, if the beneficiary survives the qualifying member. The total value of the benefit paid to the qualifying member plus the benefit paid after the qualifying member's death is the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. If the qualifying member's beneficiary predeceases the qualifying member, the qualifying member's benefit must be changed, effective the first day of the month following the date of the beneficiary's death, to be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit that the qualifying member would have received without optional modification. The reduced retirement

benefit must be actuarially calculated to reflect the fact that the benefit may be changed to the larger amount should the beneficiary predecease the member.

**5-F. One-time change of beneficiary.** If the recipient of a service retirement benefit has elected an optional method of payment under subsection 3, 4, 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, 5-D or 5-E, and has designated someone other than a spouse or ex-spouse as sole beneficiary, the recipient is permitted a one-time change in the designated beneficiary, but not in the already elected payment option or in the amount of the benefits under that option, by filing a written designation of the new beneficiary, duly notarized, with the executive director on a form provided or specified by the retirement system. The change of beneficiary permitted by this subsection may only be made prior to the death of the prior designated beneficiary.

A. The benefit payable to the recipient and the new beneficiary must be paid under the same payment option. The amount of the recipient's benefit may not change, and the amount of the new beneficiary's benefit must be the same as the amount of the prior beneficiary's benefit.

B. The effective date of the designation of the new beneficiary is the date the designation is received by the executive director. As of the first day of the month following the effective date of the designation of the new beneficiary, the prior beneficiary is no longer entitled to any benefit payment and, if concurrent payment under subsection 5-B has been elected, the new beneficiary's benefit must become effective on the same date.

C. The new beneficiary's entitlement to benefits ceases on the earlier of:

(1) The date of the new beneficiary's death; or

(2) The date established when the amount of the prior beneficiary's benefit was established, which is the initial commencement date of benefits to the retiree increased by the life expectancy of the prior beneficiary computed in years and months using actuarial equivalence assumptions recommended by the system's actuary.

Payment of benefits to the new beneficiary must cease as of the first day of the month following the earlier of subparagraph (1) or (2).

**Sec. 14. 5 MRSA §18404, sub-§7** is enacted to read:

**7. Notice to spouse.** A qualifying member who is married on the effective date of retirement, who



elects the method of payment under subsection 1, or who elects a method of payment other than that provided under subsection 1 and who designates a beneficiary other than the qualifying member's spouse must notify the spouse that the spouse is not the beneficiary. Proof that the spouse has been notified must be provided:

A. By written certification of the spouse, duly notarized, on a form provided or specified by the retirement system indicating that notice has been received from the qualifying member; or

B. When notice has been given but certification by the spouse has not been provided, by written certification of the qualifying member, duly notarized, on a form provided or specified by the retirement system indicating that notice has been given to the spouse.

Payment of the qualifying member's service benefit may not commence until certification has been received by the executive director.

**Sec. 15. 5 MRSA §18405, first ¶**, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 801, §5 and 7, is amended to read:

If the recipient of a reduced service retirement benefit under section 18404, subsection 3, 4 ~~or 5~~, 5-A or 5-B remarries after the recipient's spouse dies, the following provisions apply.

**Sec. 16. 5 MRSA §18405-A, first ¶**, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 604, §5, is amended to read:

If the recipient of a reduced service retirement benefit under section 18404, subsection 3, 4 ~~or 5~~, 5-A or 5-B is granted a divorce either after retirement or before a retirement beneficiary is named, the following provisions apply.

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

Effective May 3, 2000.

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**CHAPTER 745**

**S.P. 503 - L.D. 1504**

**An Act to Amend the Lobbyist  
Registration Fee Provisions**

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

**Sec. 1. 3 MRSA §313**, as amended by IB 1995, c. 1, §7, is further amended to read:

**§313. Registration of lobbyists and employers**

Every employer of a lobbyist and every lobbyist and lobbyist associate who lobbies on behalf of that employer shall register jointly at the office of the commission no later than 15 business days after commencement of lobbying and pay a registration fee ~~determined by the commission. The fee must be at least \$400~~ of \$200 for the registration of each lobbyist and ~~at least \$200~~ \$100 for the registration of each lobbyist associate or such other amounts as the commission determines approximate the cost to the commission of administering and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

See title page for effective date.

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**CHAPTER 746**

**H.P. 1699 - L.D. 2405**

**An Act to Increase the Number of  
Domestic Violence Prosecutors**

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

**Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §204-A** is enacted to read:

**§204-A. Annual report**

The Attorney General, working with the district attorneys of the State, shall submit a report that compiles data from domestic violence prosecutors statewide to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs, the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters on an annual basis. The first report must be submitted no later than October 1, 2001.

**Sec. 2. Allocation.** The following funds are allocated from the Federal Expenditures Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

**2000-01**

**ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
DEPARTMENT OF**

**District Attorneys' Salaries**

Positions - Legislative Count (1,000)  
Personal Services \$53,260

Provides funds to establish one  
Assistant District Attorney  
position for Cumberland  
County to assist in the