

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 1, 2010 to June 29, 2011

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

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Augusta, Maine 2011

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total amount of restitution paid to the decedent pursuant to a court order for a crime of which the decedent was the victim passes to the Elder Victims Restitution Fund established in Title 34-A, section 1214-A.

Sec. 2. 18-A MRSA §2-806 is enacted to read:

§2-806. Effect of criminal conviction on intestate
succession, wills, joint assets, beneficiary
designations and other property acquisi-
tion when restitution is owed to the dece-
dent

A person who has been convicted of a crime of which the decedent was a victim is not entitled to the following benefits to the extent that the benefits do not exceed the amount of restitution the person owes to the decedent as a result of the sentence for the crime:

(a). Any benefits under the decedent's will or under this Article;

(b). Any property owned jointly with the decedent:

(c). Any benefit as a beneficiary of a bond, life insurance policy or other contractual arrangement in which the principal obligee or the person upon whose life the policy is issued is the decedent; and

(d). Any benefit from any acquisition of property in which the decedent had an interest.

Sec. 3. 34-A MRSA §1214-A is enacted to read:

§1214-A. Elder Victims Restitution Fund

The Elder Victims Restitution Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is established for the purpose of compensating elder victims of financial crimes.

1. Definition. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the term "elder victim" means a victim of a crime who is 65 years of age or older.

2. Administration. The Victim Services Coordinator under section 1214 shall administer the fund. All administrative costs of the fund must be absorbed by the department.

3. Funding. Money collected pursuant to Title 18-A, section 2-105 must be deposited into the fund.

4. Use. The fund may be used for the payment of claims of elder victims of financial crimes who are entitled to receive restitution from offenders as a result of the sentences for the crimes in cases in which those offenders are not meeting their restitution obligations.

5. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5,

chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, to carry out the purposes of this section.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 242 H.P. 997 - L.D. 1358

An Act To Amend the Requirements Concerning Small Restaurants That Serve Alcoholic Beverages

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

Whereas, smaller eating establishments are a vital part of Maine's summer tourism business and the summer tourism season will have passed before the completion of the 90-day period; 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 preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1686-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 769, Pt. A, §74, is amended to read:

§1686-A. Eating establishments that permit consumption of alcoholic beverages

Any eating establishment regardless of the number of seats that permits on premise <u>on-premises</u> consumption of alcoholic beverages <u>shall be is</u> bound by section 1686, regarding the provision of a toilet facility. <u>An eating establishment that has a seating capac-</u> ity of 40 or fewer persons is required to have at least one toilet facility but may not be required to have more than one toilet facility.

Sec. 2. 28-A MRSA §1051, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

7. Toilet facilities. An eating establishment licensed in accordance with this chapter is required to have toilet facilities as prescribed by rule, except that an eating establishment that has a seating capacity of 40 or fewer persons is required to have at least one toilet facility but may not be required to have more than one toilet facility. **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective June 7, 2011.

CHAPTER 243

H.P. 501 - L.D. 671

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Ground Water Oil Clean-up Fund

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §568-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2009, c. 501, §9, is further amended to read:

2. Deductibles. Except as provided in subsection 2-A, applicants eligible for coverage by the fund under subsection 1 shall pay on a per occurrence basis the applicable standard deductible amount specified in paragraph A. In addition to the applicable standard deductible amount required under paragraph A, the applicant shall pay on a per occurrence basis one or more of the conditional deductible amounts specified in paragraphs B and C to the extent applicable.

A. Standard deductibles are calculated under this paragraph based on the number of underground storage facilities or the capacity of gallons owned by the aboveground storage facility owner at the time the covered discharge is discovered. Standard deductibles are as follows.

(1) For expenses related to a leaking underground oil storage facility, the deductible amount is determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of underground storage facilities owned by the facility owner	Deductible
1	\$2,500
2 to 5	5,000
6 to 10	10,000
11 to 20	25,000
21 to 30	40,000
over 30	62,500

(2) For expenses related to a leaking aboveground oil storage facility, the deductible amount is determined in accordance with the following schedule:

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Total aboveground oil storage capacity in gallons owned by the facility owner	Deductible
Less than 1,320	\$500
1,321 to 50,000	2,500
50,001 to 250,000	5,000
250,001 to 500,000	10,000
500,001 to 1,000,000	25,000
1,000,001 to 1,500,000	40,000
greater than 1,500,000	62,500

(3) For facilities with both aboveground and underground tanks when the source of the discharge can not be determined or when the discharge is from both types of tanks, the standard deductible is the applicable amount under subparagraph (1) or (2), whichever is greater.

B. Conditional deductibles for underground facilities and tanks are as follows.

(1) For nonconforming facilities and tanks, the deductible is \$10,000 for failure to meet the compliance schedule in section 563-A, except that those facilities or tanks required to be removed by October 1, 1989 have until October 1, 1990 to be removed before they are considered out of compliance.

(2) For failure to pay registration fees under section 563, subsection 4, the deductible is the total of all past due fees.

(3) For motor fuel storage and marketing and retail facilities, the deductibles are:

(a) Five thousand dollars for failure to comply with applicable design and installation requirements in effect at the time of the installation or retrofitting requirements for leak detection pursuant to section 564, subsections 1 and 1-A;

(b) Five thousand dollars for failure to comply with section 564, subsection 1-B and any rules adopted pursuant to that subsection;

(c) Five thousand dollars for failure to comply with section 564, subsection 2-A, paragraphs B to F and I, and any rules adopted pursuant to that subsection; and

(d) Ten thousand dollars for failure to comply with section 564, subsection 2-A, paragraph H, and any rules adopted pursuant to that subsection.