

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

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

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

Augusta, Maine
2011

§1378. Abandonment

In the case of an abandoned leased space, the operator has the right to immediately take possession of the leased space and dispose of any personal property in the leased space by any means at the operator's discretion.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 377

S.P. 405 - L.D. 1308

**An Act To Strengthen
Computer Privacy**

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §435 is enacted to read:

§435. Added jurisdiction to prosecute

1. In addition to the State's having jurisdiction pursuant to section 7 to convict a person under section 432 or 433, the State has jurisdiction to convict a person under this chapter when that person is physically located outside of this State and the prohibited conduct:

A. Occurs outside of this State and the victim of the crime is a resident of this State at the time of the crime; and

B. Is sufficient under this section to constitute a crime in this State.

2. As used in this section, "resident" means a person who lives in this State either permanently or for an extended period. "Extended period" includes, but is not limited to, the period of time a student attends a school or college and the period of time a person serving in the Armed Forces of the United States is stationed in this State.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 378

H.P. 1100 - L.D. 1499

**An Act Concerning Fees for
Users of County Registries of
Deeds**

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

Whereas, the registry of deeds offices provide a valuable public service in recording and maintaining the land records of the State; and

Whereas, current law allows the county commissioners to set fees for copying at only the cost of providing the copies; and

Whereas, the cost to the counties to maintain the information and to make it accessible cannot be adequately reimbursed by fees defined by copying cost; 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. 33 MRSA §751, sub-§14, as amended by PL 2009, c. 575, §2, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 33 MRSA §751, sub-§§14-B and 14-C are enacted to read:

14-B. Abstracts and copies. Making abstracts and copies of records at the office of the register of deeds as follows:

A. Five dollars per page for paper abstracts and copies of plans;

B. One dollar per page for other paper abstracts and copies; and

C. Fifty cents per page for digital abstracts and copies, except that the fee is 5¢ per page for copies of 1,000 or more digital abstracts and copies of consecutive records.

This subsection is repealed July 31, 2012;

14-C. Abstracts and copies. Beginning August 1, 2012, making abstracts and copies from the records, a reasonable fee as determined by the county commissioners for each category of abstracts and copies, such as paper copies, attested copies, copies obtained online and bulk transfers of copies. In setting a reasonable fee for each category of abstracts and copies, the commissioners shall consider factors relating to the cost of producing and making copies available, which may include, but are not limited to: the cost of depleted supplies; records storage media costs; actual mailing and alternative delivery costs or other transmitting costs; amortized infrastructure costs; any direct equipment operating and maintenance costs; costs associated with media processing time; personnel costs, including actual costs paid to private contractors for copying services; contract and contractor costs for database maintenance and for online provision and