

## LAWS

### **OF THE**

# **STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION August 29, 2013

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 8, 2014 to May 2, 2014

THE EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION EMERGENCY LAW IS SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS AUGUST 1, 2014

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

Augusta, Maine 2014

**Sec. 3. Retroactivity.** This Act applies to sales occurring on and after October 1, 2013.

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

Effective April 24, 2014.

#### **CHAPTER 565**

#### H.P. 769 - L.D. 1076

An Act To Provide a Mechanism To Allow Certain Commercial Motor Vehicle Weight Limits and Vehicle Dimension Standards To Be Exceeded in Order To Promote Economic Development while Ensuring Public Safety

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA 2354, first , as enacted by PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, 2 and affected by Pt. B, 5, is amended to read:

Notwithstanding <u>any provision of</u> this subchapter <u>other than section 2354-D</u>, a combination vehicle consisting of a 3-axle truck tractor with a tri-axle semitrailer may be operated with a maximum gross vehicle weight of:

Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §2354-D is enacted to read:

#### <u>§2354-D. Allow certain commercial motor vehicles</u> that exceed weight limits and vehicle dimension standards to operate on a designated route of travel

1. Commissioner may allow certain commercial motor vehicles that exceed weight limits and vehicle dimension standards. Except for B-train double configurations as defined in section 2354-C, subsection 2, the Commissioner of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety and the Department of the Secretary of State, may allow a specified commercial motor vehicle configuration with any number of axles that would otherwise be in violation of the provisions in this chapter regarding operational weight limits, gross vehicle weights, axle weights, tire weights or vehicle dimensions to operate on a specified route of travel over public ways if:

A. The department receives a proposal from an entity seeking an allowance to operate a specified commercial motor vehicle configuration pursuant to this subsection on a specified route of travel; B. The chief engineer of the department, as appointed in accordance with Title 23, section 201, finds the proposed configuration and weight can be safely operated on the proposed route of travel. In making this finding, the chief engineer may consider available manufacturer's ratings for gross vehicle weight, axle capacity, brake systems and other components. The chief engineer may place such restrictions on operations as are necessary to ensure public safety;

C. The chief engineer of the department, as appointed in accordance with Title 23, section 201, finds that the public ways and bridge infrastructure affected by the proposed route of travel can withstand, or can be improved and maintained to withstand, the proposed configuration and weight. The improvements necessary may include initial capital improvements and future maintenance or capital improvements; and

D. The department receives satisfactory assurance that at least 50% of the cost of any infrastructure assessment and at least 50% of the cost for any infrastructure improvements determined necessary pursuant to paragraph C will be provided by the entity seeking the allowance. The department may provide the balance of funding, if feasible.

2. Rules. The Commissioner of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety and the Department of the Secretary of State, shall adopt rules to implement this section. The rules must include appropriate mechanisms to ensure that, prior to giving an allowance to operate a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to this section on a route of travel that includes a public way that traverses a municipality, unorganized or deorganized area in a county or a reservation or trust land of a federally recognized Indian tribe in this State, appropriate input from or approval of the municipality, county or federally recognized Indian tribe is obtained. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

**3. Report.** Beginning February 1, 2017, and biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Transportation shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters on the implementation of this section. The report must include the number of proposals received by the department, including how many were authorized; the reasons any proposals were not authorized or did not move forward; the costs incurred by the department; the amount of funds provided by relevant entities or funding sources other than the department; any infrastructure improvements made to accommodate proposals; the designated routes of travel allowed; the allowed configurations on these designated routes; and the gross vehicle weights allowed. 4. Commissioner may revoke privileges of operation. The Commissioner of Transportation may revoke the privileges of operation under this section of a commercial motor vehicle and the associated entity that sought the allowance under this section for cause, including repeatedly exceeding allowed gross vehicle weight limits or operating outside the allowed designated route of travel. Revocation by the commissioner is considered a final agency action.

**5. Exclusion.** Nothing contained in this section applies to the Interstate Highway System as defined in the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956.

**Sec. 3. Report.** By January 15, 2015, the Commissioner of Transportation shall provide the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters with an update on the progress made with respect to rulemaking pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29-A, section 2354-D, subsection 2.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 566

#### H.P. 1173 - L.D. 1601

An Act To Increase the Amount of Funds Available to Counties for Witness Fees, Extradition Expenses and Prosecution Costs

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

**Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §3144,** as enacted by PL 1987, c. 414, §2, is amended to read:

### §3144. Criminal failure to appear; cost of extradition

It is the intent of the Legislature that, when appropriate, the respective district attorney shall utilize Title 17-A, section 17, subsection 4, and prosecute defendants who fail to appear. Any costs of extradition of a defendant who has been charged with the offense of failure to appear shall must be assessed against the defendant and shall be reimbursed to the extradition account Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account in the appropriate prosecutorial district, established pursuant to Title 15, section 224-A.

**Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §224, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 1983, c. 843, §9, is further amended to read:

1. Expenses paid from funds allotted to prosecuting attorney. When a fugitive from justice is returned to the State of Maine for prosecution, expenses incurred which that are necessary and proper for the return shall must be paid out of the funds allotted for that purpose to the district attorney or from the Extradition <u>and Prosecution Expenses</u> Account established by section 224-A. In those cases prosecuted by the Attorney General, the expenses for extradition <del>shall</del> <u>must</u> be paid by the district attorney in whose county the crime is alleged to have been committed. District attorneys may agree to share expenses whenever a fugitive from justice is charged in the State with more than one offense.

**Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §224-A**, as amended by PL 2007, c. 31, §1 and PL 2013, c. 16, §10, is further amended to read:

#### §224-A. Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account

1. Establishment; use. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is established an Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account in each prosecutorial district in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 \$30,000, to be administered by the district attorney and to be used solely for the purpose purposes of paying the expenses of extraditing persons charged with or convicted of a crime in this State and who are fugitives from justice, as defined in section 201, subsection 4, paying fees or expenses of prosecution pursuant to section 1319 and paying witness fees pursuant to section 1320.

2. Funding. The Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account in each prosecutorial district is funded by bail forfeited to and recovered by the State pursuant to the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 46. Whenever bail is so forfeited and recovered by the State and if it is not payable as restitution pursuant to Title 17-A, section 1329, subsection 3-A, the district attorney shall determine whether it or a portion of it is deposited in the Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account for that district attorney's prosecutorial district, but in no event may the account exceed \$20,000 \$30,000. Any bail so forfeited and recovered and not deposited in the Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account must be deposited in the General Fund. Any unexpended balance in the Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account of a prosecutorial district established by this section may not lapse but must be carried forward into the next year.

**3.** Review by district attorney. The district attorney shall review monthly the Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account and the expenses of that prosecutorial district in connection with the extradition of fugitives from justice, prosecution and witnesses and shall determine whether any funds in the account must be transferred to the General Fund.

**4.** Audit. Every district attorney shall have an annual audit made by the Office of the State Auditor or by a certified public accountant selected by the district attorney of the Extradition and Prosecution Expenses Account for his that district attorney's prosecutorial district, covering the last complete fiscal year.