**§3360-I. Funding sources**

As part of the sentence or fine imposed, the court shall impose an assessment of $70 on any person convicted of murder, a Class A crime, a Class B crime or a Class C crime and $40 on any person convicted of a Class D crime or a Class E crime, except that the court shall impose an assessment of $2,000 on any person convicted of aggravated sex trafficking as described in Title 17‑A, section 852, an assessment of $1,000 on any person convicted of sex trafficking as described in Title 17‑A, section 853, an assessment of $1,000 on any person for the first conviction and $2,000 for each subsequent conviction of engaging a person for prostitution as described in Title 17‑A, section 853‑B and an assessment of $1,000 on any person for the first conviction and $2,000 for each subsequent conviction of commercial sexual exploitation of a minor or commercial sexual exploitation of a person with a mental disability as described in Title 17‑A, section 855. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the court may not waive the imposition of the assessment required by this section. For purposes of collection and collection procedures, this assessment is considered part of the fine. At the time of commitment, the court shall inform the Department of Corrections or the county sheriff of any unpaid balances on assessments owed by the offender to the Victims' Compensation Fund. All funds collected as a result of these assessments accrue to the Victims' Compensation Fund. [PL 2023, c. 316, §1 (AMD); PL 2023, c. 412, Pt. GG, §1 (AMD).]

When compensation is awarded from the Victims' Compensation Fund, the amount of any restitution ordered and paid as part of a sentence imposed that, when added to the award from the fund, exceeds the victim's actual loss must be paid to the fund, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the award. Similarly, the amount of any insurance, 3rd-party payment or recovery in a successful civil action against a person responsible for the eligible expenses and losses that, when added to the award from the fund, exceeds the victim's actual loss must be paid to the fund, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the award. [PL 1991, c. 806, §3 (NEW).]

The board may establish a reserve fund approved by the State Auditor and the Treasurer of State. At the end of every quarter, the Treasurer of State shall credit unreserved funds in excess of $2,000,000 to the General Fund. [PL 1991, c. 806, §3 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1991, c. 806, §3 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 570, §1 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 628, §1 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. EE, §1 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. EE, §2 (AFF). PL 2013, c. 424, Pt. H, §§1, 2 (AFF). PL 2013, c. 537, §4 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 607, §1 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 316, §1 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 412, Pt. GG, §1 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024
. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.