STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-THREE

S.P. 186 - L.D. 405

An Act Regarding False Public Alarms or Reports and Aggravated False Public Alarms or Reports

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §509, as amended by PL 1977, c. 510, §56, is further amended to read:

§509. False public alarm or report; aggravated false public alarm or report

- 1. A person is guilty of false public alarm or report if:
- A. He <u>The person</u> knowingly gives or causes to be given false information to <u>any a</u> law enforcement officer, an emergency communications center or the enhanced 9-1-1 <u>services established in Title 25, chapter 352</u> with the intent of inducing <u>such the</u> officer, <u>the emergency communications center or any other emergency services personnel</u> to believe that a crime has been committed or that another has committed a crime, knowing the information to be false; or
- B. He The person knowingly gives or causes to be given false information to any a law enforcement officer, a member of a fire fighting firefighting agency, including a volunteer fire department, an emergency communications center, the enhanced 9-1-1 services established in Title 25, chapter 352 or any other person knowing that such the other person is likely to communicate the information to a law enforcement officer or, a member of a fire fighting firefighting agency, an emergency communications center or any other emergency services personnel concerning a fire, explosive or other similar substance which that is capable of endangering the safety of persons, knowing that such the information is false, or knowing that he the person has no information relating to the fire, explosive or other similar substance. or
- C. He <u>The person</u> knowingly gives or causes to be given false information concerning an emergency to <u>any an</u> ambulance service, <u>an emergency communications center</u>, the enhanced 9-1-1 services established in <u>Title 25</u>, chapter 352, any other emergency <u>services personnel</u> or <u>to any a government agency or public utility that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, with the intent of inducing such the</u>

service, <u>personnel</u>, agency, <u>center</u> or utility to respond to the reported emergency, knowing <u>such the</u> information to be false.

A violation of this subsection is a Class D crime.

For the purposes of this subsection, "emergency communications center" means a state, county or municipal government entity that receives calls by 9-1-1, business lines, radio or other methods requesting public service or emergency response from public safety agencies and, as appropriate, dispatches requests to public safety agencies and assists in coordinating the response between agencies and other specialized professionals.

- 2. False public alarm is a Class D crime.
- 3. A person is guilty of aggravated false public alarm or report if the person violates subsection 1 and the violation causes the evacuation, shutdown or lockdown of a building, school, public square or park, place of assembly or public transportation facility.

A violation of this subsection is a Class C crime.

- **Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §1501, sub-§8, ¶C,** as enacted by PL 2021, c. 170, §1, is amended to read:
 - C. The discriminatory motive of the person in making a false public alarm or report <u>or an aggravated false public alarm</u> in violation of section 509, subsection 1; and