MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(EMERGENCY) New Draft of: H. P. 89, L. D. 64 FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 1576

H. P. 1411

House of Representatives, May 4, 1981 Reported by Mr. Rolde from the Committee on Audit and Program Review.

Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed under Joint Rules No. 2.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE

AN ACT Relating to Periodic Justification of Departments and Agencies of State Government under the Maine Sunset Law.

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

Whereas, the 90-day period may not terminate until after the beginning of the next fiscal year; and

Whereas, certain obligations and expenses incident to the operation of departments and agencies will become due and payable on or immediately after July $1,\ 1981;$ and

Whereas, certain independent agencies will terminate unless continued by the Legislature prior to June 30, 1981; 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:

PART A

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA § 8, sub-§ 4 is repealed.

Sec. 2. 3 MRSA § 507-B, sub-§ 2 is enacted to read:

- 2. Agencies scheduled for termination on June 30, 1981. Pursuant to section 507, subsection 2, paragraph B, the following independent agencies, scheduled for termination on June 30, 1981, are continued without modification or are continued as modified by Act of the Legislature passed prior to June 30, 1981.
 - A. Agencies continued without modification are:
 - (1) Maine Turnpike Authority.
 - B. Agencies continued as modified by Act of the Legislature are:
 - (1) State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers;
 - (2) State Board of Registration for Land Surveyors; and
 - (3) Penobscot Bay and River Pilotage Commission.
 - Sec. 3. 4 MRSA § 158 is amended to read:

§ 158. Ex officio, notary public; may administer oaths

Judges and clerks of the District Court are, ex officio, justices of the peace notaries public, and all their official acts, attested by them in either capacity, except those pertaining to the exclusive jurisdiction of judges and clerks of District Courts, are of equal effect. Judges and clerks of the District Court may administer all oaths required by law, unless another officer is specifically required to do it.

Sec. 4. 4 MRSA § 169 is amended to read:

§ 169. Administration of oaths

Judges of the District Court and justices of the peace notaries public may administer all oaths required by law, unless another officer is specially required to do it.

Sec. 5. 4 MRSA § 202, first sentence, as amended by PL 1979, c. 540, § 6, is further amended to read:

All oaths required to be taken by personal representatives, trustees, guardians, conservators, or of any other persons in relation to any proceeding in the probate court, or to perpetuate the evidence of the publication of any order of notice, may be administered by the judge or register of probate or any justice of the peace or notary public.

Sec. 6. 4 MRSA § 860, last sentence is amended to read:

No person whose name has been struck from the roll of attorneys for misconduct shall plead or manage causes in court under a power of attorney for any other party or be eligible for appointment as a justice of the peace notary public.

Sec. 7. 4 MRSA § 951, first sentence is amended to read:

Every A notary public shall constantly may keep a seal of office, whereon is engraven his name and the words "Notary Public" and "Maine" or its abbreviation "Me.," with the arms of state or such other device as he chooses.

- Sec. 8. 4 MRSA § 953, 2nd sentence is repealed.
- Sec. 9. 4 MRSA § 955 is amended to read:

§ 955. Copies; evidence

The protest of any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or order, and all copies or certificates by him granted shall be under his hand and notarial seal and shall be received in all courts as legal evidence of such the transactions and as to the notice given to the drawer or indorser and of all facts therein contained.

Sec. 10. 4 MRSA § 955-A, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 694, § 3, is further amended to read:

§ 955-A. Removal from office

Whenever the Administrative Court, upon complaint, after due notice and hearing, shall find that a notary public or justice of the peace has performed any duty imposed upon him by law in an improper manner, or has performed acts not authorized by law, the Administrative Court may remove such the notary public or justice of the peace from office.

- Sec. 11. 4 MRSA c. 21 is repealed.
- Sec. 12. 4 MRSA § 1056, as enacted by PL 1967, c. 206, is amended to read:

§ 1056. Powers of attorneys

Attorneys at law duly admitted and eligible to practice in the courts of the State shall have all of the powers of justices of the peace and notaries public and be authorized to do all acts which may be done by justices of the peace and notaries public with the same effect thereof and have the same territorial jurisdiction.

Sec. 13. 5 MRSA § 2, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 771, § 24, is amended to read:

All civil officers, appointed in accordance with law, whose tenure of office is not fixed by law or limited by the Constitution of Maine, otherwise than during the pleasure of the Governor, except ministers of the gospel appointed to solemnize marriages and persons appointed to qualify civil officers, shall hold their respective offices for 4 years and no longer, unless reappointed, and shall be subject to removal at any time within said that term by the Governor for cause.

Sec. 14. 5 MRSA \S 6, 2nd \P , as enacted by PL 1975, c. 87, \S 1, is amended to read:

All persons renewing a commission as a notary public or justice of the peace must shall requalify within 30 days after issuance of said the renewal in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State.

- Sec. 15. 5 MRSA § 82, as last amended by PL 1979, c. 541, Pt. A, § 19, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- § 82. Appointment of notaries public and justices of the peace; renewal of commissions

The Secretary of State shall appoint justices of the peace who for the purpose of their official duties shall bear the title "Justice of the Peace or Notary Public." They have all the statutory power of a notary public and are subject to all statutory requirements and rules applying to notaries public.

The Secretary of State may appoint and renew commissions of all notaries public.

Notaries public shall serve terms of 7 years and exercise their power and duties in any county. Only adult residents of this State may be appointed to the offices.

The Secretary of State shall adopt rules relating to the appointment and renewal of commissions of notaries public. The rules shall include criteria and a procedure to be applied by the Secretary of State in appointment and renewal. The Secretary of State may not refuse to appoint or renew solely because the applicant lives or works in a specific geographic area or because of political party affiliation.

The Secretary of State shall provide written notice of the expiration of their commission to notaries public 30 days prior to the expiration date. Failure to receive a notice does not affect the expiration date of a commission.

The Secretary of State, upon receiving notice of the qualification of any notary public, shall immediately notify the register of probate and the clerk of the judicial courts of the county where the officer resides of the officer's appointment and qualification.

Sec. 16. 5 MRSA \S 87, as amended by PL 1969, c. 225, \S 2, is further amended to read:

§ 87. Fees payable by public officers

A fee of \$10 shall be paid to the Secretary of State by any person appointed to the office of justice of the peace notary public, commissioner to take depositions and disclosures, disclosure commissioner and commissioner appointed under Title 33, section 251, before such the person enters upon the discharge of his official duties.

Sec. 17. 5 MRSA § 95, sub-§ 10, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 625, § 16, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

To receive all records transferred to the Maine State Archives under subsection 8 and to negotiate for the transfer of public records from the cutody of any public official not governed by subsection 7. The State Archivist shall charge a fee sufficient to cover the cost of receiving and processing all transfers from the custody of any public official not governed by subsection 7. The fees collected shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Sec. 18. 5 MRSA § 95, sub-§ 13, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 625, § 16, is amended by inserting at the end the following new paragraph.

Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Sec. 19. 5 MRSA § 136 is amended to read:

§ 136. Monthly exhibits

At the expiration of each month, the Treasurer of State shall prepare an exhibit showing the banks and places in which moneys of the State have been kept or deposited during the preceding month, and the amount at the time of such the exhibit. and file it in the office of the Secretary of State This exhibit shall be open to public inspection.

Sec. 20. 5 MRSA § 7002, sub-§ 2, ¶I is enacted to read:

- I. The director may make application for foreign trade zones.
 - (1) The director may, on behalf of the State, make applications to the Foreign Trade Zone Board and establish foreign trade zones that are to be located on state-owned, leased or otherwise controlled property. A municipality or group of municipalities may, with the approval of the department, make applications to the Foreign Trade Zone Board and establish foreign trade zones at other locations. Foreign trade zones shall be established in or adjacent to any ports of entry in the State, where personal property in transit shall be exempt from the stock-in-trade tax and such other taxes and customs as are normally levied in a port of entry.
 - (2) Any development or activity with a foreign trade zone established in the State is subject to the laws which the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Conservation, Department of Marine Resources and Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife are responsible for administering, as well as any other law which protects the environment.
 - (3) For the purpose of this paragraph, personal property in transit through the areas established under subparagraph (1) is defined as follows: Goods, wares and merchandise moving in interstate or international commerce through these zones, or which were consigned to a warehouse, public or private, within these zones, whether specified when transportation begins or afterward. This property shall not be deprived of exemption because, while in the warehouse, the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabled or repackaged. The exemption granted shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes of this paragraph. The warehouse in which these goods, wares or merchandise are stored shall not be owned, in whole or in part, by either the consignee or consignor. This subparagraph does not apply to agricultural products.
- Sec. 21. 5 MRSA § 8053, sub-§ 5, ¶ A, as amended by PL 1979, c. 596, § 2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

- A. Arrange for the weekly publication of a consolidated notice of rule-making of all state agencies, which shall also include a brief explanation to assist the public in participating in the rule-making process. Notice of each rule-making proceeding shall be published 17 to 24 days prior to the public hearing on the proposed rule or at least 30 days prior to the last date on which views and arguments may be submitted to the agency for consideration if no public hearing is scheduled;
- Sec. 22. 6 MRSA § 12, 3rd ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 678, § 26, is amended by adding after the 2nd sentence a new sentence to read:

All fees collected shall be credited to the General Fund.

- Sec. 23. 9 MRSA § 5003, sub-§ 3-A is enacted to read:
- 3-A. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Business Regulation.
- Sec. 24. 9 MRSA § 5004, sub-§ 1, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read:

The principal officer of every charitable organization which intends to solicit contributions within this State or to have contributions solicited on its behalf within this State shall file a registration statement with the Secretary of State commissioner at least 30 days prior to solicitation in each year in which the organization is engaged in solicitation activities.

Sec. 25. 9 MRSA § 5004, sub-§ 3, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read:

The Secretary of State commissioner shall prescribe the form of and issue registration statements.

Sec. 26. 9 MRSA § 5005, sub-§ 1, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read:

The following shall file a financial report with the Secretary of State commissioner within 6 months after the close of the organization's fiscal year:

- Sec. 27. 9 MRSA § 5005, sub-§ 2, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read:
- 2. Fee for financial reports. A fee of \$25 shall be paid to the Secretary of State commissioner when any financial report is filed.
- Sec. 28. 9 MRSA § 5005, sub-§ 3, first sentence, as amended by PL 1977, c. 696, § 360, is further amended to read:

The Secretary of State commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations for the reports, which shall be based upon the accounting and reporting procedures set forth in the 'Audit Guides' published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and as may be modified from time to time by the Institute or its successor.

- Sec. 29. 9 MRSA \S 5005, sub- \S 3, \P C, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 678, \S 7, is amended to read:
 - C. In lieu of a financial statement, the Secretary of State commissioner may accept a copy of the return filed with the United States Internal Revenue Service by organizations exempt from income tax under the United States Internal Revenue Code and shall require by regulation such other information and documentation as the Secretary of State commissioner may deem appropriate to describe how funds were spent or raised to substantiate the figures in the return, including an accountant's statement, and to prove that the return submitted to the Secretary of State commissioner was in fact filed with the United States Internal Revenue Service.
- Sec. 30. 9 MRSA § 5006, sub-§ 2, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 696, § 363, is further amended to read:
- 2. Exemption statement. Any charitable organization which claims to be exempt from the registration provisions of this Act and which intends to or does solicit charitable contributions shall submit, to the Secretary of State commissioner, a statement of the name, address and purpose of the organization and a statement setting forth the reason for the claim for exemption. This statement shall be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State commissioner and shall be sworn to or affirmed by the principal officer of the charitable organization. For purposes of this section, a charitable organization shall not include persons exempt in paragraph C who are organized for a limited time for the sole purpose of providing immediate relief to a named beneficiary. No registration fee shall be required of any exempt charitable organization.
- Sec. 31. 9 MRSA § 5007, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read: § 5007. Out-of-state organization

Any charitable organization, professional fund-raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer having its principal place of business without the State or organized under and by virtue of the laws of a foreign state, which solicits contributions from the people in this State, or acts on behalf of a charitable organization in this State, shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed the Secretary of State commissioner as its agent upon whom may be served any summons, subpoena, subpoena duces tecum or other process directed to such charitable organization, professional fund-raising counsel, professional solicitor, commercial co-venturer or to any partner, principal, officer or director thereof, in any action or proceeding brought by the Attorney General under this chapter.

Sec. 32. 9 MRSA § 5008, sub-§ 1, first sentence, as amended by PL 1979, c. 678, § 8, is further amended to read:

No person shall may act as a professional fund-raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer before he has registered with the Secretary of State commissioner.

Sec. 33. 9 MRSA § 5008, sub-§ 1, 2nd and 3rd sentences, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, are amended to read:

Applications for registration or reregistration shall be in writing, under oath, in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State commissioner and shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$100. The applicant shall, at the time of making application for registration or reregistration, file with and have approved by the Secretary of State commissioner a bond, in which the applicant shall be the principal obligor, in the sum of \$10,000, with one or more responsible sureties whose liability in the aggregate as such sureties will at least equal that sum.

- Sec. 34. 9 MRSA § 5008, sub-§ 3, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 678, § 10, is amended to read:
- 3. Annual reports. A professional fund-raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer shall file an annual report which states the names and addresses of all charitable organizations for whom any solicitation was conducted, the total amount raised and the amount paid to the charitable organization on a form with such verification as the Secretary of State commissioner shall prescribe by regulation.
- Sec. 35. 9 MRSA \S 5009, first \P , as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, \S 1, is amended to read:

All contracts entered into between a professional fund-raising counsel, a professional solicitor or a commercial co-venturer and any charitable organization, whether or not the organization is exempted under section 5006, shall be in writing and a true and correct copy of each such contract shall be filed, by the professional fund-raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer who is a party thereto, with the Secretary of State commissioner prior to services being performed under the contract.

Sec. 36. 9 MRSA § 5010, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read:

§ 5010. Annual report by commissioner

The Secretary of State commissioner shall annually, prior to February 1st, make a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the activities of charitable organizations within this State, based on the information filed under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 37. 9 MRSA § 5011, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 488, § 1, is amended to read:

§ 5011. Public information

All information required to be filed under this chapter shall be public records and shall be available to the public at the office of the Secretary of State commissioner.

Sec. 38. 9 MRSA § 5016 is enacted to read:

§ 5016. Fees credited to the department

All fees collected under this chapter shall be credited to the Department of Business Regulation to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 39. 10 MRSA § 3605 is repealed.

Sec. 40. 13 MRSA § 2691 is amended to read:

§ 2691. Warrant for calling meetings

When any 5 or a majority of the proprietors of lands or wharves held in common desire a meeting of the proprietors for the purpose of forming a corporation or for any other purpose, they may make written application signed by them or their agents to any justice of the peace notary public residing in the county in which the lands or wharves are situated. Said justice The notary shall thereupon issue his warrant calling a meeting at the time and place and for the purposes distinctly stated in the application, directed to one of the proprietors, requiring him to give notice thereof.

Sec. 41. 13 MRSA § 2732 is amended to read:

§ 2732. Officers sworn

The clerk, treasurer, assessors and collector shall be sworn by the moderator or a justice of the peace notary public, and the clerk shall record the votes passed at all meetings.

Sec. 42. 13 MRSA § 2861, as last amended by PL 1971, c. 598, § 12, is further amended to read:

§ 2861. Meeting to form parish

Any person of age 18 or older, desirous of becoming an incorporated parish or religious society, may apply to a justice of the peace notary public, who shall issue his warrant to one of them, directing him to notify the other applicants to meet at some proper place expressed in such the warrant. He shall give notice of such the meeting 7 days at least before holding the same, by posting a notification thereof on the outer door of the meetinghouse or place of public worship of such the society, if any, otherwise at such place as the justice notary appoints.

Sec. 43. 13 MRSA § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. Refusal of assessors

If the assessors unreasonably refuse, any justice of the peace notary public on like application may issue his warrant to one of the applicants, who shall notify such meeting as prescribed in section 2861 or as agreed on by parish vote.

Sec. 44. 13 MRSA § 3022 is amended to read:

§ 3022. Notice of meeting

When 3 or more members of such the church who are voters according to section 3023 shall apply in writing to any justice of the peace notary public in the

county for the purpose of incorporating said the church, said justice the notary shall issue his warrant addressed to one of said the applicants, stating the time, place and purposes of the meeting and directing him to notify the members of said the church by posting a certified copy of said the warrant in a conspicuous place near the main entrance to the usual place of meeting of such the church and in one other public and conspicuous place in the same town, for 7 days, at least, prior to said the meeting.

Sec. 45. 13 MRSA § 3107 is amended to read:

§ 3107. Owners may incorporate

The owners of a meetinghouse or building for public worship and the pew owners may be incorporated, when any 3 or more of them apply therefor to a justice of the peace notary public, who shall issue his warrant to one of them, stating the time, place and purpose of the meeting, and directing him to notify said the owners by posting a certified copy of it for 14 days on the principal outer door of such the building and in one or more public places in the same town.

Sec. 46. 13 MRSA § 3110 is amended to read:

§ 3110. Meetings of owners

When there has been no meeting of the incorporated pew owners, or proprietors or owners of a meetinghouse or building for public worship for 3 years, a meeting may be called on application of 3 or more members thereof to a justice of the peace notary public, who shall issue his warrant to one of them stating the time, place and purposes of the meeting, directing him to notify such the meeting by posting a certified copy of said the warrant, 3 weeks before the time of meeting, on the principal outer door of such the building, and in one or more public places in the same town and publishing it in a newspaper published in the county, if any, otherwise in an adjoining county or in the state paper.

Sec. 47. 13 MRSA § 3111, first sentence is amended to read:

When a house of public worship is owned by persons of different denominations and when an organized society, or its members, own 5 pews therein, one or more of the minority owning not less than 5 pews may apply to a justice of the peace notary public to obtain a division of the time of occupying the house.

Sec. 48. 13 MRSA § 3112, first sentence is amended to read:

At a meeting called under section 3111, the owners, who are not applicants, or if they refuse or neglect, the justice notary who called the meeting may designate another justice notary, and the 2 may appoint a 3rd disinterested person, not an inhabitant of the town in which the house is located, or belonging to the denomination of either party interested.

Sec. 49. 13-A MRSA § 1302, sub-§ 1, first sentence, as amended by PL 1977, c. 130, § 25, is further amended to read:

Any corporation required to file an annual report as provided by section 1301 which fails to deliver its annual report for filing on or before June 1st of each year shall pay to the Secretary of State, in addition to the regular annual report fee, the sum of \$25 for each failure to so file on time 30-day period, or portion thereof, the report is not filed. In no case shall this penalty exceed \$300.

Sec. 50. 14 MRSA § 2002, first sentence is amended to read:

The appraisers may be sworn by the officer without fee or by a justice of the peace notary public, faithfully and impartially to appraise the real estate to be taken, and a certificate of the oath shall be made, stating the date of its administration on the back of the execution by the person who administered it.

Sec. 51. 14 MRSA § 2102, first sentence is amended to read:

The debtor may have the amount due ascertained by 3 justices of the peace notaries public chosen, one by the debtor, one by the creditor and the other by those 2.

Sec. 52. 14 MRSA § 2704 is amended to read:

§ 2704. Trustee leaving State discloses before notary

When a person summoned as trustee is about to depart from the State or go on a voyage and not return before his disclosure under oath is required to be served, he may apply to a justice of the peace notary public of the county where he resides for a notice to the plaintiff to appear before said justice the notary at a place and time appointed for taking his disclosure. On service made and returned according to the order of the justice notary, the examination and disclosure shall be taken and sworn to before him; and being certified and returned to the court, the same proceedings may be had thereon as if it had been in court.

Sec. 53. 14 MRSA §§ 2706 - 2708 are amended to read:

§ 2706. Disclosure sworn to

The disclosure, when completed and subscribed by the trustee, shall be sworn to by him in open court or before some justice of the peace a notary public.

§ 2707. Examination of trustee

If the plaintiff thinks proper to examine such the supposed trustee on oath, the answers may be taken in the county in which the trustee resides before a Justice of the Superior Court or a justice of the peace notary public.

§ 2708. Disclosure under oath

When a trustee has submitted himself to examination on oath in court, his disclosure may be sworn to before a justice of the court or a justice of the peace notary public, and being filed in court, shall have the same effect as if sworn to in open court.

Sec. 54. 14 MRSA § 5524, last sentence is amended to read:

A justice of the peace notary public may, at any time before the sitting of the court, bail the party pursuant to such the order.

Sec. 55. 14 MRSA § 5541, last sentence, as repealed and replaced by PL 1979, c. 257, § 1, is amended to read:

Bail commissioners shall have the powers of justices of the peace notaries public to administer oaths or affirmations in carrying out their duties.

Sec. 56. 14 MRSA § 7153, is amended to read:

§ 7153. Appraisal

The value shall be ascertained by the appraisement of 3 disinterested men mutually chosen by the parties, or, if they cannot agree, by a justice of the peace notary public in the county.

Sec. 57. 15 MRSA § 707, as enacted by PL 1965, c. 356, § 25, is amended to read:

§ 707. Certain District Court clerks may issue process

The Chief Judge of the District Court may authorize any clerk of the District Court, who is also a justice of the peace notary public, to issue process for the arrest of persons charged with offenses, if the Chief Judge of the District Court is satisfied that such the clerk has the necessary training and learning to perform such the function.

Any process issued by a clerk so authorized shall be issued in his capacity as a justice of the peace notary public.

Sec. 58. 16 MRSA § 101 is amended to read:

§ 101. Subpoenas for witnesses

The clerks of the several courts and justices of the peace notaries public may issue subpoenas for witnesses to attend before any court of before persons authorized to examine witnesses, to give evidence concerning any pending matter.

- Sec. 59. 17-A MRSA § 506-A, sub-§ 1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 740, § 67, is amended to read:
- 1. A person is guilty of harassment if, without reasonable cause, he engages in any course of conduct with the intent to harass, torment or threaten another person, after having been forbidden to do so by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer or justice of the peace notary public.
 - Sec. 60. 19 MRSA § 63, last sentence is repealed.
- Sec. 61. 19 MRSA § 121, as last amended by PL 1979, c. 229, is repealed, and the following enacted in its place:

§ 121. Authorization; license

Every notary public residing in this State may solemnize marriages in this State. Every ordained minister of the gospel, clergyman engaged in the service of the religious body to which he belongs or person licensed to preach by an association of ministers, religious seminary or ecclesiastical body, whether a resident or nonresident of this State and whether or not a citizen of the United States, and of either sex, may solemnize marriages. A copy of the record of any marriage solemnized under the provisions of this section, duly made and kept, and attested or sworn to by the clerk of the town in which the marriage intention was recorded or in which the marriage was solemnized, shall be received in all courts as evidence of the fact of marriage. Notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 4-A, any person who violates this section, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense, for the use of the town in which the offense occurred, and the State Registrar of Vital Statistics shall enforce this section as far as it comes within his power and shall notify the district attorney of the county in which the penalty should be enforced of the facts that have come to his knowledge, and, upon receipt of the notice, the district attorney shall prosecute the defaulting person or persons.

Sec. 62. 19 MRSA § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. Lack of jurisdiction or authority

No marriage, solemnized before any known inhabitant of the State professing to be a justice of the peace notary public or an ordained or licensed minister of the gospel duly appointed and commissioned is void, nor is its validity affected by any want of jurisdiction or authority in the justice notary or minister or by any omission or informality in entering the intention of marriage, if the marriage is in other respects lawful and consumated with a full belief, on the part of either of the persons married, that they are lawfully married.

Sec. 63. 19 MRSA § 532, sub-§ 5, first sentence, as amended by PL 1979, c. 733, § 9, is further amended to read:

Consent may be acknowledged before a justice of the peace or notary public, who is not an attorney nor a partner, associate nor an employee of an attorney for the adopting parents, if consent is given by:

Sec. 64. 19 MRSA § 532-C, 3rd \P , as enacted by PL 1973, c. 791, § 2, is amended to read:

If the judge finds that the putative father has waived his right to notice in a document acknowledged before a justice of the peace notary public or a judge of probate, which document must indicate that the putative father understands the consequences of the waiver of notice, the judge shall rule that only the mother of the illegitimate child must consent to the adoption of the child or execute a surrender and release for the purpose of adoption of the child. The notary public or justice of the peace may not be an attorney representing either the mother or the possible transferee.

- Sec. 65. 21 MRSA § 102-A, sub-§ 1, \P I and J, as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 761, § 9, are amended to read:
 - I. Certification that all information is correct, sworn before a notary public or a justice of the peace; and
 - J. Date of registration; and
 - Sec. 66. 21 MRSA § 104, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 339, is amended to read:
- § 104. Applications before notaries public

A justice of the peace notary public or other authorized person before whom a person completes an application for registration to vote, as provided in section 102-A, shall deliver the application to the registrar before the closed period for the acceptance of registrations in the person's municipality, to be placed on the voting list prior to the next election.

- Sec. 67. 21 MRSA § 445, sub-§ 7, \P A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 425, § 1, is amended to read:
 - **A.** The circulator of a primary petition shall verify by oath or affirmation before a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace notary public or other person authorized by law to administer oaths or affirmations that all of the signatures to the petitions were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be and each such person is enrolled in the party named in the petition and is a resident of the electoral district named in the petition.
- Sec. 68. 21 MRSA § 494, sub-§ 7, ¶ A, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 425, § 2, is amended to read:
 - A. The circulator of a nomination petition shall verify by oath or affirmation before a Notary Public, Justice of the Peace notary public or other person authorized by law to administer oaths that all of the signatures to the petition were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be and each person is a resident of the electoral district named in the petition.
 - Sec. 69. 21 MRSA § 1254, sub-§ 1, first sentence is amended to read:

When an absentee voter is within the State, he must mark his ballot in the presence of one of the following officials: Justice of the peace, notary Notary public, clerk or deputy clerk of a municipality, dedimus justice or clerk of courts.

Sec. 70. 22 MRSA § 2802, 5th sentence is amended to read:

The person who solemnized the marriage shall add the title of the office by virtue of which marriage was solemnized and his residence and the date of his commission

Sec. 71. 23 MRSA § 55, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.

- Sec. 72. 23 MRSA § 251, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.
- Sec. 73. 23 MRSA § 252, as amended by PL 1975, c. 771, § 249, is repealed.
- Sec. 74. 23 MRSA § 253, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.
- Sec. 75. 23 MRSA § 254, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.
- **Sec. 76. 23 MRSA** § **337, sub-**§ **1,** as enacted by PL 1977, c. 658, § **2**, is amended to read:
- 1. Maintenance and operation of the Maine Turnpike. Maintenance, state enforcement of traffic laws and operation of the Maine Turnpike, including any administrative costs specially incurred by the Department of Transportation or any other state agency in connection with the operation of the Maine Turnpike and its toll facilities:
- Sec. 77. 23 MRSA § 703, sub-§ 2, first sentence, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 688, § 2, is further amended to read:

The cost of construction or reconstruction shall be paid 50% from the General Highway Fund, subject to available funds, 25% from the municipality and county if the road is located in whole or in part in unorganized township or townships, and 25% from the owner or owners of the ski area involved or the owner or owners of the industrial development area involved.

- Sec. 78. 23 MRSA § 953 is repealed.
- Sec. 79. 23 MRSA c. 211 is repealed.
- Sec. 80. 23 MRSA c. 213, as amended, is repealed.
- Sec. 81. 23 MRSA §§ 2905-2928 are enacted to read:
- § 2905. Crossing of public ways

Railroads may cross any public highways in the line of the railroad, but may not pass along public highways without the written consent of the officials charged by statute with the duty of maintenance of these ways; but when a railroad is hereafter laid out across a public way, it shall be constructed so as to pass either over or under the way unless the Department of Transportation, after notice and hearing, authorizes a crossing at grade. Before entering upon the construction of any railroad along or across public ways, the manner and conditions of crossings shall be determined as provided by section 2902.

§ 2906. Ways raised or lowered; course altered

Highways and other ways may be raised or lowered, or the course of the highways may be altered, to facilitate a crossing or to permit a railroad to pass over or under the highway or at the side of it, on application to the Department of Transportation, and proceedings as provided by section 2902, and for such purposes, land may be taken and damages awarded as provided for laying out highways and other ways. The Department of Transportation may prescribe the

manner in which the work shall be done by the corporation. While the use of any way is thereby obstructed, a temporary way shall be provided by the corporation.

§ 2907. Discontinuance of railroad crossings

Any railroad corporation or the municipal officers of a city or town in which a public way crosses or is crossed by a railroad, whether at grade or otherwise, may file a petition in writing with the Department of Transportation alleging that the crossing is no longer required by the public and praying that it may be closed or discontinued. The department shall, upon receipt of such a petition, appoint a time for hearing on the petition, after notice of not less than 10 days to the petitioners, the railroad corporation owning or operating the railroad and the city or town in which the crossing is located. After the notice and hearing, if the department finds that the crossing is no longer required by the public, it may order that the crossing be closed or discontinued. The department may close or discontinue railroad crossings, after notice of not less than 10 days to the railroad and municipality, or after hearing if requested within the 10 days either by the railroad or the municipality.

§ 2908. Damages for neglect

When the corporation unnecessarily neglects to perform the acts so required, those injured may recover damages in a civil action, commenced within one year after performance is required.

§ 2909. Bridges over canals or railroads; repairs; proceedings where unsafe conditions

A railroad may be carried over or under a canal or railroad in such manner as not unnecessarily to impede the travel or transportation on them. The corporation making the crossing is liable for damages, occasioned by making the crossing, in a civil action. Bridges and their abutments, constructed for a crossing of any way, shall be kept in repair by the corporation, or by persons or parties running trains on any railroad crossing a highway or town way. The municipal officers of any city or town may give notice in writing to persons, parties or corporations that a bridge required at the crossing has not been erected, or is out of repair and not safe and convenient, within the requirements of section 3651, or that the crossing of any highway or town way passing the railroad at grade, within their respective cities or towns, is not made or maintained safe and convenient as required by this section. Those persons, parties or corporations shall erect or repair the bridge or make the crossing safe and convenient within 10 days from the service of the notice. If they neglect to do so, any one of the municipal officers may apply to the Superior Court to compel the delinquents to erect or repair the bridge or make the crossing. After hearing, the court may make any order on the hearing, which the public convenience and safety require, and may by injunctions compel the respondents to comply with the order. The officers may, after 10 days from the service of the notice, cause necessary repairs to be made and the expense of the repairs shall be paid by the persons, parties or corporations whose duty it is to keep the crossing safe and convenient.

§ 2910. Temporary crossings

A railroad company may, for the purpose of accommodating lumbering operations and for the transportation in ordinary vehicles of wood, coal, ice, hay or other commodities, establish and maintain temporary crossings of any railroad operated by it, by agreement with any person who may request the crossing for its purposes. Upon petition, the Department of Transportation, after notice and hearing, may direct any railroad company to establish and maintain the temporary crossings at such places on its line of road as the department deems expedient, and after that the railroad company shall establish the crossings and maintain them in accordance with this section and sections 2911 to 2913.

Whenever, in the opinion of the department, any temporary railroad crossing established under this section is no longer necessary, the department may, on its own motion or on petition of any interested party, after notice and hearing, order the crossing discontinued.

§ 2911. Crossing signs on each side of track; whistle and bell

At every temporary crossing, established in accordance with section 2910, boards with the words "Temporary railroad crossing, stop, look, listen" distinctly painted on each side, in letters plainly legible, shall be placed on each side line of the railroad right-of-way at the crossing, on a post or other structure, in such position as to be easily seen by persons about to cross the railroad at those places. For any such crossing so established, engine bells shall be rung and engine whistles sounded, as provided in section 2914.

§ 2912. Precautions at crossings

No team or vehicle may be driven over any temporary crossing unless the team or vehicle is first stopped within a reasonable distance from the nearest rail of the crossing, and the operator, by looking and listening, determines that nothing is approaching on the tracks of the railroad. Nothing in this section may prevent the Department of Transportation from making such further regulations for safety at any such crossing established under its direction as it deems expedient or necessary.

§ 2913. Crossings kept open part of year; expense apportioned

Each temporary crossing shall be kept open only during such time each year as the parties interested in the crossing may agree upon, or as the Department of Transportation may specify in cases where the department directs the crossings to be established. When the department directs any such temporary crossing to be established, it shall determine who shall bear the expense of eatablishing and maintaining the crossing and it may, if it sees fit, apportion the expense between the railroad company and the person or persons who have petitioned for the crossing. The expense of the crossing signs and the planking between the rails shall in any event be borne by the railroad company.

§ 2914. Signboards at grade crossings; ringing of engine bells

Every railroad corporation shall cause signboards with the words "Railroad Crossing" distinctly painted on each side of the signboards, or as a minimum on one side if signboards are placed facing on-coming traffic in each direction, in letters plainly legible, to be placed and constantly maintained at the side of highways and town ways where they are crossed at grade by those railroads, on posts or other structures, in such position as to be easily seen by persons passing upon those ways. Every corporation shall cause a whistle and a bell of at least 35 pounds in weight to be placed upon each locomotive used upon its railroad, and the whistles shall be sounded as a warning beginning at a distance of 990 feet, on standard or narrow gauge railroads, from all crossings of those ways on the same level, unless the Department of Transportation, upon petition of the corporation or of the municipal officers or of 10 or more residents of any city or town in which the crossing is located, after notice and hearing, shall order the sounding of the whistle to be dicountinued in any city or village until further order of the department. The bell shall be rung at a distance of 990 feet, on standard or narrow gauge railroads, from grade crossings and be kept ringing until the engine has passed the crossings. Upon petition of 10 or more residents of the State, after notice to the railroad corporation and a public hearing, the department may in writing order the corporation to give additional warning to travelers upon those ways by requiring the sounding of the whistles or the ringing of the bells at other places where the railroads cross the public ways other than at grade or run contiguous to the ways, and the orders shall have the same force and place the same obligations upon railroad corporations as when required under this section.

The Commissioner of Transportation may temporarily erect experimental signs at certain grade crossings in lieu of the signboards with the words "Railroad Crossing," as required in this section, for the purpose of conducting research for the development of improved signs. The erection of experimental signs by the department at a particular crossing shall relieve the railroad company using that crossing from any liability in damages, which might otherwise arise against that company by the temporary removal or temporary obliteration of the railroad company signboard required by this section. The erection and removal of the temporary signs shall be at the expense of the Department and the removal and reinstallation of signboards with the words "Railroad Crossing" shall also be at the expense of the Department.

Nothing in this section prevents the department from making such further regulations for safety at any crossing, including a private, temporary, farm or industrial crossing, as it deems expedient or necessary.

§ 2915. Failure to comply; damages

For unnecessarily neglecting to comply with any provision of section 2914, the corporation forfeits not more than \$500. The corporation is liable for damages for its neglect to comply with these provisions, or for the neglect of any agent or for the mismanagement of an engine, to be recovered in a civil action by the person damaged by the neglect.

§ 2916. Right of entry

The officers, agents and employees of the Department of Transportation may enter in and upon property of any railroad corporation for the purpose of inspecting railroad-highway crossings and attendant facilities, including grade separation facilities.

§ 2917. Plant railroad defined

Sections 1251, 1254, 2902, 2905, 2906, 2914 and section 4217, subsections 2 and 3, so far as applicable, apply to plant railroads. The term "plant railroad" shall be construed to mean a railroad of the owners of any mills, mines, quarries, gravel pits, log landings or yards, warehouses, storehouses, stock yards, bulk storage yards, airports, piers, docks, shipyards, educational institutions, power plants, gas works, petroleum tank farms or bulk stations, or other manufacturing, processing or mercantile establishments, and including state and federal institutions and developments, erected or in process of erection, which the railroad is located on land provided or acquired for the purpose by the owners, and whether operated by the owners, or by state or federal government or an agency thereof, or through connection with a public railroad under operating contract with it and by operation of its equipment over the plant railroad.

§ 2918. Bridges erected by municipalities maintained

Bridges erected by any municipality, over which any railroad passes, shall be constructed and maintained in such manner and condition as to safety as the Department of Transportation may determine. The department may require the officers of the railroad company and of the municipality to attend a hearing in the matter, after such notice of the hearing to all parties in interest as the department deems proper. The department shall determine at the hearing the repairs, renewals or strengthening of parts, or if necessary the manner of rebuilding the bridge required to make the bridge safe for the uses to which it is put. The department shall determine who shall bear the expenses of the repairs, renewals, strengthening or rebuilding, or it may apportion the expense between the railroad company and the city or town, as the case may be, in such manner as deemed by the department to be just and fair and shall make its report.

§ 2919. Report of decisions and copies to parties interested

The department shall make a report in writing of its decision in all matters named in section 2918, file the report in the department's office, and cause a copy of the decision to be sent by mail to each of the railroad corporations and to the municipal officers of the cities or towns, as the case may be, interested in the report.

§ 2920. Speed limit at highway grade crossings

The department is authorized to fix a maximum speed limit at which trains may be run over any grade crossing of a highway or other way and, when the limit has been fixed by the department, no engine or train may be run over the crossings at

a greater speed than that fixed by the department and no way may be unreasonably and negligently obstructed by engines, tenders or cars. Any railroad corporation forfeits not more than \$100 for every violation of this section.

§ 2921. Automatic signals; expense; definition

The department may require each steam railroad company operating within this State to install, operate and maintain an automatic signal, gates or other protective device or to require a flagman to be stationed at any highway crossing within this State where, after reasonable notice and hearing, the department decides that public safety requires such signal, gates or other protective device or flagman as a proper measure of protection. The expense of installing, operating and maintaining any signal, gates or other protective device or of providing the flagman shall be borne by the corporation operating the railroad passing over the crossing to be protected, except that at crossings located on state and state aid highways the expense of installing the signal, gates or other protective device shall be apportioned between the corporation and the State in such proportions as the department determines. Wherever the term "signal" or "automatic signal" is used in this chapter, it shall be construed to be an appliance which gives warning of the approach of the train and which is either audible and visible by day and by night, or audible or visible as may be determined by the department. This section shall not apply to railroads of less than standard gauge, nor to the Knox Railroad Company, formerly called Georges Valley Railroad Company.

§ 2922. Crossings designated

The Department of Transportation shall designate by general orders, which may be issued without formal notice or hearing, the grade crossings in this State at which, from all points on the highway or other way within 300 feet of these crossings, and on either side of the crossings, measured along the highway or way, a traveler on the way carrying the crossing can have a fair view of an approaching train, engine or car continuously from the time the train, engine or car is 300 feet from the crossing, until it has passed over the crossing, either under existing conditions or by bushes, trees, fences, signboards or encroachments being trimmed, cut down or removed.

§ 2923. Obstructions ordered removed; notice

At every crossing of a highway or other way, except state and state aid highways and a railroad at grade, the municipal officers of the town or unorganized place in which the crossing is located are authorized and required on order of the Department of Transportation to remove embankments and other obstructions within highway limits and to enter upon private property and properly trim, cut down, remove or apply chemical treatment to bushes, and from time to time as may be necessary to cut down and remove trees, fences, signboards and encroachments which obstruct the view of an engine, train or car by a traveler at or near any such crossing. The department shall cause the same to be done on state and state aid highways. The authority of the department in any order to the municipal officers shall not extend beyond the land bounded on a line

from a point 300 feet on either side of any such crossing, measured along the highway or other way, and a point 300 feet on either side of any such crossing measured along the railroad right-of-way, for the purpose of enabling a traveler on any such way, when the traveler is 300 feet or less distant from any such crossing, to have a fair view of an approaching train, engine or car from one or more angles continuously from the time the train, engine or car is 300 feet from the crossing until it has passed over the crossing. Entry on private property for the purposes stated shall be only after a 10 days' notice, mailed to the last known address of the property owner, and posting of the notice in a conspicuous place in the municipality.

§ 2924. Expense of removal paid by municipality; partial state reimbursement

Within such time as the Department of Transportation by order directs, the municipal officers or county commissioners shall cause the bushes to be cut down and removed, or chemically treated, and shall cause the trees, fences, signboards or other encroachments to be trimmed, cut down or removed and from time to time, as may be ordered by the department, to keep them trimmed, cut down or removed, and the expense shall in the first instance be paid by the municipality where the labor is performed, but upon the filing with the department of proper proof of the payment, 1/2 of any such amount shall be repaid by the State to the municipality. The payment shall be paid from the appropriation for the operation of the department. Any expense incurred by the department in applying chemical treatment, or to properly trim, cut down or remove and from time to time, as may be necessary, to keep trimmed, cut down and removed, bushes, trees and signboards, shall be borne by the department.

§ 2925. Damages; municipality and State to share

If any person claims damages on account of any act done under sections 2923 and 2924, he may, within 2 years after the doing of any such act, petition the Department of Transportation to assess his damages and the department, after reasonable notice to the petitioner and to the interested municipality and, after hearing, shall award such sum as seems proper as damages to be paid by the municipality where the property is located. Upon proper proof of any such payment, the Governor shall cause 1/2 of the payment to be paid by the State to the municipality.

§ 2926. Buildings not removed without owner's consent

Nothing contained in sections 2922 to 2925 authorizes the removal of any building without the consent of the owner.

§ 2927. Applicability to all railroad

Except where otherwise expressly specified, sections 2921 to 2926 and section 2928 apply to all railroads operated by steam, electric, diesel-electric, dieselmotor, gasoline-electric or gasoline-motor power and engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers in standard railroad freight or passenger cars.

§ 2928. Railroad company may enter private property

For the purpose of creating and maintaining the fair view mentioned in sections 2921 to 2927 or for the purpose of improving the view at one or more angles, any steam railroad company subject to this chapter may enter upon private property and remove any embankment or other obstruction except a dwelling house. The owner of the property is entitled to damages, and may have the damages estimated and paid in a manner provided in Title 35, chapter 51, and there is the same right of appeal as given in that chapter.

- Sec. 82. 23 MRSA § 2955, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.
- Sec. 83. 23 MRSA § 3051, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.
- Sec. 84. 23 MRSA § 3053, as amended by PL 1971, c. 593, § 22, is repealed.
- Sec. 85. 23 MRSA § 3411, 5th ¶, first sentence, as repealed and replaced by PL 1971, c. 593, § 13, is amended to read:

While the use of any way is obstructed in carrying out the foregoing provisions of this section, such temporary way shall be provided as the commission department may order.

- **Sec. 86.** 23 MRSA § 3414, as last amended by PL 1977, c. 380, Part B, § 6, is repealed.
- Sec. 87. 23 MRSA § 4205, sub-§§ 1-5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 771, § 257, are repealed.
 - Sec. 88. 23 MRSA c. 412 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 412

WATERBORNE TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER I

FERRIES

§ 4401. Ferry service for North Haven, Vinalhaven, Islesboro, Matinicus Isle, Swan's Island and Frenchboro

It is the duty of the Department of Transportation to operate a ferry route or routes between the mainland and the towns of North Haven, Vinalhaven, Islesboro, Matinicus Isle and Swan's Island for the purpose of transporting vehicles, freight and passengers to and from these towns, and the department may operate the ferry route or routes to and from Frenchboro. Ferry service to Matinicus Isle shall be on a once-a-month basis and may be provided by state-owned or privately-contracted vessels. These ferry routes shall be designated as the "Maine State Ferry Service."

§ 4402. Charter service

The Department of Transportation may operate a special charter service to

Hurricane Island in Knox County, or to ports added or to be added by legislative enactment. The operation of this charter service shall not interfere nor curtail in any way the schedule of the Maine State Ferry Service to ports named in section 4402, or to ports added or to be added by legislative enactment.

§ 4403. Ferry service between mainland and islands in Casco Bay

Whenever it is determined by the Public Utilities Commission that ferry transportation for persons and property between the mainland and the islands in Casco Bay located within the limits of the City of Portland and the Town of Cumberland can no longer feasibly be provided by private operators at rates established by the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Transportation shall take such means as necessary to provide the service, either through contract with private operators or by acquiring and operating the necessary facilities as provided in this section.

§ 4404. Tolls

The Department of Transportation shall, in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, establish tolls for the use of such ferry line or lines by vehicles, freight and passengers. Tolls collected from the operation of the Maine State Ferry Service shall at all times be kept in a separate fund distinct from all other moneys of the State and shall be used for the operation and debt retirement of the ferry service.

§ 4405. Student rates

The Department of Transportation shall grant to the towns of North Haven, Vinalhaven, Islesboro, Swan's Island and Frenchboro free use of the scheduled ferry service during the period September 1st to June 15th each year for:

- 1. School functions. Students and their adult supervisors using the ferry for transportation as part of a school function or school sponsored activity. Students are classified as children attending nursery schools or day care centers, children attending public or private schools approved by the State to educate students from grades kindergarten to grade 12, or any one or several of those grades;
- 2. Accompanying staff. The superintendent of schools, principal or staff members accompanying students as a part of a school function or school sponsored activity; and
- 3. Inter-school trips. Trips made by students from the mainland schools for the purpose of visiting the schools of the towns mentioned in this section.

All vehicles used to transport students, as the term students is defined in this section, are subject to applicable tariff charges.

The department may develop rules and regulations pertaining to the administration of this section.

SUBCHAPTER II MAINE PORT AUTHORITY

§ 4420. Purpose

The Maine Port Authority is constituted a public agency of the State for the general purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating any kind of port terminal facility within the State with all the rights, privileges and power necessary. Oil pipelines and other oil off-loading facilities shall be limited to sites in Portland harbor.

§ 4421. Directors; appointment; president; vacancy

The Maine Port Authority shall consist of a board of 5 directors, who shall be broadly representative of coastal areas of the State. Four directors shall be appointed by the Governor, each to serve for 4 years; except for the first term, one director shall be appointed for one year, one for 2 years and one for 3 years. The remaining director shall be the Commissioner of Transportation, who shall serve as chairman of the board of directors and president. The directors shall elect a treasurer and such other officers as the board of directors may from time to time deem necessary. Any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Governor.

- 1. Meetings of directors; compensation. All the powers of the Maine Port Authority may be exercised by the board of directors in lawful meeting and a majority of the directors are necessary for a quorum. Regular meetings of the board of directors may be established by bylaw and no notice need be given to the directors of the regular meeting. Each director shall receive from the Maine Port Authority \$25 each for attendance at an official meeting, except the president of the board shall serve without pay and each director shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties as a director.
- 2. Actions at law or in equity. Actions at law or in equity in the courts of this State or before the Public Utilities Commission or Industrial Accident Commission may be brought by or against the Maine Port Authority as if it were a private corporation, except that its property may not be attached, trusteed or sequestered, but, if a judgment recovered against it is not paid within 30 days, its personal property may be seized on execution.

§ 4422. Agreements

The Maine Port Authority and the Department of Transportation may enter into such agreements as the directors and commissioner deem to be in the best interests of the State for the department to acquire, construct, maintain and operate any or all facilities funded from bonds issued under section 4423. Any agreements shall set forth the terms and conditions of the operation and be subject to all the terms and conditions of any trust indenture and covenants relating to revenue bonds. The Maine Port Authority or the department may

establish, own, operate and maintain such navigational aids in coastal waters adjacent to the shores and harbors of the State as the directors or commissioner deem essential for safety. Any such navigational aids shall conform to and be consistent with any and all federal regulation.

§ 4423. Bonds

- 1. Authorization. The Maine Port Authority may provide by resolution from time to time for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of funding the establishment, acquisition or effectuation of port terminal facilities and things incidental thereto, for construction of proposed facilities and improvement of existing or acquired facilities and for the fulfillment of other undertakings which it may assume. The bonds of the Maine Port Authority do not constitute a debt of the State, or of any agency or political subdivision thereof, but are payable solely from the revenue of the authority, and neither the faith nor credit nor taxing power of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged to payment of the bonds. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued pursuant to this subchapter is fully negotiable. In case any director whose signature appears on the bond or coupons ceases to be a director before the delivery of those bonds, that signature is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if that director had remained a director until delivery.
- 2. Resolution; prospective issues. The authority may by resolution authorizing prospective issues provide:
 - A. The manner of executing the bonds and coupons;
 - B. The form and denomination thereof;
 - C. Maturity dates;
 - D. Interest rates thereon:
 - E. For redemption prior to maturity and the premium payable therefor;
 - F. The place or places for the payment of interest and principal;
 - G. For registration if the authority deems it to be desirable;
 - H. For the pledge of all or any of the revenue for securing payment;
 - I. For the replacement of lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds;
 - J. For the setting aside of reserve and sinking funds and the regulations and disposition thereof;
 - K. For limitation on the issuance of additional bonds;
 - L. For the procedure, if any, by which the contract with the bondholder may be abrogated or amended;
 - M. For the manner of sale and purchase thereof;
 - N. For covenants against pledging of any of the revenue of the Maine Port Authority;

- O. For covenants fixing and establishing rates and charges for use of its facilities and services made available so as to provide at all times funds which will be sufficient to pay all costs of operation and maintenance, meet and pay the principal and interest of all bonds as they severally become due and payable; for the creating of such revenues for the principal and interest of all bonds and for the meeting of contingencies and the operation and maintenance of its facilities as the directors determine:
- P. For such other convenants as to rates and charges as the directors determine:
- Q. For covenants as to the rights, liability, powers and duties arising upon the breach by the Maine Port Authority of any covenant, condition or obligation;
- R. For covenants as to the bonds to be issued, as to the issuance of those bonds in escrow and otherwise and as to the use and disposition of the proceeds;
- S. For covenants as to the use of its facilities and their maintenance and replacement, and the insurance to be carried on them, and the use and disposition of insurance money;
- T. For the issuance of such bonds in series;
- U. For the performance of any and all acts as may be in the discretion of the directors necessary, convenient or desirable to secure the bonds, or will tend to make the bonds more marketable; and
- V. To issue bonds on terms and conditions so as to effectuate the purpose of this subchapter.
- 3. Money received. All moneys received from any bonds issued shall be applied solely for the establishment, acquisition or effectuation of port terminal facilities and things incidental thereto, for the construction of proposed facilities, improvement of existing or acquired facilities and the fulfillment of other undertakings which are within the power of the authority. There is created a lien upon the money until so applied in favor of the bondholders or any trustee as may be provided in respect of the bonds.
- 4. Trust indenture. In the discretion of the directors, the bonds may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the Maine Port Authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company, located either within or outside the State. Such a trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues of the Maine Port Authority or any part of it.

Any indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and the trustee, and may restrict the individual right of action of bondholders, and may contain such other provisions as the directors may deem reasonable and proper for the security of bondholders. Expenses incurred in carrying out any trust indenture may be treated as a part of maintenance.

5. Rights of bondholders. Provisions may be made for protecting and

enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders, including covenants as to acquisition of property, construction, maintenance, operation and repair, insurance and the custody, security and application of all moneys.

- 6. Depositories. Any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company and located either within or outside the State may act as depositories of the proceeds of the bonds and revenue and may furnish such indemnity or pledge such securities as may be required by the Maine Port Authority.
- 7. Tax free. The purposes of this subchapter being public and for the benefit of the people of the State, the Maine Port Authority bonds shall at all times be free from taxation by the State.
- 8. Revenue refunding bonds. The Maine Port Authority may issue revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding the revenue bonds issued under this subchapter. The issuance of any refunding bonds shall be the same as provided for in this subchapter relating to revenue bonds.
- 9. Default. In the event of default on the bonds and in the event the default continues for a period of 3 months, action may be brought to enforce the rights of the bondholders by insuring that the operation by the directors be in conformity with the covenants of the bonds or indenture.

§ 4424. Property of the State

All real and personal property owned by and in the name of the Maine Port Authority shall be considered as property of the State and entitled to the privileges and exemptions of property of the State, except insofar as waived by the duly authorized contract, or other written instrument of the Maine Port Authority or by this subchapter. The Maine Port Authority and the Department of Transportation shall agree upon and from time to time review the preferred status of property held or controlled by them and necessary to either body's performing its statutory duty and shall arrange to sell, exchange, give or otherwise transfer title or possession of various properties between themselves consistent with sound business mangement and as may serve the best interest of the State in their opinion; and shall be authorized to execute and record a deed or lease between them to effectuate the transfer. The Governor may grant to the Maine Port Authority such rights in submerged land owned by the State and located within harbor limits as may be necessary for the Maine Port Authority to fulfill its powers, duties and obligations.

§ 4425. Acquisition of land

Land required for improvement to existing facilities or construction of new facilities undertaken by the Maine Port Authority or in cooperation with the Department of Transportation may be acquired for these purposes in the same manner as provided in section 154.

§ 4426. Conflict of interest

No member, officer or employee of the Maine Port Authority may acquire any

interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed contract of the authority nor may any member, officer or employee participate in any decision on any contract entered into by the authority if he has any interest, direct or indirect, in any firm, partnership, corporation or association which will be party to such contract or financially involved in any transaction with the authority, except this prohibition shall not be applicable to the acquisition of any interest in notes or bonds of the authority issued in connection with any contracts or agreements of the authority or to the execution of agreements by banking institutions for the deposit or handling of authority funds in connection with any contract or to act as trustee under any trust indenture or to utility services, the rates for which are fixed or controlled by a governmental agency.

§ 4427. Environmental laws

Facilities acquired, constructed, operated or maintained under this subchapter, and land upon which the facilities are located is subject to such of the environmental laws of the State as would be applicable to private enterprise were the facilities owned or operated by the private sector and further providing that the Department of Transportation and the Maine Port Authority, its successors or assigns, are subject to Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter II-A.

Sec. 89. 25 MRSA § 2399, 2nd ¶, last sentence, as repealed and replaced by PL 1973, c. 727, § 1, is amended to read:

Said These funds shall be used solely to defray the expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Public Safety in administering all fire preventive and investigative laws, rules and regulations and in educating the public in fire safety and are appropriated for such purposes and to carry out the administration and duties of the Office of State Fire Marshal.

Sec. 90. 25 MRSA § 2399, 2nd \P , as amended by PL 1977, c. 258, is further amended by adding at the end a new sentence to read:

These funds shall also be used to defray the expenses of the fire service training program as established in Title 20, chapter 315.

Sec. 91. 29 MRSA § 52, 2nd sentence, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 559, § 1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

Inspectors appointed under this section may throughout the State investigate violations, serve summons and serve all processes to enforce the provisions of chapter 5, subchapter III-A, and chapters 21 and 22.

Sec. 92. 29 MRSA § 347, first sentence, as amended by PL 1975, c. 589, § 15, is further amended to read:

Except as sections 357 and 358 provide, the annual fee for every license shall be \$30 \$50.

Sec. 93. 29 MRSA § 357, 2nd \P , first sentence, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 529, § 1, is amended to read:

Every manufacturer or dealer in motorcycles or motor driven cycles shall annually pay a fee of \$10 \$15 for a registration certificate to handle, demonstrate, sell and exchange motorcycles or motor driven cycles.

Sec. 94. 29 MRSA § 358, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 529, § 1, is amended to read:

Every manufacturer or dealer in boat or snowmobile trailers shall annually pay a fee of \$10 \$15 for a registration certificate to handle, demonstrate, sell and exchange boat or snowmobile trailers.

Sec. 95. 29 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. IV, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 96. 29 MRSA § 722 is amended to read:

§ 722. Licenses required; application; fees

No person shall operate a commercial driver education school or act as an instructor unless a license therefor has been secured from the Secretary of State. Applications for such license may be filed with the Secretary of State and shall contain such information and shall be on such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe. Each application for a commercial driver education school license shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$10 \$20 which shall not be refunded. If such application is approved by the Secretary of State, the applicant upon payment of an additional fee of \$15 \$20 shall be granted a license which shall be valid during the calendar year of its issue unless sooner revoked as provided. The renewal fee shall be \$25 \$40.

Each application for a commercial instructor's license shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$10 \$20, which shall not be refunded. If such application is approved by the Secretary of State, the applicant, upon payment of an additional fee of \$5 \$10, shall be granted a license which shall be valid during the calendar year of its issue unless sooner revoked. The renewal fee shall be \$15 \$30.

All fees received under this section shall be dedicated to carrying out the purposes of this subchapter.

Sec. 97. 29 MRSA § 2017, first sentence, as amended by PL 1979, c. 691, § 22, is further amended to read:

Notwithstanding chapter 22, every school bus as defined in section 2011 shall be submitted to an official inspection station designated by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State as a school bus inspection station, during the months of August and February of each year for the purpose of complying with this chapter concerning adjustment and sufficiency of the required equipment.

Sec. 98. 29 MRSA § 2017, 2nd sentence, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 685, § 2, is amended to read:

In addition, twice during the school year, between September 1st and November 30th and between March 1st and May 31st at a time and place convenient to the

appropriate school authorities or an owner, each school bus, as defined in this Title, shall be submitted to an inspection conducted by the State Police Secretary of State

- Sec. 99. 29 MRSA § 2241-D, sub-§ 1, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 544, § 102, is amended to read:
- 1. Fee. Notwithstanding any other provisions of section 2241 Title 29, before a mandatory suspension, a mandatory revocation or a suspension ordered by the Secretary of State or a court of a person's driving privilege may be terminated or reinstated, there shall be paid to the Secretary of State a fee of \$10 \$20 which shall be in addition to the regular registration or license fee.
- **Sec. 100. 29 MRSA § 2362, sub-§ 11,** as amended by PL 1979, c. 541, Pt. B, § 37, is further amended to read:
- 11. Special mobile equipment. Special mobile equipment as defined in section 1, subsection 14; or
- Sec. 101. 29 MRSA § 2362, sub-§ 12, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 541, Pt. B, § 38, is amended to read:
- 12. Special equipment. Special equipment as defined in section 1, subsection 13-A; or
 - Sec. 102. 29 MRSA § 2362, sub-§ 13 is enacted to read:
- 13. Certain automobiles and commercial vehicles. Automobiles and all overthe-road commercial vehicles that are more than 10 years old.
- Sec. 103. 29 MRSA § 2501, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, is amended to read:

Any law enforcement officer in uniform whose duty it is to enforce the motor vehicle laws may stop and examine any motor vehicle for the purpose of ascertaining whether its equipment complies with the requirements of section 2502 2503, and the officer may demand and inspect the operator's license, certificate of registration and permits.

Sec. 104. 29 MRSA \S 2503, sub- \S 1, first \P , as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, \S 5, is amended to read:

All motor vehicle equipment subject to inspection shall meet the standards set forth in this section and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State pertaining to motor vehicle equipment subject to inspection and shall:

- Sec. 105. 29 MRSA § 2504, sub-§ 1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, is amended to read:
- 1. Nonfunctioning equipment. Any equipment as described in section 2503 2502 that does not function, does not function sufficiently for the safety of the general public or is loose and not securely attached to the vehicle; and

- Sec. 106. 29 MRSA \S 2505, first \P , as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, \S 5, is amended to read:
- If, at the time of inspection, the motor vehicle conforms to the inspection standard, an official inspection sticker furnished by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State shall be placed in the lower left-hand corner of the windshield or in the center of the windshield in back of the rearview mirror, as the owner or operator of the vehicle prefers.
- Sec. 107. 29 MRSA § 2507-A, sub-§§ 1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 673, § 14, are amended to read:
- 1. Motor vehicles required to meet standard. Except as provided in section 2507 regarding vehicles requiring body repair, no dealer or holder of a transporter registration certificate in new or used motor vehicles may permit any vehicle under his ownership or control to be sold or transferred to another person or legal entity for operation upon the highways unless the vehicle meets the inspection standards required by section 2502 2503 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2. **Dealer liable.** It is no defense to this section that the dealer or holder of a transporter registration certificate complied with section 2507 or did not know that the vehicle failed to meet the requirement of section 2502 2503 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- Sec. 108. 29 MRSA \S 2511, first \P , as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, \S 5, is amended to read:

The Chief of the State Police Secretary of State may license garages as official inspection stations. In order to qualify as an official inspection station, a garage shall meet the requirements of this section and the rules and regulations of the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State.

- Sec. 109. 29 MRSA § 2511, sub-§ 2, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, is amended to read:
- 2. Tools and equipment. Inspection stations shall be equipped with a screen or chart and other equipment approved by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State to test lights and other motor vehicle equipment subject to inspection.
- Sec. 110. 29 MRSA § 2512, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, is amended to read:

The Chief of the State Police Secretary of State may license fleet inspection stations to inspect 10 or more motor vehicles registered in the name of a single owner.

- Sec. 111. 29 MRSA § 2513, sub-§§ 1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, are amended to read:
 - 1. Performance of inspection. No person other than the holder of a valid

inspection mechanic's certificate issued by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State may perform an inspection, or issue or sign a certificate of inspection.

- 2. Renewal of inspector certificates. An inspection mechanic's certificate is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issue. The holder of such a certificate may apply at any time during the final 6 months prior to its expiration without a reexamination and upon payment of a \$1 fee. In the event that the holder of an inspection mechanic's certificate no longer performs inspections, he shall expeditiously remit his license to the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State. The holder of an inspection mechanic's certificate shall notify the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State of a change of place of employment prior to inspecting any vehicles for the new employer.
- Sec. 112. 29 MRSA § 2514 and 2515, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, are amended to read:

§ 2514. Examination fee

The Chief of the State Police Secretary of State shall receive a fee of \$1 with each application requesting examination for the purpose of qualifying for a motor vehicle inspection mechanic's certificate.

§ 2515. Appeal of decision of the Secretary of State

Before a license as an official inspection station is granted, the premises shall be examined by a respresentative representative of the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State and the operator investigated as to his reliability and fitness for that appointment. If any person is aggrieved by the decision of the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State in refusing approval, he may, within 30 days thereafter, request a hearing before the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision at the hearing, the applicant may appeal the decision in accordance with Title 5, Part 18.

Sec. 113. 29 MRSA § 2518, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, is amended to read:

§ 2518. Purchase of inspection stickers

- 1. Disposition of stickers. Each official inspection station shall stock a sufficient number of stickers to meet their demands at all times. These shall be furnished by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State at 25¢ each. The stickers shall be made of such material and quality of adhesive as prescribed by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State. At the end of the calendar year, or if the station license is suspended, any unused or expired stickers shall, within 5 working days, be returned to the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State and the purchase price refunded, except that refunds shall not be made for an amount less than \$1.
- 2. Intent to hire a certified mechanic. In the event that an official inspection station is disqualified as the result of the loss of a certified mechanic, the owner shall, within 5 working days, return all stickers to the Chief of the State Police

Secretary of State. The owner of the inspection station may file a statement of intent to hire a certified inspection mechanic within 14 working days, in which case the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State shall hold the returned stickers for the licensee. If a statement of intent as described in this subsection is not filed, the owner shall be subject to the provisions of subsection 1.

Sec. 114. 29 MRSA § 2520, sub-§§ 2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, are amended to read:

- 2. Use of counterfeit certificate of inspection. No person may make, have in his possession, issue or knowingly use any imitation or counterfeit of an official certificate of inspection or have in his possession, issue or knowingly use a certificate of inspection that was not issued by an official inspection station in accordance with this Title or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State governing motor vehicle inspection.
- 3. Misrepresentation of vehicle inspection station. No person may in any manner represent any place as an official inspection station unless the station is operating under a valid license issued by the Chief of the State Police Secretary of State.
- Sec. 115. 29 MRSA \S 2522, first and 2nd $\P\P$, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, \S 5, are amended to read:

The Chief of the State Police Secretary of State is empowered to promulgate necessary rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and to designate any period or periods of time during which owners of any vehicles subject to inspection shall display certificates of inspection or produce a certificate of inspection upon demand of any police officer.

The Chief of the State Police Secretary of State is authorized to make necessary rules concerning the inspection of special mobile equipment which is registered, but not ordinarily operated over the highway.

Sec. 116. 29 MRSA § 2525, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 464, § 5, is amended to read:

§ 2525. Return of unused stickers

Upon suspension, revocation or termination of an inspection license that prevents an official inspection station from performing inspections, the inspection station owner or manager shall immediately return all inspection materials to the Department of Public Safety Secretary of State. The Department of Public Safety Secretary of State shall issue a receipt for the returned materials, and shall refund the cost of unused stickers amounting to \$1 or more.

Sec. 117. 30 MRSA § 349, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 289, § 1, is amended to read:

The State Archivist shall provide advice and assistance to counties in the establishment and administration of county records archival programs.

- Sec. 118. 30 MRSA § 2002, sub-§ 4 is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 4. Report. The commissioners shall make a report of their proceedings to the court.

Sec. 119. 30 MRSA § 2051, sub-§§ 3 and 4 are amended to read:

- 3. Petition of 3 voters, if no selectmen. When a town, once organized, is without selectmen, a meeting may be called by a justice of the peace notary public in the county on the written petition of any 3 voters.
- 4. Petition by voters, if selectmen refuse. If the selectmen unreasonably refuse to call a town meeting, it may be called by a justice of the peace notary public in the county on the written petition of a number of voters equal to at least 10% of the number of votes cast in the town at the last gubernatorial election, but in no case less than 10.
- Sec. 120. 30 MRSA § 2216, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 625, § 201, is amended to read:

The State Archivist shall provide advice and assistance to municipalities in the establishment and administration of municipal records archival programs.

Sec. 121. 30 MRSA § 4154, first sentence is amended to read:

The members of the said committee mentioned in section 4153, before acting, shall be sworn before a justice of the peace notary public, and a certificate thereof shall be indorsed on the warrant.

Sec. 122. 32 MRSA § 502, 8th sentence is amended to read:

Said The records, or duplicates thereof, shall always be open to inspection in the office of the Secretary of State during regular office hours and shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein.

Sec. 123. 32 MRSA § 576, as amended by PL 1967, c. 205, is further amended to read:

§ 576. Prohibited practices

No collection agency shall may: Threaten to bring legal action in its own name or list the name of a lawyer; use or employ justices of the peace notaries public, constables, sheriffs or any other officer authorized to serve legal papers in connection with the collection of a claim; use or threaten to use physical violence in connection with the collection of claims; furnish legal advice or otherwise engage in the practice of law or represent that it is competent to do so, or institute judicial proceedings on behalf of others; communicate with debtors in the name of a lawyer or upon the stationery of a lawyer, or prepare any forms or instruments which only lawyers are authorized to prepare; purchase, receive or solicit assignments of claims for the purpose of collection, or institute suits thereon in any court; use instruments which simulate the form and appearance of judicial

process; exercise authority on behalf of a creditor to employ the services of lawyers unless the creditor has specifically authorized the agency in writing to do so and the agency's course of conduct is at all times consistent with the true relationship of attorney and client between the lawyer and the creditor; demand or obtain in any manner a share of the compensation for services performed by a lawyer in collecting a claim; publish or cause to be published any list of debtors except for credit reporting purposes or threaten to do so; use "shame cards," "shame automobiles," or similar devices, methods of intimidation or methods contrary to postal regulations to collect accounts; refuse to return any claim or claims upon written request of the creditor, claimant or forwarder after the tender of such amounts, if any, as may be due and owing to the agency; advertise or threaten to advertise for sale any claim as a means of forcing payment thereof, unless such agency is acting as the assignee for the benefit of creditors or acting under an order of court; refuse or intentionally fail to account to its clients for all money collected within 60 days from the last day of the month in which the same is collected; refuse or intentionally fail to return to the creditor all valuable papers deposited with a claim when such claim is returned, operate under a name or in a manner which implies that such agency is a branch of or associated with any department of the Federal Government or of any state or municipal government, or use any seal, insignia, envelope or other format which simulates that of any government department or agency; commingle money collected for a customer with the agency's own funds or use any part of a customer's money in the conduct of the agency's business; share quarters or office space, or have a common waiting room with a practicing lawyer; make repeated or harassing communications to employers, or make collect telephone calls by subterfuge; engage in the business of lending money to any person, or contact any person for the purpose of securing a loan for any person with which to pay any claim left with it for collection, or recommend any person or persons as a source of funds to pay any such claim; collect or attempt to collect from any person an amount in excess of the amount submitted by the creditor for collection.

Sec. 124. 32 MRSA § 1308, 4th ¶ from the end is amended to read:

Not later than August 1st of each year, the board shall submit to the Governor Commissioner of Business Regulation a report of its transactions of the preceding fiscal year ending June 30th and shall transmit to him a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the board, attested by affidavits of its chairman and its secretary.

Sec. 125. 32 MRSA § 1308, last \P , as enacted by PL 1977, c. 604, § 15, is amended to read:

The board shall submit to the Commissioner of Transportation Business Regulation its budgetary requirements in the same manner as is provided in Title 5, section 1665, and the commissioner shall in turn transmit these requirements to the Bureau of the Budget without any revision, alteration or change.

Sec. 126. 32 MRSA § 1309, last sentence, as reenacted by PL 1979, c. 541, Pt. A, § 206, is amended to read:

Copies of this roster shall be mailed to each person so registered placed on file with the Secretary of State and furnished to the public upon request.

Sec. 127. 32 MRSA § 1678, 4th ¶ from the end, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 604, § 19, is amended to read:

On or before August 1st of each year, the board shall submit to the Commissioner of Transportation Business Regulation, for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30th, its annual report of its operations and financial position, together with such comments and recommendations as the commission deems essential.

Sec. 128. 32 MRSA \S 1678, last \P , as enacted by PL 1977, c. 604, \S 19, is amended to read:

The board shall submit to the Commissioner of Transportation Business Regulation its budgetary requirements in the same manner as is provided in Title 5, section 1665, and the commissioner shall in turn transmit these requirements to the Bureau of the Budget without any revision, alteration or change.

Sec. 129. 32 MRSA § 1679, as enacted by PL 1967, c. 423, § 1, is amended to read:

§ 1679. Rosters of land surveyors

Rosters, showing the names and places of business of all registered land surveyors, shall be prepared by the secretary of the board during the month of January of each even-numbered year. Copies of these rosters shall be mailed to each person so registered placed on file with the Secretary of State and clerk of courts and register of deeds of each county and furnished to the public upon request.

Sec. 130. 32 MRSA c. 95 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 95 COMMERCIAL DRIVING INSTRUCTION SUBCHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 9501. Short title

This chapter may be cited as the "Licensure Act for Commercial Driving Instruction."

§ 9502. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

- 1. Board. "Board" means the Board of Commercial Driver Education.
- 2. Commercial driver education. "Commercial driver education" means any type of instruction or tutoring given any person in the driving of a motor vehicle or

in the preparing of any person for a driver examination in exchange for remuneration.

- 3. Commercial driver education school. "Commercial driver education school" means any person or persons engaged in teaching driver education for remuneration, except a public or private school approved by the State Board of Education.
- 4. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Business Regulation.
- 5. Instructor. "Instructor" means any person engaged in teaching commercial driver education.
- 6. Licensee and applicant. "Licensee and applicant" as applied to a firm, partnership or association include the members thereof and as applied to a corporation include the officers and directors thereof.
- 7. Person. "Person" means any individual, combination of individuals, firm, partnership, association or corporation. Whenever used in any provision of this chapter which prescribes or imposes a fine or imprisonment, or both, the term "person," as applied to a firm, partnership or association, includes the members thereof and, as applied to a corporation, includes the officers thereof. A firm, partnership, association or corporation may be subjected as an entity to the payment of a fine.

SUBCHAPTER II

BOARD OF COMMERCIAL DRIVER EDUCATION

§ 9552. Membership

The Board of Commercial Driver Education shall be composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor. Two members shall be representatives of Class A schools, as defined in section 9601, one shall be a representative of Class B schools, as defined in section 9601, one member shall be a public representative and one member shall be the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles or his designee. The term of office of each member shall be 4 years, except that, of the 3 school members on the first board appointed under this subchapter, one shall be appointed for 2 years and one shall be appointed for 3 years.

§ 9553. Duties

The board shall meet at least quarterly. It shall keep records of its proceedings and a register of all licenses granted under this chapter.

- 1. Rules. The board shall, with the advice and consent of the commissioner and in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, adopt rules for the holding of examinations and carrying out the other purposes of this chapter.
 - 2. License, refusal to issue or renew; suspension; revocation. The board shall

investigate or cause to be investigated all complaints involving a commercial driver education school or instructor and all cases of noncompliance with or violation of this chapter or rules issued hereunder. The board may, after a hearing in conformance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, refuse to issue or renew a license. The Administrative Court Judge may suspend or revoke the license of any commercial driver education school or instructor found guilty of violating any provision of this chapter or of any lawful order or rule rendered or adopted by the board.

§ 9554. Compensation and expenses of board members

Except for the public representative, members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall receive expenses as provided for all state employees. The public representative shall receive as compensation for his services \$35 a day for no more than 4 days each calendar year.

SUBCHAPTER III

LICENSURE

§ 9601. License required

No person may operate a commercial driver education school or act as an instructor without first being licensed under this chapter.

- 1. Commercial driver education school licenses. The following types of commercial driver education school licenses may be issued by the board.
 - A. A Class A school license shall be granted to a commercial driver education school which employs Class A instructors, as defined in this section, and which is authorized to teach both the classroom and behind the wheel or road phases of driver education.
 - B. A Class B school license shall be granted to a commercial driver education school which employs Class B instructors, as defined in this section, and which is authorized to teach only the behind the wheel or road phases of driver education to persons holding a State of Maine instruction permit.
 - C. A truck training supplement license shall be granted only to a Class A school which is authorized to provide driver education for Class 1 or 2 vehicles, as defined in Title 29, section 530.
- 2. Instructors' licenses. The following types of instructors' licenses may be issued by the board.
 - A. A Class A instructor's license entitles the holder to teach both the classroom and behind the wheel or road phases of driver education for Class 3 vehicles, as defined in Title 29, section 530.
 - B. A Class B instructor's license entitles the holder to teach only the behind the wheel or road phases of driver education for Class 3 vehicles, as defined in Title 29, section 530.

- C. A truck training supplemental instructor's license entitles the holder to teach both the classroom and behind the wheel or road phases of driver education for Class 1 or 2 vehicles, as defined in Title 29, section 530.
- § 9602. Commercial driver education school license requirements

The board shall, with the approval of the commissioner and under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, establish rules governing the curriculum, facilities, operations and the issuance and renewal of licenses for each type of commercial driver education school set forth in section 9601. In addition, all licenses shall meet the following requirements.

- 1. Insurance requirements. The board shall not issue any license for a commercial driver education school until the applicant has procured and filed with the commissioner a certificate showing that the applicant is covered by an automobile bodily injury and property damage liability insurance policy, insuring against any legal liability in accordance with the terms of the policy for personal injury or death of any one person in the sum of \$100,000 and for any number of persons in the sum of \$300,000, and against property damage in the sum of \$100,000 which injury, death or damage may result from or have been caused by the operation of any vehicle, being used under this chapter. In lieu of such insurance, the applicant may file with the commissioner a bond or bonds issued by a surety company authorized to do business in the State in the amount of at least \$100,000 on account of injury to or death of one person, and subject to such limits, as respects injury to or death of one person, of at least \$300,000 on account of any one accident resulting in injury or death of more than one person and of at least \$100,000 for damage to property of others. Failure to maintain compliance with this section shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of a commercial driver education school license, as provided in section 9553.
- 2. Maintenance of records. Every commercial driver education school shall keep records on such forms as the board prescribes. They shall include the name and address of each instructor, the board license number of each instructor, the specific type of instruction given to each enrolled student and such other information as the board requires. The records shall be open to inspection by the board at all reasonable times. Failure to keep such records shall be a misdemeanor.
- 3. Training vehicles. Every vehicle used as a training vehicle shall be maintained in safe mechanical condition at all times. Each Class 3 vehicle, as defined in Title 29, section 530, shall be equipped with dual foot brakes and, if the vehicle is not equipped with an automatic transmission, dual clutch pedals. While engaged in actual instruction, every vehicle must be equipped with an identification sign, listing the name of the school, and a student driver sign.
- 4. Curriculum at Class A schools. The Class A school curriculum shall consist of at least 30 hours of classroom instruction and 6 hours of behind the wheel instruction before a student may be issued a course completion certificate. Classroom instruction shall be limited to not more than 4 hours in any one 24-hour

period. Instruction in motorcycle safety shall conform to standards which are established by the board.

§ 9603. Instructor license requirements

The board shall, with the approval of the commissioner, establish rules governing the issuance and renewal of licenses for each type of instructor set forth in section 9601. In addition to requirements set forth by the board, all applicants shall meet the following minimum requirements.

- 1. Age and education. An applicant shall be at least 21 years of age and have a high school diploma or it equivalent.
- 2. Health. An applicant shall not be subject to uncontrolled seizures, diabetic blackouts or any type of disease causing momentary lapse of consciousness.
- 3. Driving record. An applicant shall have at least 4 years of driving experience as a licensed operator and a conviction-free motor vehicle record for one year prior to the date of application.
- 4. Examination. An applicant shall pass an examination consisting of the knowledge, vision and road tests in the type of vehicle for which the license is to be used, as prescribed by the board, and tests to determine knowledge and understanding of an appropriate driving textbook, which the board may prescribe, and the State of Maine Driver License Examination Manual. The board may not waive any part of the prescribed examination for a commercial driver education instructor's license.
- 5. Association with commercial driver education school. An applicant shall be employed by or associated with a commercial driver education school licensed by the board.
- 6. Additional Class A requirements. In addition, an applicant for a Class A license shall have satisfactorily completed an educational program prescribed by the board to assure that the applicant is trained in the teaching of driver education in the classroom and on the road. At a minimum, this program shall include a college level course or it equivalent in the teaching of driver education and a college level course or its equivalent in psychology or teaching methods.

§ 9604. Display of license

Each person granted a commercial driver education school license shall display the license conspicuously on the school premises. Each person granted an instructor's license shall carry the license in his possession while engaged in giving commercial driver education instruction.

§ 9605. Licensing fees

1. Commercial driver education school license. Each application for a commercial driver education school shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$20 which shall not be refunded. If the application is approved by the board, the applicant, upon payment of an additional fee of \$20, shall be granted a license,

which shall be valid during the calendar year of its issue unless sooner revoked as provided. The renewal fee is \$40.

2. Instructor license. Each application for an instructor's license shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$20 which shall not be refunded. If the application is approved by the board, the applicant, upon payment of an additional fee of \$10, shall be granted a license, which shall be valid during the calendar year of its issue unless sooner revoked. The renewal fee is \$30.

§ 9606. Disposition of fees

All fees received by the board under this chapter shall be used to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Any balance of these fees shall not lapse, but shall be carried forward as a continuing account to be expended for the same purposes in the following fiscal years.

§ 9607. Examination and investigation activities and expenses

Every commercial driver education school shall be assessed for the actual expenses incurred by the board or its agents for regular or special investigations or enforcement activities undertaken under this chapter.

- 1. Frequency of investigations. These activities shall include at least an annual on-site visit to the main office of each commercial driver school for the purpose of reviewing records, facilities and operating procedures.
- 2. Agents. The board may contract with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Secretary of State to serve as an agent for the purposes of this section.
- 3. Assessment and payment procedures. The assessment shall include the proportionate part of the salaries of the board's agents while engaged in these activities and related travel expenses. The assessment shall be made by the commissioner as soon as feasible after the close of each investigation and sent to the licensee. The amount of assessment shall be paid to the Treasurer of State within 30 days following receipt by the licensee. The licensee shall receive a copy of the findings which result from each investigation no more than 45 days after the findings are filed with the board.

§ 9608. Penalties

Any person who operates a commercial driver education school or acts as a commercial instructor without a license shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days or by both.

§ 9609. Insurance for graduates

Rating bureaus or independent insurers as recognized by the Insurance Superintendent may grant an automobile insurance discount for commercial driver education school graduates on the same basis as is granted for public school driver education graduates, provided that the graduate is certified by a commercial driver education school, and the commercial school approved in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 131. 33 MRSA § 203, first sentence, as amended by PL 1969, c. 260, is further amended to read:

Deeds and all other written instruments before recording in the registries of deeds, except those issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and duly attested by the proper officer thereof, and excepting plans and notices of foreclosure of mortgages and certain financing statements as provided in Title 11, section 9-401, and excepting notices of liens for internal revenue taxes and certificates discharging such liens as provided in section 664, shall be acknowledged by the grantors, or by the persons executing any such written instruments, or by one of them, or by their attorney executing the same, or by the lessor in a lease or one of the lessors or his attorney executing the same, before a justice of the peace or notary public having a seal, in the State, or before an attorney-at-law duly admitted and eligible to practice in the courts of the State, if within the State; or before any clerk of a court of record having a seal, notary public justice of the peace or commissioner appointed by the Governor of this State for the purpose, or a commissioner authorized in the State where the acknowledgment is taken, within the United States; or before a minister, vice-consul or consul of the United States or notary public in any foreign country.

Sec. 132. 33 MRSA § 203, 3rd ¶ is amended to read:

Any **notary public or** justice of the peace who is a stockholder, director, officer or employee of a bank or other corporation may take the acknowledgment of any party to any written instrument executed to or by such corporation, provided such **notary public or** justice of the peace is not a party to such instrument either individually or as a representative of such bank or other corporation.

Sec. 133. 33 MRSA § 304 is amended to read:

§ 304. -proof before notary public after summons

In such case, a justice of the peace or notary public where the grantor resides or where his land lies, upon application of the grantee or person claiming under him, may summon the grantor to appear before him at a time and place named, to hear the testimony of the subscribing witnesses. The date of the deed, the names of the parties and of the subscribing witnesses to it must be stated in the summons, which must be served 7 days before the time for proving the deed.

Sec. 134. 33 MRSA § 305 is amended to read:

§ 305. —certification

When the justice or notary at said the hearing is satisfied by the testimony of witnesses that they saw the deed duly executed by the grantor, he shall certify the same thereon, and state in his certificate the presence or absence of the grantor.

Sec. 135. 33 MRSA § 352, as amended by PL 1971, c. 469, § 1, is further amended to read:

§ 352. Defective acknowledgments

All records of all deeds and other instruments, including powers of attorney, heretofore made prior to January 1, 1970, for the conveyance of real property in this State, or of any interest therein, and recorded or written out at length in the books of record in the registry of deeds of the county in which said real property lies, the acknowledgment of which was not completed, or was erroneously taken. or was taken by a person not having authority to take such acknowledgment, or where the authority of the person taking such acknowledgment was not completely stated, or was erroneously stated, or where it does not appear whether the authority taking such acknowledgment acted as a notary public a justice of the peace or other duly authorized authority for the taking of such acknowledgment, or where no acknowledgment of such deed or other instrument was taken, or where the authority taking such acknowledgment had not signed the same but had attached or had affixed or had stamped thereon his seal of authority, or where the acknowledgment was taken by the grantor or grantee, or by the husband or wife of the grantor or grantee, or the acknowledgment was taken by a magistrate who was a minor, or an interested party or whose term of office had expired at the time of such acknowledgment, or an acknowledgment of which was taken by a proper officer but outside of the territory in which he was authorized to act, or was taken before any person who, at the time of such acknowledgment had received an appointment, election or permission authorizing him to take such acknowledgment, but had not qualified, but who has since such time duly qualified, or where the grantor was acting as a duly authorized agent or in a fiduciary or representative capacity, or was acting as an officer of a corporation and acknowledged said instrument individually, or where the acknowledgment was taken without the State before any person authorized to take acknowledgments, and using the form of acknowledgment prescribed by the laws of the state or county in which such instrument was executed, or such person has failed to affix to such instrument a proper certificate, showing his authority to act as such magistrate; or where such acknowledgment was not signed by a magistrate of this State or any other state or territory of the United States, or any foreign country, authorized to take such acknowledgment, but such acknowledgment was signed by an ambassador, minister, charge d'affaires, consul, vise-consul, deputy consul, consul-general, vice-consul-general, consular agent, vice-consular-agent, commercial agent or vice-commercial agent of the United States in any foreign country, who was not qualified to take such acknowledgment, but has since become qualified by law to do so, but which acknowledgment was complete in every other respect; or where the acknowledgment was signed by a proper magistrate but there has been omitted therefrom, his official seal, if he had one, or the names of the grantors, the date and place of acknowledgment, or the words, "personally appeared before me," or a statement that it was acknowledged as the grantor's "free act and deed"; or such certificate of acknowledgment is in the form of an oath, or states merely that the said instrument was subscribed in his presence, or is otherwise informal or incomplete, if signed by a proper magistrate; and all records in any such registry of instruments relating to the title to real property which fail to disclose the date when received for record or the record of which has not been signed by the register of deeds for said county or other duly authorized recording officer, such records are validated.

Sec. 136. 35 MRSA § 2, 2nd sentence is amended to read:

No commissioner shall may hold any other civil office of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State except the office of Coordinator of Atomic Development Activities or the office of justice of the peace or notary public, nor shall he serve on or under any committee of any political party.

Sec. 137. 35 MRSA §§ 811 to 827, § 1178, §§ 1187 to 1192 and §§ 1195 and 1196, as amended, are repealed.

Sec. 138. 36 MRSA § 898, last sentence is amended to read:

If he complies with this demand, he shall receive such credit as the municipal officers, on inspection of the tax lists, adjudge him entitled to, and account for the balance; but if he refuses, he shall forthwith be committed to jail by the officer who so took him or by a warrant from a justice of the peace notary public, there to remain until he complies.

Sec. 139. 38 MRSA \S 90-A, first \P , as enacted by PL 1977, c. 604, \S 42, is amended to read:

On or before August 1st of each year, the commission shall submit to the Commissioner of Transportation Business Regulation, for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30th its annual report of its operations and financial position, together with such comments and recommendations as the commission deems essential.

Sec. 140. 38 MRSA § 90-B, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 604, § 42, is amended to read:

§ 90-B. Budget

The commission shall submit to the Commissioner of Transportation Business Regulation its budgetary requirements in the same manner as is provided in Title 5, section 1665, and the commissioner shall in turn transmit these requirements to the Bureau of the Budget without any revision, alteration or change.

- Sec. 141. P&SL 1929, c. 114, as amended, is repealed.
- Sec. 142. P&SL 1957, c. 190, §§ 1, 4, 4-A, 9 and 11, as amended, are repealed.
- Sec. 143. P&SL 1975, c. 19, § 3 is amended to read:
- Sec. 3. Application. Application for display of the wheelchair symbol shall be made to the Secretary of State Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, who shall obtain and keep on file a supply of symbols.

APPROPRIATION FROM

Sec. 144. Lapse of funds from the Public Utilities Commission Transportation Division Fund

In accordance with Title 35, section 1557, subsection 2, \$450,000 shall lapse from the Public Utilities Commission Transportation Division Fund to the Highway Fund.

Sec. 145. Transition clauses.

DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

- 1. Notary public. Whoever is a notary public on July 1, 1981, shall continue in office after July 1st until the expiration of his term. All subsequent renewals of notary public commissions shall be made under Title 5, section 82.
- 2. Justice of the peace. Whoever is a justice of the peace on July 1, 1981, shall continue after July 1st until the expiration of his terms, and may have his commission renewed for one additional 7-year term, except that he shall be a notary public as provided in this Act. All subsequent renewals of justice of the peace commissions shall be made under Title 5, section 82.
- 3. Commercial driving school licenses. Section 156 shall only apply to license granted after December 31, 1981. Any balance of funds collected under Title 29, section 722 on December 31, 1981, shall be transferred to the Department of Businss Regulation for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 156 of this Act.
- Sec. 146. Revision clause. Wherever in the Revised Statutes the words "justice of the peace" appear or reference is made to that name, they shall be amended to read and mean "notary public."

Part B

Adjustments to General Fund. In order to provide for necessary adjustment of the General Fund to implement the recommendations of the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review, appropriations are decreased by the amounts designated in the following tabulations.

DEI ALTIMENT ON AGENCT	GENERAL FUND	
	1981-82	1982-83
Department of Educational and Cultural Services		
Education — Adult Education		
Positions	(-1)	(-1)
Personal Services	(\$43,866)	(\$44,165)
All Other	(10,900)	(10,900)
	(\$54,766)	(\$55,065)

DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

APPROPRIATION FROM GENERAL FUND

1981-82

1982-83

Eliminates the General Fund share of the fire service training program which will be funded instead from the fire insurance fund in the office of the State Fire Marshal

Department of Public Safety

State Police

All Other

(\$33,243) (\$32,558)

Eliminates the General Fund share of the cost of the motor vehicle inspection station program which is transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of the Secretary of State.

Department of Transportation

Waterways — Administration

All Other

(\$52,000)

(\$52,000)

Reduces the General Fund subsidy to the Maine State Pier to reflect anticipated improvements in the efficiency of pier operations and elimination of one port solicitation position.

Aeronautics — Administration

All Other

(0) (\$79,000)

Eliminates the General fund subsidy to the Augusta State Airport in the 2nd year.

Department of Treasury

Treasurer — Debt Service

All Other (\$428,774) (0)

This decrease in appropriations of debt

service is offset by a transfer from the bond redemption account of unused bond funds authorized by P&SL 1967, c. 178, for airport construction projects.

TOTAL PART B — GENERAL FUND

(\$568,783)

(\$218,623)

Part C

Allocations from the Highway Fund. In order to provide for expenditures of State Government and in order to implement the recommendations of the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review, the sums designated in the following tabulations shall be segregated, apportioned and expended as designated in the following schedule:

DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

ALLOCATION FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND

1981-82

1982-83

Department of the Secretary of State

Motor Vehicles

Unallocated

(\$ 34,913) (\$ 45,784)

Eliminates the Social-Medical Coordination Program (\$22,455 in the first year and \$21,668 in the 2nd year) and provides for a reduction in allocation due to the transfer of the commercial driving school program to the Department of Business Regulation effective January 1, 1982 (\$12,458 in the first year and \$24,116 in the 2nd year).

Department of Public Safety

Public Safety — Motor Vehicle

Inspection

Unallocated

(328,168)

(241.092)

Eliminates 7 positions and associated funding for the motor vehicle inspection program which is transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

State Police

Positions

(-4

-4)

Unallocated (99,731) (96,477)

Eliminates 4 positions and associated funding for the motor vehicle inspection program which is transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

TOTAL PART C - HIGHWAY FUND (\$462,812) (\$383,353)

Part D

Adjustments to the Highway Fund. In order to provide for necessary adjustments of the Highway Fund to implement the recommendations of the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review, allocations are increased by the amounts designated in the following tabulations.

DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

ALLOCATIONS FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND

1981-82 1982-83

Department of the Secretary of State

Motor Vehicles

Unallocated \$ 336,629 \$ 222,047

Provides for 9 positions and associated funding to support a motor vehicle inspection station program within the Division of Motor Vehicles

TOTAL PART D — HIGHWAY FUND \$ 336.629

\$ 336,629 \$ 222,047

Emergency clause. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1981, except that section 144 shall take effect when approved and section 95 shall take effect January 1, 1982.

FISCAL NOTE

This new draft makes changes in appropriations and revenues that affect the following departments: Transportation; Public Safety; the Secretary of State; Educational and Cultural Services; and Treasury.

Net adjustments to General Fund appropriations for fiscal years 1981-82 and 1982-83 are \$568,783 and \$218,623, respectively. Net revenue increases are estimated to be \$43,350 in each year. Therefore, the total fiscal impact of this new draft on the General Fund is a net gain of \$612,133 in 1982 and \$261,973 in 1983.

Net adjustments to Highway Fund allocations for fiscal years 1981-82 and 1982-83 are \$126,183 and \$161,306, respectively. Revenue increases are estimated to be \$740,515 in the first year and \$290,515 in the 2nd year. Thus, the total fiscal impact of this new draft on the Highway Fund is a net gain of \$866,698 in 1982 and \$451,821 in 1983.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This New Draft implements the recommendations of the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review in accordance with the Maine Sunset Law. Part A makes statutory amendments to repeal, modify or leave intact the programs reviewed. Part B makes adjustments to General Fund appropriations and Parts C and D make adjustments to Highway Fund allocations.

Section 1 eliminates the unnecessary filing of land jurisdiction documents with the Secretary of State. These documents are also filed with the county registry of deeds.

Section 2 continues state agencies scheduled for termination on June 30, 1981, under the Maine Sunset Law.

Sections 3 to 12 eliminate statutory reference to "justices of the peace".

Section 13 eliminates a reference to the licensing of ministers by the Secretary of State before they may solemnize marriages.

Sections 14 to 16 eliminate statutory reference to "justice of the peace."

Section 17 requires the State Archivist to charge a fee for receiving and processing documents from outside the Executive Branch of State Government.

Section 18 amends the Maine State Archives law so that fees collected shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Section 19 eliminates the filing of monthly Treasurer of State reports with the Secretary of State.

Section 20 places responsibility for foreign trade zones within the State Development Office.

Section 21 eliminates the requirement under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act that a 2nd notice of proposed rulemaking be published in the newspaper.

Section 22 requires that all revenues from use of the state plane go to the General Fund.

Sections 23 to 38 transfer the administration of the Charitable Solicitations Act from the Department of the Secretary of State to the Department of Business Regulation.

Section 39 repeals provisions for registering logmarks with the Secretary of State.

Sections 40 to 48 eliminate statutory references to "justices of the peace."

Section 49 establishes an increasing penalty for the late filing of annual reports.

Sections 50 to 59 eliminate statutory references to "justices of the peace."

Sections 60 to 62 eliminate the requirement that ordained ministers of the gospel, clergymen and other persons licensed to preach must be licensed by the Secretary of State before they may solemnize marriages.

Sections 63 to 69 eliminate statutory references to "justices of the peace."

Section 70 eliminates the requirement that ordained ministers of the gospel, clergymen and other persons licensed to preach must be licensed by the Secretary of State before they may solemnize marriages.

Sections 71 to 75 repeal legislation which is outdated as it relates to the Department of Transportation's activities.

Section 76 ensures that toll revenues continue to be used to offset costs of traffic enforcement connected with the Maine Turnpike.

Section 77 eliminates a mandated allocation from the Highway Fund and makes all access-road projects subject to legislative approval through the appropriations process.

Sections 78 to 80 repeal legislation which is outdated as it relates to the Department of Transportation's activities.

Section 81 transfers those sections of the railroad statutes for which the Department of Transportation is responsible from the Revised Statutes, Title 35 to Title 23.

Sections 82 to 84 eliminate legislation which is outdated as it relates to the Department of Transportation's activities.

Section 85 makes a correction in statutory language.

Section 86 eliminates mandated state allocations from the Highway Fund to fund grade crossing improvements and removes the statutory limit on expenditures by railroad corporations and the State.

Section 87 eliminates statutory reference to outdated boards and commissions in the Department of Transportation.

Section 88 consolidates Private and Special Laws governing the operation of the various Bureau of Waterway's programs.

Sections 89 and 90 eliminate General Fund support for the fire service training program in the Department of Educational and Cultural Services and funds this activity from the dedicated fire insurance fund in the State Fire Marshal's office.

Section 91 grants to inspectors in the Division of Motor Vehicles summons and process serving powers in the enforcement of dealer, title and vehicle inspection statutes.

Sections 92 and 94 increase the annual dealer license fee for automobile dealers from \$30 to \$50 and for motorcycle, boat and snowmobile trailer dealers from \$10 to \$15.

Section 95 repeals the Division of Motor Vehicles' responsibility for licensing commercial driving schools after January 1, 1982.

Section 96 increases the fees for commercial driving school and instructor licenses and dedicates these revenues to supporting the commercial driving school licensing program.

Sections 97 and 98 transfer responsibility for the inspection of school buses from the State Police to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Section 99 increases the driver's license reinstatement fee from \$10 to \$20.

Sections 100 to 102 exempt automobile and over-the-road commercial vehicles which are over 10 years old from mandatory title requirements.

Sections 103 to 116 transfer the responsibilities of the Inspection Section of the Traffic Division within the Bureau of the Maine State Police into the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Section 117 eliminates state records' management responsibility with respect to county records.

Section 118 eliminates the requirement that commissioners in municipal boundary disputes file a copy of their report with the Secretary of State.

Section 119 eliminates statutory reference to "justices of the peace."

Section 120 eliminates state records' management responsibilities with respect to municipal records.

Section 121 eliminates statory reference to "justice of the peace."

Section 122 eliminates the unnecessary filing of Maine Board of Chiropractic Examination and Registration records with the Secretary of State.

Section 123 eliminates statutory reference to "justice of the peace."

Sections 124 and 125 require that the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers submit reports to the Department of Business Regulation.

Section 126 eliminates the unnecessary filing of the registered professional engineers roster with the Secretary of State.

Sections 127 and 128 require that the State Board of Registration for Land Surveyors file reports with the Department of Business Regulation.

Section 129 eliminates the unnecessary filing of the roster of land surveyors with the Secretary of State.

Section 130 establishes the commercial driving school licensing program in the Department of Business Regulation.

Sections 131 to 136 and 138 eliminate statutory references to "justices of the peace."

Section 137 repeals sections of the Revised Statutes, Title 35 that are to be included in Title 23.

Sections 139 and 140 require that the Penobscot Bay and River Pilotage Commission submit reports to the Commissioner of Business Regulation.

Sections 141 and 142 repeal Private and Special Laws which have been enacted in the Revised Statutes, Title 23 as part of the state's transportation statutes.

Section 143 transfers the responsibility for issuing "wheelchair symbols" from the Secretary of State to the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

Section 144 lapses funds from the Public Utilities Transportation Division Fund to the Highway Fund.

Section 145 provides transition provisions for the eventual elimination of the office of justice of the peace and for the transfer of the commercial driving school licensing program from the Division of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Business Regulation.

Section 146 eliminates statutory references to "justices of the peace."