

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

October 1, 1992 to October 6, 1992

FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION

October 16, 1992

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 2, 1992 to July 14, 1993

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS

OCTOBER 13, 1993

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

J.S. McCarthy Company
Augusta, Maine
1993

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

1993

Sec. 1. 9-B MRSA §334, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 386, §2, is amended to read:

4. Use of established facilities by additional institutions. A satellite facility established under this chapter must be made available for use by other financial institutions authorized to do business in this State. The superintendent may not approve the establishment of any satellite facility unless all financial institutions using the facility have equal access to the facility, except that a financial institution owning an off-premise facility may designate that facility as accepting cash deposits for its customers only. When a facility is shared, the identification and promotion of that facility must be generic to include the facility or name or logo of the network system; not to a specific and may include the name of the sponsoring financial institution. If the name of the sponsoring financial institution is displayed, it must be equal in prominence to the name of the network system or logo.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 140

H.P. 608 - L.D. 823

An Act to Increase the Penalties for Littering

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

Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §2264-A, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 820, §5, are amended to read:

1. Disposal of less than 15 pounds or less than 27 cubic feet of litter. A person who disposes of less than 15 pounds or less than 27 cubic feet of litter is subject to a forfeiture of not more than ~~\$200~~ \$500 nor less than ~~\$25~~ \$100 for the first violation and a forfeiture of not more than \$500 nor less than ~~\$100~~ \$200 for a subsequent violation.

2. Disposal of more than 15 pounds or more than 27 cubic feet of litter. A person who disposes of more than 15 pounds or more than 27 cubic feet of litter is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500 nor less than \$200 for the first violation and a forfeiture of not more than \$1,000 nor less than \$500 for a subsequent violation.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 141

H.P. 228 - L.D. 296

An Act to Amend the Hunting Laws

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7077-A is enacted to read:

§7077-A. Mandatory license revocation for certain violations

1. Shooting domestic animals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, a person convicted of shooting a domestic animal in violation of section 7406, subsection 14 is not eligible to obtain a license to hunt in this State for a period of 5 years from the date of conviction.

2. Offenses against a person. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part, a person convicted of a violation of Title 17-A, chapter 9, if the offense occurred in the context of a hunting activity and if, through failure of the hunter to make proper target identification, the offense resulted in the injury or death of another person, is not eligible to obtain a license to hunt in this State for a period of 10 years from the date of the conviction.

3. Notice and hearing. The commissioner shall give notice to any person whose license has been revoked pursuant to this section as provided by section 7077, subsection 7.

A. Any person whose licenses have been revoked under this section may, within 30 days of the effective date of the revocation, petition for a hearing before the commissioner to show cause why the licenses should not have been revoked.

B. If, after the hearing, the commissioner finds that the person has not been convicted or that the conditions of subsection 1 or 2 do not apply, the revocation is rescinded. If the commissioner finds that the person has been convicted and that the conditions of subsection 1 or 2 apply, the revocation remains in effect. If the petitioner denies any of the facts contained in the record, the petitioner has the burden of proof.

A hunting license held by a person whose license eligibility is restricted in accordance with subsection 1 or 2 is considered revoked on the date of conviction and must be surrendered to the commissioner.

A person whose privilege to hold a hunting license has been revoked under this section becomes eligible to obtain a hunting license at the end of the period of ineligibility described in subsection 1 or 2 only upon successful completion of a firearms training program established under section 7035, subsection 10.

See title page for effective date.