

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 6, 2006 to June 21, 2007

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
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Penmor Lithographers
Lewiston, Maine
2007

less-than-fee interest by the board during the report period. Each report must include cumulative totals by county of acreage conserved through acquisition of fee or less-than-fee interest through action by the board.

The report must include maps based on available information and at a statewide level that show federal, state and other public lands and permanent interests in lands held for conservation purposes. The maps must also provide a representation of the amount of land affected by conservation easements under Title 33, chapter 7, subchapter 8-A. Other state agencies holding conservation lands and interests in lands held for conservation purposes shall assist in the preparation of the maps.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 332
H.P. 264 - L.D. 330**

**An Act To Protect the Integrity
of Security Deposits**

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6035, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1999, c. 213, §1, is amended to read:

1. Landlord's termination of interests in dwelling unit. Upon termination of a landlord's interest in the dwelling unit, whether by sale, assignment, death, appointment of a receiver or otherwise, the person in possession of a security deposit, including, but not limited to, the landlord, the landlord's agent or the landlord's executor, shall, upon the transfer of the interest in the dwelling unit:

A. Provide to the landlord's successor in interest an accounting of the amount of each security deposit paid by each tenant and held by the person in possession of the security deposits, transfer the funds or any remainder after lawful deduction under this chapter to the landlord's successor in interest and provide to the tenant by mail:

- (1) Notice of that transfer;
- (2) Notice of the transferee's name and address; and
- (3) A copy of the accounting of the amount of the security deposit transferred; or

B. Return the funds or any remainder after lawful deductions under this section to the tenant.

If the landlord's interest is terminated by sale, then the accounting and transfer of funds must occur no later

than at the real estate closing. A person in possession of a security deposit, including, but not limited to, the landlord, the landlord's agent or the landlord's executor, shall provide written proof of the accounting and transfer of funds to the landlord's successor in interest at the real estate closing.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 333
H.P. 308 - L.D. 392**

**An Act To Establish Penalties
for Violation of the Severance
Pay Law**

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §625-B, sub-§6-A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 337, is amended to read:

6-A. Notice to employees and municipality. ~~Any~~ A person proposing to terminate or to relocate a covered establishment outside the State shall notify employees; and the municipal officers of the municipality where the plant is located; in writing not less than 60 days prior to the termination or relocation unless this notice requirement is waived by the director. ~~Any~~ A person ~~violating that violates~~ violating this provision commits a civil violation for which a ~~forfeiture~~ fine of not more than \$500 may be adjudged, ~~provided except that no forfeiture a fine may not be adjudged~~ provided if the relocation is necessitated by a physical calamity, or if the failure to give notice is due to unforeseen circumstances. A fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may not be collected by the Department of Labor to the extent such collection prevents the violator from making all payments required under subsection 2.

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §625-B, sub-§9 is enacted to read:

9. Penalties. A person that violates subsection 2 commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$1,000 per violation may be adjudged. Each employee affected constitutes a separate violation. Any such fine may not be collected by the Department of Labor to the extent such collection prevents the violator from making all payments required under subsection 2.

See title page for effective date.