

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 5, 2012 to July 10, 2013

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 9, 2013

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

Augusta, Maine
2013

- (1) Materially enhances or does not harm transmission opportunities for energy generation within the State;
- (2) Is reasonably likely to reduce electric rates or other relevant energy prices or costs for residents and businesses within the State relative to the expected value of those electric rates or other energy prices or costs but for the proposed energy infrastructure development;
- (3) Increases long-term economic benefits for the State, including but not limited to direct financial benefits, employment opportunities and economic development;
- (4) Ensures efficient use of the statutory corridor through collocation of energy infrastructure, collaboration between energy infrastructure developers and the preservation of options for future uses;
- (5) Minimizes conflict with the public purposes for which the state-owned land or asset is owned and any management plans for the land or asset within the statutory corridor and, when necessary, mitigates unavoidable impacts;
- (6) Limits and mitigates the effects of energy infrastructure on the landscape, including but not limited to using underground installation when economically and technically feasible;
- (7) Increases the energy reliability, security and independence of the State; and
- (8) Reduces the release of greenhouse gases.

Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §122, sub-§10, as amended by PL 2009, c. 655, Pt. A, §2, is further amended to read:

10. Repeal. This section is repealed July 30, ~~2015~~ 2017.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 361

H.P. 755 - L.D. 1062

An Act To Add Conditions That Qualify for Medical Marijuana Use

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2422, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 407, Pt. B, §2, is further amended to read:

2. Debilitating medical condition. "Debilitating medical condition" means:

A. Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, ~~Crohn's disease~~, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, nail-patella syndrome or the treatment of these conditions;

B. A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces intractable pain, which is pain that has not responded to ordinary medical or surgical measures for more than 6 months;

C. A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces one or more of the following: cachexia or wasting syndrome; severe nausea; or seizures, including but not limited to those characteristic of epilepsy; ~~or severe and persistent muscle spasms, including but not limited to those characteristic of multiple sclerosis; or~~

D. Any other medical condition or its treatment as provided for in section 2424, subsection 2; or

E. Post-traumatic stress disorder, inflammatory bowel disease, dyskinetic and spastic movement disorders and other diseases causing severe and persistent muscle spasms.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 362

H.P. 646 - L.D. 922

An Act Regarding the Requirement That an Address Be Provided in Disclaimers on Political Radio Advertisements

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1014, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 389, §10, is further amended to read:

1. Authorized by candidate. Whenever a person makes an expenditure to finance a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate through broadcasting stations, cable television systems, newspapers, magazines, campaign signs or other outdoor advertising facilities, publicly accessible sites on the Internet, direct mails or other similar types of general public political advertising or through flyers, handbills, bumper stickers and other nonperiodical publications, the communication, if authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized political committee or their agents, must clearly and