MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 877

H.P. 646

House of Representatives, March 12, 1993

An Act to Improve Forest Management for Small Owner-managed Woodlots.

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative TREAT of Gardiner.

Cosponsored by Representative GOULD of Greenville, Senator PEARSON of Penobscot and Representatives: COLES of Harpswell, MITCHELL of Freeport.

Be it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Maine	as	follows:
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Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §8882-A is enacted to read:

\$8882-A. Model contract

After January 1, 1994, each harvester that harvests wood on a parcel of fewer than 50 acres that the harvester does not own must provide the landowner with a model contract provided by the Maine Forest Service before the harvesting operation may commence. This contract must address and contain information on the prices paid for timber, slash and brush disposal, harvesting setbacks, liability, stumpage prices, how much timber will be left standing on the site, the regeneration requirement under section 8869 and other applicable information or requirements.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §5018, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A,
§190, is repealed.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §5018-A is enacted to read:

§5018-A. Revocation; suspension; refusal to renew; reissuance of licenses

1. Revocation; suspension. The board may, pursuant to Title 5, section 1004, revoke or suspend the license of a professional forester. In addition, the board may refuse to issue or renew the license, or the Administrative Court may, pursuant to Title 4, chapter 25, revoke, suspend or refuse to renew the license of a professional forester who has been found guilty of any deceit, misconduct, misrepresentation, fraud, incompetence or negligence in that forester's practice, has been guilty of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a professional forester license, or aids or abets any person in the violation of any provisions of this chapter, has failed in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter or repeatedly is found to have been in violation of subsection 2.

- 2. Penalty. The board may levy a financial penalty on a person holding a license under this chapter for failure to fully inform any client of the responsibilities under Title 12, chapter 805, subchapters III-A and V or conduct or performance not befitting a licensed professional forester. Any penalty assessed under this section may not exceed \$100. Any person receiving a penalty under this subsection 3 or more times is subject to license revocation by the board under subsection 1.
- 48 <u>3. Complaints Any person may register a complaint of conduct or performance not befitting a licensed professional</u>

forester, fraud, deceit, negligence, incompetency or misconduct against any licensee. These complaints must be in writing, sworn to by the person making them and filed with the board. 4. Investigators. The board may designate a person or persons to investigate and report to it upon any complaint made under subsection 3. That person or those persons are entitled to reimbursement for expenses in the same manner as prescribed for the board in section 5010. 5. Appeals. Any person aggrieved by final board action may appeal that action to the Superior Court as provided in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII. 6. License reissue. The board may reissue a license to a licensee whose license has been revoked, provided 4 or more members of the board vote in favor of that reissuance. A new license to replace any license revoked, lost, destroyed or mutilated may be reissued, subject to a fee and the rules of the board. Sec. 4. Development of model contract. By January 1, 1994, the Maine Forest Service shall develop and have available for distribution, a model contract for wood harvesting operations less than 50 acres in size. This model contract must address the criteria listed in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12; section 8882-A. Sec. 5. Timber harvesting professional. By January 1, 1994, the Maine Forest Service shall review and make recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on the issue of a method or program to cost-effectively train and logging professionals. for training Methods certification of logging professionals for the Maine Forest Service to reveiw are courses through the Cooperative Extension Service, adult education programs or private industry. developing recommendations, the Maine Forest Service consider the plight of small-scale logging professionals who may not be able to afford expensive educational programs or to recoup expenses through insurance incentives. STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill requires a timber harvester to provide a landowner with a model contract outlining some of the details of the harvest before cutting may commence. The Maine Forest Service is required to develop this contract before the end 1993.

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This bill also allows the Maine State Board of Licensure for Professional Foresters to levy a financial penalty of up to \$100

on a licensed professional forester for conduct or performance not befitting a licensed professional forester. After 3 penalties, the board may revoke that person's license. The standard for license revocation also is reduced from gross negligence to negligence.

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The Maine Forest Service is required to review methods to institutionalize a program to train and certify logging professionals.