# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997**

Legislative Document

No. 1430

S.P. 456

In Senate, March 11, 1997

An Act to Regulate Professional Loggers.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator KILKELLY of Lincoln. Cosponsored by Representative: SPEAR of Nobleboro.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004-A, sub-§21-A is enacted to read:
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6	21-A. Maine State Board \$30/DAY 32 MRSA \$5313 of Licensure for
8	<u>Professional</u> <u>Loggers</u>
10	Sec. 2. 32 MRSA c. 76 is enacted to read:
12	CHAPTER 76
14	PROFESSIONAL LOGGERS
16	§5311. Use of title
18	Except as specifically authorized, a person may not engage in the practice of logging as defined in section 5312 or in any
20	manner advertise or hold the person out as engaged in such practice, without first being licensed as a licensed professional
22	logger under this chapter. This chapter may not be construed as preventing or prohibiting a person or direct family member from
24	logging or otherwise conducting logging practices on land owned or leased by that person. A person who does not earn more than
26	25% of that person's income from timbering operations is exempt from the licensing requirements under this chapter.
28	§5312. Definitions
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32	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
34	1. Board. "Board" means the Maine State Board of Licensure for Professional Loggers.
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38	2. Licensed professional logger. "Licensed professional logger" means a person who is licensed under the provisions of
40	this chapter.  3. Practice of logging. "Practice of logging" means any
42	professional services relating to timbering operations requiring the application of timber principles and techniques. The
44	services include, but are not limited to, the severing of trees and hauling from the stump, trees for lumber, fuelwood, pulpwood
46	or any merchantable product, and the clearing of land, for wages or salary. Logging instructional and educational activities
48	conducted by institutions approved by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to the laws of the State and logging
50	instructional and educational activities relative to a program of

education at an institution licensed or approved by the State are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. "Practice of logging" does not include services rendered for any advice or trucking from the woods of forest products.

4. Timbering operations. "Timbering operations" means activities directly related to the severing or removal of standing trees from the forest as a raw material for commercial processes or purposes. For the purposes of this chapter, "timbering operations" does not include the severing of evergreens grown for and severed for the traditional Christmas holiday season, nor the severing of trees incidental to ground-disturbing construction activities, including construction of well sites, access roads and gathering lines for oil and natural gas operators, nor the severing of trees for constructing or maintaining rights-of-way for public highways or public utilities or any company subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission unless the trees severed are being sold or provided as raw material for commercial wood product purposes, nor the severing of trees by an individual on the individual's own property for the individual's use if the individual does not have the severing done by a person whose business is the severing or removal of trees.

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# §5313. Maine State Board of Licensure for Professional Loggers; establishment; compensation

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1. Establishment. The Maine State Board of Licensure for Professional Loggers within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, as established by Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 21-A, shall administer the provisions of this chapter.

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2. Members. The board consists of 5 professional loggers currently certified by a loggers' association in the State and one public member, who are selected and appointed by the Governor. Of the 5 members, 2 may not employ more than 5 individuals in their logging business.

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3. Terms of office. Appointments are for 3 years, except that no more than one logger member's term may expire in any one calendar year and appointments for terms of less than 3 years may be made to comply with this limitation. Upon expiration of a member's term, the member shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified. The successor's term is 3 years from the date of expiration regardless of the date of appointment. A person may not serve more than 2 full consecutive terms. A period actually served that exceeds 1/2 of the 3-year term is considered a full term. Appointments of members must comply with section 60.

- 4. Removal of board members; vacancies. The Governor may remove any board member for cause. A vacancy in membership of the board must be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as for the original appointment.
- 5. Compensation and expenses of board members. Members of the board are eligible for compensation in accordance with the provisions of Title 5, chapter 379.
  - 6. Meetings; quorum. The board shall meet at least once a year to conduct its business and elect its officers. Additional meetings may be held as necessary to conduct the business of the board and may be convened at the call of the chair or a majority of the board members. The board shall elect a chair, a vice-chair and a secretary annually. Four members of the board constitute a quorum for all purposes.

### §5314. Powers and duties of board

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The board has the following powers and duties in addition to those otherwise set forth in this chapter.

- 1. Licenses; enforcement. The board shall evaluate the qualifications of applicants for licensure under this chapter and shall cause to be investigated all complaints made to it and all cases of noncompliance with this chapter.
- 2. Rules. The board may, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, adopt such rules as may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties and the administration of this chapter. These rules are routine, technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. The board may not adopt rules on forest practices, but may, under this chapter, proceed against any person for alleged violations of any rules or laws adopted by the Legislature or any other duly authorized body or agency relating to logging.
- 3. Hearings. Hearings may be conducted by the board to assist with investigations, to determine whether grounds exist for suspension, revocation or denial of a license or as otherwise necessary to the fulfillment of its responsibilities under this chapter. The board may not refuse to renew a license for any reason other than failure to pay a required fee, unless it has afforded the licensee an opportunity for an adjudicatory hearing. The board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing at the written request of any person who is denied a license without a hearing for any reason other than failure to pay a required fee, provided that the request for hearing is received by the board within 30 days of the applicant's receipt of written notice of

- the denial of the applicant's application, the reasons for the

  denial of the application and the applicant's right to request a
  hearing. Hearings must be conducted in accordance with the Maine

  Administrative Procedure Act to the extent applicable. The board
  may subpoena witnesses, records and documents in any hearing it

  conducts.
- 4. Disciplinary action. The board may take disciplinary action following an investigation. If a violation of any law or rule established pursuant to this chapter is determined, the board may take one or more of the disciplinary actions under Title 10, section 8003.
  - 5. Records. The board shall keep such records and minutes as are necessary to the ordinary dispatch of its functions.
- 6. Reports: limitations. On or before August 1st of each year, the board shall submit to the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation, for the preceding fiscal year ending June 30th, an annual report of its operations and financial position, together with such comments and recommendations as the board considers essential.

### §5315. Receipts and disbursements

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

#### §5316. Licensing

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- 1. Licensing. Unless specifically exempted by this chapter, a person may not profess to be a professional logger unless licensed in accordance with this chapter.
- 2. Individual licensing. Licensure must be determined upon a basis of individual and personal qualifications. Only an individual may be licensed under this chapter.

#### §5317. General requirements for licensure

- The minimum qualifications and requirements for licensure as a licensed professional logger are as follows.
- 1. Internship. Beginning January 1, 1999, completion of a 2-year internship under the guidance of a licensed professional logger is required. The internship must occur after completion of at least one week of the approved curriculum as specified by

- the board. A certified technical educational course may be substituted for the internship. The internship is not required for applicants who have graduated from an approved 2-year curriculum and have completed at least 2 years of experience in logging work of a character satisfactory to the board. Interns shall register with the board before beginning their internship. The board shall specify the guidelines for the internship through routine, technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.
- 2. Examination. Beginning January 1, 1999, successful completion of a written examination, the content of which is determined by the board, is required. Examinations must be given at least twice each year. The board shall set a fee for the examination. In some circumstances, as determined by the board, an oral examination may be substituted for the written examination. A person who is licensed on or before January 1, 1999 is not required to complete the examination as a condition for continuing licensure. An applicant must have met all other qualifications for licensure before taking the examination.
- 22 3. Grandfathering. Until January 1, 1999, an applicant who can show that the applicant earns at least 25% of the applicant's income from logging must be granted a license.

### §5318. Application

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An application for licensure must be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the board, must contain statements made under oath as to the applicant's residence, education and technical experience, and must contain the names of not fewer than 5 references, 3 or more of whom must be loggers having personal or professional knowledge of the applicant's experience. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, consideration of any communications solicited or received by the board as references may be conducted in executive session.

## §5319. Fees

- 1. Application fee. An application for licensure must be accompanied by a fee of \$25.
- 2. Licensure fee. The board shall establish an annual licensure fee in an amount reasonable and necessary for its purpose, but not less than \$40 nor more than \$55.
  - 3. Nonrefundability. Fees are nonrefundable and must be paid before the issuance or renewal of the license.
- 50 4. Failure to remit. If an applicant fails to remit the

licensure fee within 30 days after being notified by certified
mail that the applicant's application has been accepted, the
applicant forfeits the right to be issued a license and the
applicant may be required to again submit an original application.

#### §5320. Issuance of license; endorsement of documents

The board shall issue a license upon payment of the licensure fee as provided in section 5319 to an applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this chapter. A license must show the full name of the licensee. The issuance of a license by the board is evidence that the person named on the license is entitled to the rights and privileges of a licensed professional logger while the license remains unrevoked or unexpired. Contracts and reports issued by the licensee must be endorsed with the licensee's name and license number during the life of the license, but it is a Class E crime for a person to endorse any document with that name and license number after the license of the licensee named has expired or has been revoked or suspended, unless the license has been renewed or reissued. A licensed professional logger commits a Class E crime if that logger endorses any contract or report, unless that logger actually prepared or was actually in charge of the preparation of the contract or report.

# §5321. Term of license

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The Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Division of Licensing and Enforcement shall compile and maintain a complete and up-to-date list of all licensed loggers in the State. The list must be made available to any person upon request at cost.

1. Annual renewal. A license expires on December 31st, or as designated by the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation, following the issuance or renewal of the license and becomes invalid on that date unless renewed. The Division of Licensing and Enforcement shall notify, at the last known address, every person licensed under this chapter of the date of the expiration of the license and the amount of the fee required for its renewal. The notice must be mailed at least one month in advance of the date of the expiration of that license.

Renewal of a license may be effected at any time during the month of renewal of the year in which the license is due for renewal by payment of the renewal fee fixed by the board. A license may be renewed up to 90 days after the date of expiration upon payment of a late fee of \$10 in addition to the renewal fee. A person who submits an application for renewal more than 90 days after the license renewal date is subject to all requirements governing

new applicants under this chapter. The board shall make an exception to the foregoing renewal provision in the case of a person who is in the Armed Services of the United States.

2. Continuing education and supervision. The board may establish by rule continuing education and supervision requirements. An applicant for renewal of a license must show proof of satisfying the continuing education requirements established by the board. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine, technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

### §5322. Disciplinary action grounds; procedure; complaints

- 1. Grounds. The board may, pursuant to Title 5, section 10004, revoke or suspend the license of a professional logger. 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 logger who has been found guilty of any deceit, misconduct, misrepresentation, fraud, incompetence or gross negligence in the professional logger's practice, has been found guilty of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a license, aids and abets any person in perpetration of an alleged fraud in violation of any provisions of this chapter or fails in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. Procedure. Except as provided in Title 5, section 10004, a license may not be denied, suspended, revoked or refused for renewal for the reasons in subsection 1 without prior written notice and opportunity for hearing on that denial, suspension or revocation. The burden of proof is on the board in any proceeding to suspend or revoke a license. A license may not be denied, suspended or revoked under this section except by majority vote of the board.

3. Complaints. Any person may register a complaint of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct against any licensee. The complaint must be in writing, be sworn to by the person making it and be filed with the board. The board may designate a person or persons to investigate and report to it upon the complaint. The person or persons designated are reimbursed for expenses in the same manner as prescribed for the board in Title 5, section 12004-A, subsection 21-A. A person aggrieved by final board action is entitled to judicial review of the action in Superior Court in the manner provided in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.

The board, for reasons it determines sufficient, may reissue a license to a licensee whose license has been revoked, provided

that 4 or more members of the board vote in favor of reissuance. A new license to replace any license revoked, lost, destroyed or mutilated may be reissued, subject to the rule of the board, and the board shall set a charge for such reissuance.

#### §5323. Violations and penalties

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It is unlawful for a person to practice logging or offer to practice logging or to use in connection with the person's name, or otherwise assume, use or advertise, any title or description that directly or indirectly conveys the impression that the person is a licensed professional logger in this State unless the person is licensed or exempt in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. A person who presents, or attempts to use as the person's own, the license of another, a person who gives false or forged evidence to the board in obtaining a license, a person who attempts to use an expired, suspended or revoked license or any person, firm, partnership or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter is quilty of a Class E crime for each offense. The board, or any person or persons designated by the board to act on its behalf, is empowered to prefer charges for any violation of this chapter in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county in the State in which the violation occurred. Duly constituted officers of the law of the State, or of any political subdivisions of the State, shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and prosecute any persons, firms, partnerships or corporations violating them'. The Attorney General shall act as legal advisor to the board and render such legal assistance as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

The State may bring an action in Superior Court to enjoin any person from violating this chapter, regardless of whether proceedings have been or may be instituted in the Administrative Court or whether criminal proceedings have been or may be instituted.

#### §5324. Reciprocity

Upon application, a person residing in another state or country who can show that the person earns more than 25% of that person's income from timbering operations must be granted a license until January 1, 1999.

On or after January 1, 1999, a person who is not a resident of and does not have an established place of business in the State, or who has recently become a resident of the State, may not practice or offer to practice logging nor use the title "licensed professional logger," unless that person is legally licensed as a logger in the person's own state or country and has

submitted evidence to the board that the person is so licensed, the state or country in which the person is licensed observes the 2 same rules of reciprocity in regards to persons licensed under the provisions of this chapter and the state or country in which 4 the person is licensed has substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as set forth in this chapter. The board shall make 6 a determination that the requirements for licensure of another 8 state or country are substantially equivalent. A person practicing as a licensed professional logger under the provisions 10 of this section shall show proof to the board each calendar year of the person's continued licensure as a licensed professional logger in another state. 12

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#### SUMMARY

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This bill establishes the Maine State Board of Licensure for Professional Loggers. This board is the regulatory body for the profession.

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To qualify for licensure, a person must complete a 2-year internship under the guidance of a licensed logger unless the person has graduated from an approved 2-year curriculum and has completed at least 2 years of experience in logging work. Applicants must also have passed the written examination approved by the board. Licenses will be issued for those persons currently earning 25% of their personal income from logging until January 1, 1999.

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The annual licensing fee is determined by the board, but is not to exceed \$55 annually.

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Any joint standing committee of the Legislature that recommends to the Legislature the regulation of an occupational profession not previously regulated must include an evaluation of the need for regulation pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 12015, subsection 3.