

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with
the Revised Statutes of 1964, Title 3 Section 164, Subsection 6.

THE KNOWLTON AND MCLEARY COMPANY
FARMINGTON, MAINE
1971

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Fifth Legislature
1971

In any action under this section where a permanent injunction is issued, the court may order the person against whom the permanent injunction has been issued to pay to the State the costs of the investigation of that person by the Attorney General.

Effective September 23, 1971

Chapter 339

AN ACT Relating to Transportation of Seriously Injured People Directly to a Hospital.

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

R. S., T. 32, § 63-A, additional. Title 32 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 63-A to read as follows:

§ 63-A. Transportation to hospital

Any ambulance service, at the scene of any accident where there is a person or persons requiring medical attention after emergency treatment at the scene, shall immediately transport such person or persons to a hospital for treatment by a physician, except such person or persons who object on religious grounds to be taken to a hospital.

Effective September 23, 1971

Chapter 340

AN ACT Revising the Law Relating to Grants and Loans for Preliminary Planning of Pollution Abatement Facilities.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 38, § 412, amended. The 2nd paragraph of section 412 of Title 38 of the Revised Statutes, as repealed and replaced by section 1 of chapter 546 of the public laws of 1969, is amended to read as follows:

Grants shall be made in accordance with either of the following methods, whichever will result in a larger grant being received by the applicant:

1. **Population method.** Where the population, according to the last decennial census of the United States, of the total area embraced by the preliminary planning is:

±A. 10,000 or less, the grant may not exceed \$5,000;

±B. Between 10,000 and 25,000, the grant may not exceed \$15,000;

- § C. Between 25,000 and 50,000, the grant may not exceed \$50,000;
- ¶ D. Between 50,000 and 100,000, the grant may not exceed \$100,000;
- § E. Over 100,000, the grant may not exceed \$150,000.

2. **Housing unit method.** The commission may multiply by 3.0 the number of housing units, as reported in the last decennial United States Census of Housing, within the total area embraced by the preliminary planning, consider the product as the population of the area, and make the grant, based on such population, in accordance with subsection 1.

Sec. 2. Retroactivity. Applicants who have applied for a grant under section 412 between May 9, 1970 and the effective date of this Act may petition the commission for recomputation of the population base upon which the grant is awarded and payment of additional grant moneys, if recomputation under section 1 of this Act would result in a larger grant.

Effective September 23, 1971

Chapter 341

AN ACT Relating to Mass Gatherings.

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

R. S., T. 22, c. 265, additional. Title 22 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter 265 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 265

MASS GATHERINGS

§ 1601. Permit required

1. **Hazard.** It is recognized that a mass outdoor gathering attended by 3,000 or more persons which is to be continued with such attendance for 24 or more hours creates a hazard to public health and safety. Accordingly, it is deemed to be appropriate and in the interest of the public welfare to regulate the conduct of such gatherings in order to protect the public health and safety.

2. **Sponsoring, promoting.** No person shall sponsor or promote a mass outdoor gathering with the intent to attract the continued attendance at such gathering of 3,000 or more persons for 24 or more hours until he has obtained a permit therefor from the Commissioner of Health and Welfare.

3. **Conducting.** No person shall conduct a mass outdoor gathering for 24 or more hours when he is aware that the gathering may be attended by 3,000 or more persons unless he has obtained a permit therefor from the Commissioner of Health and Welfare.