

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS, RESOLVES AND CONSTITUTIONAL RESOLUTIONS

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Sixth 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
1973

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

1973

Any person found guilty of violating this section shall be punished by the same penalties which apply to section 2265.

Sec. 4. R. S., T. 17, § 2269, amended. The first sentence of section 2269 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 405 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Litter receptacles with heavy lids constructed of a suitable and durable material bearing the label "TRASH", as defined in section 2263 shall be placed by the proprietors at all privately owned establishments which serve the public including, but not limited to, campgrounds, trailer parks, drive-in restaurants, gasoline service stations, parking lots, shopping centers, grocery store parking lots, parking lots of major industrial firms, marinas, boat launching areas, boat moorage and fueling stations, beaches and bathing areas.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 236

AN ACT Relating to Penalty for Reckless Driving.

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

R. S., T. 29, § 1311, amended. Section 1311 of Title 29 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 21 of chapter 245 of the public laws of 1967 and by section 2 of chapter 449 of the public laws of 1971, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1311. Reckless driving

Whoever operates any vehicle, upon any way or in any other place, recklessly, or in a wanton manner causing injury to any person or property shall be guilty of reckless driving and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than ~~\$200~~ \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months, or by both; and whoever is convicted the 2nd or subsequent time for a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than ~~\$500~~ \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 11 months, or by both.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 237

AN ACT to Require Safety Glazing in Hazardous Locations.

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

R. S., T. 25, c. 255, additional. Title 25 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter 255 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 255
SAFETY GLAZING

§ 2051. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words shall have the following meanings.

1. Hazardous locations. "Hazardous locations" means those installations, glazed or to be glazed in commercial and public buildings, known as framed or unframed glass entrance doors; and those installations, glazed or to be glazed in residential buildings and other structures used as dwellings, commercial buildings and public buildings, known as sliding glass doors, storm doors, shower doors, bathtub enclosures and fixed glazed panels adjacent to entrance and exit doors which because of their location present a barrier in the normal path traveled by persons going into or out of these buildings, and because of their size and design may be mistaken as means of ingress or egress; and any other installation, glazed or to be glazed, wherein the use of other than safety glazing materials would constitute an unreasonable hazard as the Commissioner of Public Safety may determine after notice and hearings, whether or not the glazing in such doors, panels, enclosures and other installations is transparent.

2. Safety glazing material. "Safety glazing material" means any glazing material, such as tempered glass, laminated glass, wire glass or rigid plastic, which meets the test requirements of ANSI Standard Z-97.1-1966 and such further requirements as may be adopted by the Department of Public Safety after notice and hearing and which are so constructed, treated or combined with other materials as to minimize the likelihood of cutting and piercing injuries resulting from human contact with the glazing material.

§ 2052. Labeling required

Each light of safety glazing material manufactured, distributed, imported or sold for use in hazardous locations or installed in such a location within the State of Maine shall be permanently labeled by such means as etching, sandblasting, firing of ceramic material on the safety glazing material or by other suitable means. The label shall identify the labeler, whether manufacturer, fabricator or installer, and the nominal thickness and the type of safety glazing material and the fact that said material meets the test requirements of ANSI Standard Z-97.1-1966 and such further requirements as may be adopted by the Department of Public Safety.

The label must be legible and visible after installation.

Such safety glazing labeling shall not be used on other than safety glazing materials.

§ 2053. Safety glazing materials required

It shall be unlawful within the State of Maine to knowingly sell, fabricate, assemble, glaze, install, consent or cause to be installed glazing materials other than safety glazing materials in, or for use in, any hazardous location. This section shall apply only to new construction contracted for, or to replacement of glass in place, after January 1, 1974.

§ 2054. Employees not covered

No liability under this chapter shall be created as to workmen who are employees of a contractor, subcontractor or other employer responsible for compliance with this chapter.

§ 2055. Penalty

Whoever violates this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.

§ 2056. Local ordinances

This chapter shall supersede any local, municipal or county ordinance or parts thereof relating to the subject matter.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 238

AN ACT Regulating Airmobiles.

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

R. S., T. 12, c. 304-A, additional. Title 12 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter 304-A to read as follows:

CHAPTER 304-A

AIRMOBILES

§ 1990. Findings and purpose

The Legislature finds and declares that the use of airmobiles in the State of Maine has a great potential for damage and destruction to the natural environment and the plant and animal life therein as well as for the invasion of the privacy of the citizens of Maine. It is the purpose of this chapter to prohibit the operation of airmobiles until a study is conducted to determine the effects of such vehicles.

§ 1991. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words shall have the following meanings.

1. Airmobile. "Airmobile" means any vehicle propelled by mechanical power that is primarily designed to travel upon a cushion of air on or within 2 feet of the water or land surface of the earth.