

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS, RESOLVES AND CONSTITUTIONAL RESOLUTIONS

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

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THE KNOWLTON AND McLEARY COMPANY  
FARMINGTON, MAINE  
1973

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

1973

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change in its business address within this State or its resident agent for service of process shall be effective only after filing with the Secretary of State a certificate of such change signed and sworn to by a general partner, for each of which the filing fee shall be \$5.

3. Validation. Prior to January 1, 1974, a limited partnership formed in accordance with the laws of another state, which has heretofore transacted business within this State subsequent to filing a certificate with the Secretary of State in accordance with section 152, or filing a mercantile certificate in accordance with section 1, or both, shall from the time of such filing be treated for all purposes as having all of the attributes accorded by the laws of such other state, excepting the right to exercise any powers not exercisable by resident limited partnerships, as qualified to transact business within this State, and as the same limited partnership as that formed in such other state.

Effective October 3, 1973

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## CHAPTER 366

### AN ACT Relating to Application of Releases from Injured Persons Confined to Hospitals to Workmen's Compensation.

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

R. S., T. 17, § 3964, amended. The last sentence of section 3964 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

This section shall not apply to ~~Title 39~~ agreements entered into pursuant to Title 39 and approved by the Industrial Accident Commission.

Effective October 3, 1973

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## CHAPTER 367

### AN ACT Relating to Lead Poisoning Control.

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

R. S., T. 22, c. 252, additional. Title 22 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter 252 to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 252

### LEAD POISONING CONTROL ACT

§ 1314. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Lead Poisoning Control Act.

## § 1315. Definitions

As used in this Act, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words shall have the following meanings.

1. Department. "Department" means the Department of Health and Welfare.

2. Dwelling. "Dwelling" means a structure, all or part of which is designed or used for human habitation.

3. Dwelling unit. "Dwelling unit" means any room, group of rooms or other areas of a structure designed or used for human habitation.

4. Exposed surface. "Exposed surface" means any interior surface of a dwelling or dwelling unit and those exterior surfaces of a dwelling or dwelling unit which are readily accessible to children 6 years of age or younger, such as stairs, porches, railings, windows and doors.

5. Lead base substance. "Lead base substance" means any paint, plaster or other surface material or substance containing more than .5% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal, in the total nonvolatile content.

6. Person. "Person" includes any individuals, firms, corporations, associations, trusts and partnerships.

7. Sale or sell. "Sale" or "sell" shall include transfer or delivery for a consideration, barter, exchange or gift or offer therefor.

8. Toys. "Toys" shall mean all articles intended for use by infants or children as playthings.

## § 1316. Restrictions on use of lead base substances

No person shall use or apply lead base substances :

1. Interiors. In or upon any exposed surface of a dwelling or dwelling unit;

2. Fixtures. In or upon any fixtures or other objects used, installed or located in or upon any exposed surface of a dwelling or dwelling unit or intended to be so used, installed or located; and

3. Toys and furniture. In and upon toys or household furniture.

## § 1317. Sale of lead base articles restricted

No person shall sell or offer for sale any of the following if the exterior finish contains a lead base substance :

1. Toys. Toys;

2. Household furniture. Household furniture;

3. Fixtures. Fixtures or other objects intended to be used, installed or located in or upon any exposed surface of a dwelling or dwelling unit; or

4. Lead base substance. Any lead base substance for use on any exposed surface of any dwelling or dwelling unit.

§ 1318. Warning on lead base substance

No person shall have, keep, sell or offer for sale any lead base substance for use in any manner not otherwise prohibited by this chapter unless the container bears a warning statement which shall be an integral part of the labeling and shall be placed prominently in a conspicuous place on the immediate container of such substance and shall be printed in letters which are legible and in conspicuous contrast with other printing appearing on the container. The statement shall be as follows unless alternate wording is approved in writing by the department:

WARNING  
CONTAINS LEAD — HARMFUL  
IF EATEN. UNLAWFUL TO  
APPLY ON TOYS, HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE, WINDOW SILLS  
OR OTHER EXPOSED SURFACES  
OF ANY DWELLING.  
  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Labels or containers of lead base paint may be made to conform with the above labeling requirements by the application of a separate warning label securely affixed upon existing label.

§ 1319. Report of suspected lead poisoning by physicians

Whenever any physician knows or has reason to believe that any person he examines or treats has or is suspected of having lead poisoning, such physician shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Department of Health and Welfare. The department will specify the procedure to be followed in making such reports and shall provide necessary forms for the use of physicians. When such reports are received, the department may, by laboratory work and otherwise, assist the attending physician in determining whether the case is one of lead poisoning, and if so, the source of the poison. For purposes of this section, the department may determine the definition of the term "lead poisoning".

§ 1320. Inspection of dwellings by department

Any authorized representative of the department, upon presenting the appropriate credentials to the owner and occupant, or their representatives, may inspect any dwelling or dwelling unit at reasonable times for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of lead base substances, and may remove samples or objects necessary for laboratory analysis. Such inspections shall be made

only where there are reasonable grounds to believe that there are lead base substances in or upon the exposed surfaces of any dwelling or dwelling unit.

§ 1321. Notification

If the department determines that there are lead base substances in or upon the exposed surfaces of any dwelling or dwelling unit, the department shall cause to be posted in or upon such dwelling or dwelling unit, in a conspicuous place or places, notice of the existence of such substance. The department shall give notice to all persons residing in any such dwelling or dwelling unit that there are lead base substances in or upon exposed surfaces of the dwelling or dwelling unit which may be hazardous to their health.

The owner of the dwelling or the building in which the dwelling unit is located shall be given written notification by the Commissioner of Health and Welfare, advising of the existence of such substances in the dwelling or dwelling unit and recommending that such lead base substances be removed, replaced or securely and permanently covered or modified in such manner that the lead base substance no longer constitutes a health hazard. The dwelling or dwelling unit shall remain posted until the lead base substances no longer constitute a health hazard in the opinion of the department. If posted notices are removed by the owner prior to written approval from the department that the lead base substances no longer constitute a health hazard, the owner of the dwelling or the building in which the dwelling unit is located shall be deemed in violation of this chapter.

§ 1322. Occupants under 6 years of age

No person shall knowingly rent a dwelling or dwelling unit which has paint or building materials with a lead content of 1% or more on exposed surfaces to be occupied by children 6 years of age or younger without notice of the potential health hazard to the renter. In such circumstances where the presence of such lead base paint or building materials is unsuspected and becomes known when the dwelling or dwelling unit is already occupied under a rental agreement by children 6 years of age or younger, the family of the children shall not be evicted for that reason and the owner and occupant of the dwelling or dwelling unit shall be given written notice by the Commissioner of Health and Welfare advising of the existence of such substances in the dwelling or dwelling unit and recommending that such lead base substances be removed, replaced or securely and permanently covered or modified in such a manner that the lead base substances no longer constitute a health hazard.

§ 1323. Rules and regulations

The Commissioner of Health and Welfare is authorized to adopt rules and regulations for carrying out this chapter.

§ 1324. No impairment to civil damages; local ordinances

Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted or applied in any manner to defeat or impair the right of any person, entity, municipality or other political subdivision to maintain an action or suit for damages sustained or equitable relief or for violation of an ordinance by reason of or in connection with any violation of this chapter.

This chapter shall not prevent any municipality or other political subdivision from enacting any enforcing ordinances which establish a system of lead

poisoning control that provide the same or higher standards than those provided in this chapter.

§ 1325. Violation

Any person who violates any section of this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months, or by both.

Effective October 3, 1973

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## CHAPTER 368

### AN ACT Relating to Nature of Foreclosure of Tax Lien Mortgages.

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

R. S., T. 36, § 943, amended. Section 943, of Title 36 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding after the 4th paragraph a new paragraph to read as follows:

The municipal treasurer shall notify the party named on said tax lien mortgage not more than 45 days nor less than 30 days previous to the foreclosing date of the said tax lien mortgage, in writing by registered or certified mail, of the impending automatic foreclosure, indicating within the notice the exact date of foreclosure. In the event the notice provided in this section has not been given, the party named on said tax lien mortgage shall have the right to redeem said real estate mortgage within 30 days after the said notice.

Effective October 3, 1973

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## CHAPTER 369

### AN ACT to Replace Lump Sum Financing of State Employees Retirement with Percentage Financing Based Upon Payrolls Paid.

**Emergency preamble.** Whereas, Acts and Resolves passed by the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the 90-day period may not terminate until after the beginning of the next fiscal year; and

Whereas, the payment of the State's share of employees retirement cannot be changed except at the beginning of a new fiscal year; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,