

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Sixth Legislature
1ST SPECIAL SESSION
JANUARY 2, 1974 TO MARCH 29, 1974
AND BY THE
One Hundred and Seventh Legislature
REGULAR SESSION
JANUARY 1, 1975 TO JULY 2, 1975

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
1975

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Seventh Legislature

1975

hold a public hearing for the consideration of all new applications for liquor licenses requiring their approval, ~~after giving~~ or where the municipal officers or county commissioners deem it necessary, on applications for renewal of licenses requiring their approval. Prior public notice of any such hearings shall be given at the applicant's expense, which shall be prepaid, by causing a notice, stating the name and business address of the applicant and the time and place of hearing, to be printed for at least 6 consecutive days prior to the date of hearing in a daily newspaper published in the city or town in which the premises proposed to be licensed are situated; or, if no daily newspaper is so published, the notice shall be printed for 2 consecutive weeks prior to the date of hearing in any newspaper published in such city or town, or, if no newspaper is published in such city or town, the notice shall be printed for at least 6 consecutive days in a daily newspaper having general circulation in the city or town in which the premises are situated or for 2 consecutive weeks prior to the date of hearing in any newspaper published in that county.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 38

AN ACT Restricting Use of Weapons at Public Schools.

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

20 MRSA § 1015 is enacted to read:

§ 1015. Weapons

Except as used in any supervised educational program or by law enforcement officials, loaded firearms shall not be brought onto public school grounds, nor discharged by any person within 500 feet of any public school property. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 39

AN ACT Concerning Appeals from Redetermination of Unemployment Compensation Claims.

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

26 MRSA § 1194, sub-§ 10, 2nd ¶, last sentence, as last amended by PL 1971, c. 538, § 33, is further amended to read:

Subject to the provisions of subsection 11, unless the claimant files an appeal from such redetermination within 7 10 calendar days after such ~~notification~~

redetermination was mailed to his last known address, such redetermination shall be final.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 40

AN ACT to Amend the Chest X-ray Certificate Law.

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

20 MRSA § 1091, as last amended by PL 1967, c. 425, § 19, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

§ 1091. Tuberculosis control requirements for school personnel

1. Infectious tuberculosis defined. "Infectious tuberculosis" for purposes of this section and regulations, when promulgated, is defined as a disease as demonstrated by a positive intradermal tuberculin test and evidence of activity on a standard chest X-ray taken within 180 days of the positive skin test or a sputum smear or culture positive for *M. tuberculosis* or any combination of signs and symptoms which lead to a medical diagnosis of active tuberculosis. A person shall remain "infectious" until either tuberculosis has been conclusively ruled out as a cause for the findings above or tuberculosis, when present, has been rendered "inactive" by appropriate treatment and as defined by the current American Thoracic Society definitions of "active" tuberculosis.

2. Persons with infectious tuberculosis excluded from employment in schools. No person who has infectious tuberculosis may be employed by any school system as a school superintendent, supervisor, teacher including student and substitute teacher school counselor, aide, volunteer, school nurse, janitor, custodian, school bus driver, kitchen or food preparation worker, or other position requiring regular physical presence within the school or exposure to school children. Notwithstanding the above, any person who is already in the employ of any school system, who develops infectious tuberculosis, will also be excluded until rendered noninfectious but shall not lose any rights or privileges which may have accrued as a result of such employment and may use sick leave while excluded.

3. New employees. Before beginning active employment or activity in a school, each person referred to in subsection 2 shall file a certificate with the superintending school committee or school directors indicating that within 90 days of the date of beginning work they have had a standard tuberculosis skin test and that the test is negative or if the test is positive, a standard full size chest X-ray taken within 90 days is negative for active tuberculosis. The certificate must be signed by either a physician, a registered nurse or other person who has been approved by the Department of Health and Welfare to administer and interpret such tests. In the event of unusual or emergent situations, persons may be employed in any of these capacities for a period not to exceed 30 days as long as the person is in apparent good health as determined by the school nurse or school physician and testing as outlined above is completed within 30 days after employment and the Department of Health and Welfare has been notified of such employment in writing within 3 days of said employment. In the event that a valid medical contraindication to skin testing exists as evidenced by a written statement from a phy-