

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

§ 806. —sales in containers forbidden

No club shall be permitted to sell spirituous ~~or vinous~~ liquors in the original container.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 87

AN ACT to Provide for Renewal of Notary Public and Justice of the Peace Commissions.

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

Whereas, at the present time there is no provision under Maine law for the renewal of notary public or justice of the peace commissions; and

Whereas, the following legislation is vitally necessary to provide a method of renewing such appointments as authorized by Constitutional Resolution, chapter 4 of 1973; 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,

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA § 6, 2nd ¶ enacted to read:

All persons renewing a commission as a notary public or justice of the peace must requalify within 30 days after issuance of said renewal in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA § 82 is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

§ 82. Renewal of commissions; notification of appointment

The Secretary of State shall have the authority to renew commissions of notaries public and justices of the peace and to promulgate rules and regulations relating to their issuance. The Secretary of State shall provide written notice of the expiration of their commissions to notaries public and justices of the peace 30 days prior to the expiration date. Failure to receive such notice shall not affect the expiration date of a commission.

The Secretary of State, upon receiving evidence of the qualification of any justice of the peace or notary public, shall immediately notify the register of probate and the clerk of the judicial courts of the county where such officer resides of his appointment and qualification.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

Effective March 24, 1975

CHAPTER 88

AN ACT to Prohibit the Unlawful Piracy and Resale of Recorded Musical Performances.

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

10 MRSA c. 208 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 208

UNLAWFUL COPYING

§ 1261. Transfer of recorded sounds for unlawful use; sale

1. Transfers. Every person who knowingly and willfully transfers or causes to be transferred any sounds recorded on a phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film or other article on which sounds are recorded, with intent to sell or cause to be sold, or to use or cause to be used for profit through public performance, such article on which such sounds are so transferred, without the consent of the owner, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 for each such offense.

2. Advertising and sale. Every person who advertises, offers for sale or sells any article described in subsection 1 with the knowledge that the sounds thereon have been so transferred without the consent of the owner shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for each such offense.

3. Definition of person and owner. As used in this section, "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation or association; and "owner" means the person who owns the master phonograph record, master disc, master tape, master file or other device used for reproducing recorded sounds on phonograph records, discs, tapes, films or other articles on which sound is recorded, and from which the transferred recorded sounds are directly or indirectly derived.

4. Civil remedies unaffected. This section shall neither enlarge nor diminish civil remedies of the State or of parties injured by practices prohibited by this section.

5. Application. This section does not apply to any person engaged in radio or television broadcasting who transfers or causes to be transferred any recorded sounds as described in subsection 1, other than from the sound track of a motion picture, intended for, or in connection with, broadcast transmission or related uses or for archival purposes. This section does not apply to any person who transfers or causes to be transferred any recorded sounds as described in subsection 1 for private use and with no purpose of capitalizing commercially on such reproduction.

Effective October 1, 1975