

# 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

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# 1975

The commissioner may issue to any licensed hunter a permit for training coon hounds on game during the closed season upon application and the payment of a \$3 fee.

Prior to each training session conducted under this section, any person, organization or association planning to conduct same shall contact the fish and game warden in the area where such training shall take place and inform said warden of the time and place in which training is to take place.

Effective October 1, 1975

### CHAPTER 250

AN ACT Relating to Default under the Maine Consumer Credit Code.

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

9-A MRSA  $\S$  5-109, sub- $\S$  3, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1973, c. 762,  $\S$  1, is amended to read:

The following without limitation shall constitute a significant impairment of the prospect of payment, performance or realization of collateral:

Effective October 1, 1975

## CHAPTER 251

#### AN ACT to Redefine the Term Finance Charge under the Consumer Credit Code so as not to Include a Discount for Cash Payment.

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

Whereas, it is inappropriate to include the granting of discounts for cash payment within the credit code definition of finance charge; and

Whereas, this definition must be changed to insure efficient working of the Consumer Credit Code, a code of vital importance to the economy of Maine and to her people; 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:

9-A MRSA § 1-301, sub-§ 19, ¶ B, sub-¶ (iii) is enacted to read:

(iii) the discount not in excess of 5% offered by a creditor or seller for the purpose of inducing payment by cash, check or other means to be made at the time of sale not involving the use of a credit card shall not constitute a finance charge if such discount is offered to all prospective buyers and its availability is disclosed to all prospective buyers clearly and conspicuously.

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

Effective May 12, 1975

## CHAPTER 252

AN ACT to Clarify and Make Uniform the Definition of Mobile Home.

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

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA § 1402, sub-§ 2, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 435, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

2. Mobile home. "Mobile home" shall mean a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width and is 32 body feet or more in length, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, airconditioning and electrical systems contained therein.

Sec. 2. 17 MRSA § 754, first sentence, as last amended by PL 1973, c. 641, § 1, is further amended to read:

Whoever, with intent to commit a felony or any larceny, breaks and enters in the daytime or enters without breaking in the nighttime any dwelling house, or breaks and enters any office, bank, shop, store, warehouse, vessel, railroad car of any kind, motor vehicle, aircraft, trailer or semitrailer as defined in Title 29, house camp trailer, mobile home, or building in which valuable things are kept, any person being lawfully therein and put in fear, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 6 months nor more than 10 years; but if no person was lawfully therein and put in fear, by imprisonment for not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years or by a fine of not more than \$500.

Sec. 3. 17 MRSA § 754-A, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 539, § 8, is amended to read:

Whoever, if armed with a firearm, with intent to commit a felony or any larceny, breaks and enters in the daytime or enters without breaking in the nighttime any dwelling house or breaks and enters any office, bank, shop, store, warehouse, vessel, railroad car of any kind, motor vehicle, aircraft, house camp trailer, mobile home, or building in which valuable things are kept, any person being lawfully therein and put in fear, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 2 nor more than 25 years.

Sec. 4. 29 MRSA § 1, sub-§ 1-F, as enacted by PL 1967, c. 245, § 1, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

I-F. Camp trailer. "Camp trailer" shall mean: