

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 OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Seventh Legislature

1975

A. That the load on such vehicle combinations may extend beyond the $56\frac{1}{2}$ feet by the usual bumper overhang of the transported vehicle in the case of a combination of motor vehicle and semitrailer exclusively engaged in the transportation of motor vehicles;

B. That the load on such vehicle combinations utilized exclusively for the transportation of tree length logs may extend beyond $56\frac{1}{2}$ feet by $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, provided that not more than 25% of the length of such logs shall extend beyond the body of such vehicle combination.

3. Exemptions. Fire department vehicles and disabled motor vehicles being towed to a repair facility are exempted from the above length restrictions.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 452

AN ACT to Provide Immunity to Persons who Voluntarily Render Emergency Care or Rescue Assistance.

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA § 164, as enacted by PL 1969, c. 565, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

§ 164. Immunity from civil liability

Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of any public or private and special law, any person who voluntarily, without the expectation of monetary or other compensation, renders first aid, emergency treatment or rescue assistance to a person who is unconscious, ill, injured or in need of rescue assistance, shall not be liable for damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by such person nor for damages for the death of such person alleged to have occurred by reason of an act or omission in the rendering of such first aid, emergency treatment or rescue assistance, unless it is established that such injuries or such death were caused willfully, wantonly or recklessly or by gross negligence on the part of such person. This section shall not be construed to require a person who is ill or injured to be administered first aid or emergency treatment if such person objects thereto on religious grounds. This section shall not apply if such first aid or emergency treatment or assistance is rendered on the premises of a hospital or clinic.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA § 76, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 544, § 113, is repealed.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA § 2108, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 371, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 32 MRSA § 3291, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 591, § 1, is repealed.