

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 3, 1980 to June 19, 1981

AND AT THE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
August 3, 1981

**PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH IN
ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE
3, SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.**

K.J. Printing Co.
Augusta, Maine
1981

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the
ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE

1981

CHAPTER 262

H. P. 453 — L. D. 500

AN ACT to Amend the Eligibility Age for Preschool Handicapped Children.

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

20 MRSA § 3202, sub-§ 1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 727, § 1, is amended to read:

1. **Preschool handicapped children.** "Preschool handicapped children" means any child who has attained 3 years of age ~~on or before October 15th of any school year~~ and who has not yet attained the age of 5 on or before October 15th of any school year, and who requires special services in the areas of vision, hearing, speech and language, cerebral or perceptual functions, physical mobility functions, behavior, mental development or maturation, or any combination thereof, as defined by the commissioner, so that his educational potential may be realized.

Effective September 18, 1981

CHAPTER 263

H.P. 1359 — L. D. 1544

AN ACT to Allow the Export of Wood from Public Lands under Certain Circumstances.

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

Whereas, the present law relating to the transportation of primary wood products has resulted in the inability of contractors harvesting timber on public lands to transport the timber to Canadian markets; and

Whereas, access to Canadian timber markets is essential to an orderly timber management program on public lands in the northern part of the State; and

Whereas, much of the timber on the public lands in the State must be harvested immediately in order to obtain any revenue from it before the spruce budworm destroys its value; 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:

35 MRSA § 1560, sub-§ 1, last ¶, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 676, § 2, is amended by inserting at the end the following new sentences:

Any sawlogs and pulpwood harvested on lands owned by the State may be transported without the limitations provided by this section where the limitations are based solely on the source of the sawlogs and pulpwood being state-owned lands, if the Commissioner of Conservation consents to the transport. The Commissioner of Conservation shall give the consent where it is necessary to avoid severe economic hardship or to avoid the disruption of land management plans.

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

Effective May 13, 1981

CHAPTER 264

H. P. 448 — L. D. 495

AN ACT to Provide Notice to Cosigners and Others Similarly Situated in Consumer Credit Transactions.

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

Sec. 1. 9-A MRSA § 3-206 is enacted to read:

§ 3-206. Notice to cosigners and similar parties

1. **Notice required.** A natural person is not obligated as a cosigner, comaker, guarantor, endorser, surety or similar party with respect to a consumer credit transaction, unless before or contemporaneously with signing any separate agreement of obligation, or any writing setting forth the terms of the debtor's agreement, the person receives a written notice conforming to the requirements of subsection 2 and the following notices required to be given to the debtor as applicable:

- A. Notice of the right to cure default under Article V;
- B. The disclosures required under Article VII;
- C. Notices required under Title 11, Article 9; and