

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

September 25, 1981

AND

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION December 9, 1981

AND

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 6, 1982 to April 13, 1982

AND AT THE

FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION April 28, 1982 to April 29, 1982

AND AT THE

FIFTH SPECIAL SESSION May 13, 1982

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

> J.S. McCarthy Co. Augusta, Maine 1981

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE

SECOND AND THIRD SPECIAL SESSIONS

and

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

and

FOURTH AND FIFTH SPECIAL SESSIONS

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE

1981

CHAPTER 647

S.P. 814 - L.D. 1910

AN ACT to Implement the Single Trial Law.

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

Whereas, the Single Trial Law as passed at the First Regular Session went into effect on January 2, 1982; and

Whereas, it may be necessary to use additional court facilities and provide for electronic reporting in order to expeditiously hear cases under the Single Trial Law; 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. 4 MRSA §115, first sentence, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 408, §12, is amended to read:

In each county, the place for holding court shall be located in a state, county or municipal building designated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or his designee, who, with the advice and approval of the Bureau of Public Improvements, is empowered to negotiate, on behalf of the State, the leases, contracts and other arrangements he considers necessary, within the limits of appropriations and other funds available to the Supreme Judicial and Superior Courts, to provide suitable quarters, adequately furnished and equipped, for the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court in each county.

Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §651, first sentence, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 208, §1, is amended to read:

The Chief Justice <u>or his designee</u> may appoint Official Court Reporters to serve at his pleasure, the total number of which shall not exceed the total number of active Superior Court Justices by more than 2, who shall report the proceedings in the Supreme Judicial Court and in the Superior Court.

Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §651, 3rd ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 208, §1, is amended by adding at the end a new sentence to read:

The Supreme Judicial Court may prescribe rules, requirements and regulations that will allow Class D and Class E criminal proceedings heard by a District Court Judge, sitting as a Superior Court Judge in a District Court facility on a jury waived trial, to be reported by whatever methods are available in District Court proceedings.

Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §2111, 2nd sentence, as repealed and replaced by PL 1965, c. 356, §59, is amended to read:

The appeal may be taken within $5 \underline{10}$ days after pronouncement of the judgment appealed from, in such manner and upon such conditions as the Supreme Judicial Court may by rule prescribe.

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

Effective April 8, 1982.

CHAPTER 648

S.P. 860 - L.D. 1993

AN ACT to Authorize Municipalities to Establish and Maintain Employment Offices.

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

26 MRSA §1084 is enacted to read:

§1084. Municipal employment service

1. Authorization. The legislative body of a municipality may authorize its municipal officers or their designee to enter into an agreement, not financed by the State, with the Director of the Maine Job Service or the Executive