

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION November 18, 1983

AND AT THE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 4, 1984 to April 25, 1984

AND AT THE

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION September 4, 1984 to September 11, 1984

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

> J.S. McCarthy Co., Inc. Augusta, Maine 1986

PUBLIC LAWS

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JANUARY 4, 1984 TO APRIL 25, 1984

3. The building must be publicly owned and the city shall lease such building to the university for \$1 a year. 4. Ownership of the building shall be transferred to the university after all bond payments have been made. Educational and General Activities - University of Maine All Other \$2,000,000 UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, BOARD OF TRUSTEES TOTAL

\$4,000,000

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

Effective April 30, 1984.

CHAPTER 840

H.P. 1831 - L.D. 2432

AN ACT to Amend the State Income Tax Credit for the Installation of Renewable Energy Systems.

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

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §5127, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1983, c. 571, §23, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

3. Income tax credit for installation of renewable energy systems. A taxpayer who purchases and installs an active solar system, a passive solar system, a photovoltaic system or a wind energy system or components for any of these systems in this State shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under this Part equal to 20% of the purchase price of the system, including sales tax, or \$100, whichever is less. The credit is allowable against taxes due only for the year in which installation is completed and only for the initial purchase of new equipment. No more than one taxpayer may claim the credit for any installation. In no case may this credit be claimed more than once by any taxpayer and in no case may this credit reduce the state income tax to less than zero. This subsection shall remain in effect until January 1, 1989.

A. An "active solar system" means an assembly of a collector, thermal device and transfer medium which converts solar energy into thermal energy and in which mechanical energy is used to accomplish the transfer of thermal energy. Active solar systems include, but are not limited to, solar hot water systems and solar space heating panels that use a fan or pump to circulate the transfer medium. Qualifying systems or components do not include sunspaces or heat pumps.

B. A "passive solar system" means an assembly of a collector, thermal device and transfer medium which converts solar energy into thermal energy in a controlled manner and in which no fans or pumps are used to accomplish the transfer of the thermal energy. Passive solar systems include, but are not limited to, Trombe walls and thermosiphoning air panels. Qualifying components include, but are not limited to, phase change materials and water storage tubes. The following solar-related items do not qualify as a passive solar system or component: Glazing; windows and movable insulation; skylights; solar ponds; swimming pool covers; and masonry walls and floors.

C. "Photovoltaic system" means an array of solar cells which convert sunshine directly into electric current. The system may include batteries that store the electricity.

D. A "wind energy system" includes any machine which converts available wind energy into electrical output form. A wind energy system has 4 subsystems: (1) A rotor;

(2) Power processing components;

(3) Tower; and

(4) Control components.

Sec. 2. Effective date. This Act shall be effective for systems or components of systems purchased after January 1, 1984.

Effective July 25, 1984, unless otherwise indicated.

CHAPTER 841

H.P. 1770 - L.D. 2337

AN ACT to Clarify the Laws Relating to Private Business, Trade and Technical Schools.

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

Whereas, the approval and regulation of schools of barbering and schools of cosmetology were repealed by Public Law 1983, chapter 140; and

Whereas, there are no comprehensive statutes or regulations in place to govern the operation of these schools; and

Whereas, there were repealed inadvertently certain provisions of the Revised Statutes, Title 32 relating to the issuing of student permits to student barbers and cosmetologists in school clinics; and

Whereas, there were certain provisions of Title 32 regarding the regulation of schools of barbering and cosmetology which inadvertently were not repealed, causing confusion over the proper authority for regulation of these schools; 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,