

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 5, 1984 to June 20, 1985 Chapters 1-384

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

PUBLIC LAWS

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1985

A. They may appoint additional election clerks, if necessary, who are nominated as provided in subsection 1.

B. They shall appoint alternate election clerks who are nominated as provided in subsection 1 and who may be called into service by the warden, as needed, to fill a vacancy on election day. If the municipal committee fails to nominate a sufficient number of alternate election elerks, the municipal elerk or municipal officers shall appoint the necessary number to fill the vacancy on election day.

C. The municipal clerk may appoint a sufficient number of election clerks, and an equal number from each political party, who are nominated as provided in subsection 1, to serve as counters when the polls close. Counters shall be paid a reasonable compensation as determined by the municipal officers.

If the municipal committee fails to nominate a sufficient number of election clerks, the municipal clerk or municipal officers shall appoint the necessary number to fill the vacancy on election day.

Effective September 19, 1985.

CHAPTER 315

S.P. 609 - L.D. 1603

AN ACT to Change Voting Booth Requirements.

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

21-A MRSA §629, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:

A. In a general election, the municipal officers in each municipality of 4,000 or more population must provide at least one voting booth for each 150, or fraction exceeding 1/2 of that number, of the voters qualified to vote at each voting place. In a municipality of less than 4,000 population, the municipal officers must provide at least one voting booth for each 200, or fraction exceeding 1/2 of that number, of the voters qualified to vote in each voting place.

Effective September 19, 1985.

CHAPTER 316

S.P. 612 - L.D. 1605

AN ACT Relating to Collateral and Terms of Credit Transactions Under the Maine Consumer Credit Code.

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

Sec. 1. 9-A MRSA §2-504, first ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 77, is further amended to read:

Subject to section 2-308, with respect to a con-sumer credit transaction, the creditor may, by agreement with the consumer, refinance the unpaid balance and may contract for and receive a finance charge based on the amount financed resulting from the refinancing at a rate not exceeding by 1% per year the rate charged in the original agreement and stated to the consumer pursuant to the provisions on disclosure. This section shall not apply to consumer loans in which the principle principal thereof is payable a single payment on demand or at a specified time in and the finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, does not exceed 12 1/4% per year, or to consumer loans which, at the time of refinancing, are subject to the provisions of federal laws or regulations governing interest on deposits, provided that the difference between the rate of interest earned on the savings or time deposit and the rate of interest charged on the loan secured by that deposit does not exceed the difference between the rate of interest earned on the savings or time deposit and the rate of interest charged on the loan secured by that deposit for the loan that is being refinanced or upon voluntarily providing different collateral than that securing the original loan, provided that the consumer has not been in default on the loan with the creditor within the 12-month period preceding the refinancing of the loan. This section also does not apply to consumer loans in which the principal is payable in a single payment on demand or at a speci-