

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 8, 1986 to April 16, 1986

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION May 28, 1986 to May 30, 1986

AND AT THE

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION October 17, 1986

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

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

PUBLIC LAWS

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1985

These exceptions shall not apply, and the subdivision will require site location approval, whenever the use of a lot described in subparagraph (1) or (2) changes or the lot is offered for sale or lease to the general public without the limitations set forth in subparagraph (1) or (2)-;

F. For the purposes of this subsection, a parcel of land is defined as all contiguous land in the same ownership, provided that lands located on opposite sides of a public or private road shall be considered each a separate parcel of land unless that road was established by the owner of land on both sides of the road subsequent to January 1, 1970;

<u>G.</u> Lots of 40 or more acres shall not be counted as lots; or

H. Five years after a subdivider establishes a single-family residence for his own use on a lot and actually uses the lot for that purpose during that period, that lot shall not be counted as a lot.

Effective July 16, 1986.

CHAPTER 655

S.P. 668 - L.D. 1722

AN ACT to Improve Enforcement of the Potato Branding Law.

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

Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §952, as amended by PL 1985, c. 5, is further amended to read:

§952. Branding

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, organization or corporation, or agent, representative or assistant to any person, firm, association, organization or corporation to expose for sale, or sell, at wholesale or retail, to ship, deliver or consign or have in possession potatoes prepared for market unless in containers which have been legibly and conspicuously tagged, branded, labeled or

stenciled with the name and address of the person or persons responsible for packing and the name of the grade, net weight and the word "potatoes." All potatoes packed in this State must be packed in containers which conspicuously bear the name of the country where the potatoes were grown. The person or persons responsible for grading shall be as follows: If the violation is discovered in the packing house then the person or persons packing the potatoes shall be responsible; if the violation is discovered at any other place, then the person or persons whose name appears on the container shall be responsible. Each lot of potatoes sold at wholesale shall be accompanied by a bill of lading or invoice stating grade, name and address of packer, name and address of the consignor, name and address of the consignee, date of loading and name of loading point. The bill of lading or invoice shall be prima facie evidence in any court of the person or persons packing potatoes. It shall be conclusive evidence that potatoes are exposed for sale when packed in containers for delivery or transit, or when the same are in the process of delivery or transit, or are located at a depot, station, warehouse, packing house, boat dock or any place where potatoes are held in storage, or loaded on a boat, truck, trailer or railroad car, for immediate or future sale or transit. Potatoes For the purposes of this section only, potatoes located at warehouses, or packing houses at point of origin, shall not be deemed exposed for sale until they are loaded or are in the process of being loaded in vehicles of transportation. When a violation of this section occurs, it is deemed to have taken place at the loading point or where such violation first became evident to the commissioner or his duly authorized representative. Upon request and submission of proof to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources by a packer that he has on hand a supply of bags that do not meet the requirement that the bags conspicuously bear the name of a country where the potatoes were grown, and those bags were purchased or contracted for before September 23, 1983, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall exempt the packer from that requirement until January 1, 1986. The commissioner, at his discretion and upon unusual circumstances, may grant packers extended waivers until January 1, 1987.

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §956, as amended by PL 1979, c. 731, §§10 and 11, is further amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read:

Any person who refuses or interferes with access by the commissioner or his representative as provided for in this section, following oral request and warning given by the commissioner or his representative regarding the contents of this section, shall be guilty of a separate civil violation under section 957; provided that oral request and warning by the commissioner or his representative shall substitute for a first violation warning under section 957, subsection 1, and any continued refusal or interference shall be subject to the civil penalties as provided in section 957, subsection 2.

Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §957, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. No violation. There shall be no violation of section 952 or 953 where the lot of potatoes involved has been segregated and conspicuously marked with a sign stating that the potatoes are known to be out of grade or that the potatoes are awaiting state inspection under section 1036; provided that no such potatoes may be moved without consent of the department, except for purposes of repacking or regrading; and provided further that the department has been notified of the location and quantity of the potatoes involved. Any potatoes segregated under this subsection must be inspected by the department prior to shipment.

Effective July 16, 1986.

CHAPTER 656

S.P. 897 - L.D. 2257

AN ACT to Amend the Requirements for Personal Service in an Action for a Guardianship or Conservatorship.

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

Whereas, changes in the Probate Code, enacted during the First Regular Session of the 112th Legislature, became effective on January 1, 1986; and

Whereas, these changes include provisions requiring, in actions for conservatorships and guardian-