

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE  
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE  
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 3, 1986 to June 30, 1987

Chapters 1-542

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

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Twin City Printery  
Lewiston, Maine  
1987

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**PUBLIC LAWS**

OF THE

**STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED AT THE  
FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
of the  
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE  
1987

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evaluations, appeals and complaints relating to Maine residents only.

3. Confidentiality. Any information provided pursuant to this section shall not identify the names of patients.

Effective September 29, 1987.

## CHAPTER 169

H.P. 1144 — L.D. 1554

### AN ACT to Exempt Municipal Combination Snowplows and Dump Trucks from the Weight Limitations Imposed on Other Highway Vehicles.

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

29 MRSA §1757 is enacted to read:

#### §1757. Exemption

Any vehicle once modified for the purposes of snowplowing is exempt from the weight limits imposed by this chapter when equipped with a snowplow and wing or wings and engaged in snow plowing or ice control.

At all other times, the vehicles described in this section are exempt from section 1652, subsection 2, paragraph C.

Effective September 29, 1987.

## CHAPTER 170

S.P. 513 — L.D. 1555

### AN ACT Amending the Laws Relating to Private Security Guards.

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

Whereas, the Legislature anticipates labor strikes in the coming summer months which will involve the use of security guards and weapons; and

Whereas, legislation is urgently needed to better qualify both in-state and out-of-state security guards and deal with the problem of weapons used in strike situations; 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. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Agent. "Agent" means a principal corporate officer, partner, owner or majority shareholder of a contract security company or a resident of the State who manages or supervises the security guard business of a resident or nonresident contract security company within the State. This definition does not apply in section 9412, subsection 2, wherein "agent" has the common dictionary definition indicated by its context.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §9403, sub-§§3-A to 3-J are enacted to read:

3-A. Dangerous substance. "Dangerous substance" means alcohol or any substance that is a schedule W, X, Y or Z drug under Title 17-A, chapter 45.

3-B. Drug abuser. "Drug abuser" means a person who uses any dangerous substance in violation of any law of the State.

3-C. Drug addict. "Drug addict" means a drug-dependent person who due to the use of a dangerous substance has developed such a tolerance to the substance that abrupt termination of the use of the substance would produce withdrawal symptoms.

3-D. Drug-dependent person. "Drug-dependent person" means a person who is unable to function effectively and whose inability to do so results from the use of a dangerous substance.

3-E. Employee. "Employee" means a natural person who performs one or more security guard functions under a contract of hire between the natural person and a contract security company or between the natural person and a proprietary security organization. A natural person who is an employee of a contract security company may not simultaneously be an employee of a proprietary security organization. This definition does not apply in section 9412, subsection 4, wherein "employee" has its common dictionary definition.

3-F. Firearm. "Firearm" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 12-A.

3-G. Formal charging instrument. "Formal charging instrument" means a complaint, indictment, information, juvenile petition or other formal written accusation against a person for some criminal or juvenile offense.

3-H. Fugitive from justice. "Fugitive from justice" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 15, section 201, subsection 4.