

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

October 9, 1987 to October 10, 1987

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

October 21, 1987 to November 20, 1987

and the

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

January 6, 1988 to May 5, 1988

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

Twin City Printery
Lewiston, Maine
1988

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST AND SECOND SPECIAL SESSIONS
and
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
of the
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE
1987

A retail seller of fuel to be used by vehicles on public highways shall post the price on each pump of the fuel available at that pump by a sign no less than 64 square inches and in a manner that is clearly visible to a driver approaching the pump. On multi-grade pumps, the posted price shall be for the lowest priced unleaded regular gasoline. The sign should indicate the difference in price for full-service, mini-service and self-service if more than one grade of service is available at that pump.

Effective August 4, 1988.

CHAPTER 719

S.P. 895 — L.D. 2324

AN ACT Establishing a Medicare Assignment Program.

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

32 MRSA §3297, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 325, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

The Board of Registration in Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, the Board of Examiners of Podiatrists and the Board of Chiropractic Examination and Registration shall enforce the provisions of this section and shall inform each licensee of their obligation under this law. Each board shall have the authority to discipline a licensee under its jurisdiction for failing to comply with this section and shall have the authority to impose a monetary penalty of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 for each violation.

Effective August 4, 1988.

CHAPTER 720

H.P. 1486 — L.D. 2020

AN ACT to Amend the Maine Juvenile Code to Expand Notice Provisions.

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

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1977, c. 664, §24, is further amended to read:

5. Service of summons on parents of juvenile. If the person or persons to whom a summons is served are not the parents or guardian of the juvenile, the summons shall also be issued to the parents or guardian or both notifying them of the pendency of the cause and of the time and place set for hearing. The court may waive this requirement if it finds that the service of the summons is not possible and explains this finding in writing, except as required by section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph C-1 or C-2.

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3304, sub-§6-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 439, §13, is further amended to read:

6-A. Effect of nonappearance of parent or custodian. The failure of a parent, guardian or legal custodian to appear in response to the summons or for a later hearing, or the inability to serve such a party, shall not prevent the court from continuing with the proceedings against a juvenile who is before the court, except as provided required in section 3314, subsection 1, paragraphs ~~D~~ and ~~E~~ C-1 and C-2.

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3305, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 520, §1, is amended to read:

Upon the acceptance of such an answer, a dispositional hearing shall be set at the earliest practicable time that will allow for the completion of a predisposition study conducted pursuant to section 3311 and for service of notice as required by section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph C-1 or C-2.

Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §3312, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1979, c. 373, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

3. Continuation of dispositional hearing. A dispositional hearing may be continued in the following circumstances.

A. The court may continue the dispositional hearing, either on its own motion or on the motion of any interested party:

(1) For a period not to exceed one month to receive reports or other evidence;

(2) For a period not to exceed 2 months to allow for service of notice as required in section 3314, subsection 1, paragraph C-1 or C-2; or

(3) For a period not to exceed 12 months in order to place the juvenile in a supervised work or service program or a restitution program, or for such other purpose as the court in its discretion determines appropriate. If a supervised work or service program or restitution program has been ordered, the court shall on final disposition consider whether or not there has been compliance with the program so ordered.

B. If the hearing is continued, the court shall make an appropriate order for detention of the juvenile or for the juvenile's release in the custody of the juvenile's parents, guardian, legal custodian or other responsible person or agency under such conditions of supervision as the court may impose during the continuance. The court may order a juvenile into the temporary custody of the Department of Human Services only if the following conditions are met:

(1) That service of notice of the dispositional hear-