

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
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of the
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE
1987

the land covered by the lease from the tree growth taxation under this subchapter. In the case of withdrawal, such action shall be subject to section 581 of this subchapter.

Effective August 4, 1988.

CHAPTER 756

S.P. 929 — L.D. 2440

AN ACT Concerning the Penobscot Tribal Court.

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

Sec. 1. 30 MRSA §6209, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732, §1, is amended to read:

A. Criminal offenses against a person or property for which the maximum potential term of imprisonment does not exceed 6 months and the maximum potential fine does not exceed \$500 and which are committed on the Indian reservation of the respective tribe or nation by a member of either tribe or nation against another member of either tribe or nation or against the property of another member of either tribe or nation;

(1) The Penobscot Nation shall also have the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction separate and distinct from the State over criminal offenses against a person or property for which the maximum potential term of imprisonment is less than one year and the maximum potential fine does not exceed \$5,000 and which are committed on the Penobscot Indian Reservation by a member of the Penobscot Nation against another member of the Penobscot Nation or against the property of another member of the Penobscot Nation.

(a) This subparagraph is repealed on September 30, 1995. Before that date, the Penobscot Nation and the Department of the Attorney General may each submit written reports to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary concerning the effect of this subparagraph;

Sec. 2. **Effective date; certification.** This Act shall take effect October 1, 1989, provided that, within 60 days of the adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification by the Governor and Council of the Penobscot Nation that the Penobscot Nation has agreed to the provisions of this Act pursuant to the United States Code, Title 25, Section 1725(e)(1), copies of which shall be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Certification of this Act was received by the Secretary of State, from the Penobscot Indian Nation, on June 21, 1988, which was within the 60 day period following adjournment.

Effective October 1, 1989, unless otherwise indicated.

CHAPTER 757

H.P. 1721 — L.D. 2360

AN ACT to Encourage the Efficient Use of Electrical Energy.

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

5 MRSA §§5013 and 5014 are enacted to read:

§5013. State energy efficacy standards for fluorescent lighting

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Ballast" or "fluorescent lamp ballast" means a device used to start and operate a fluorescent lamp by providing a starting voltage and current and limiting the current during normal operation.

B. "Ballast efficacy factor" means the relative light output divided by the power input of a fluorescent lamp ballast.

C. "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp which is a nominal 40 watts, with a 48-inch tube 1 1/2 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to American National Standards Institute standard C.78.1-1978 (R1984).

D. "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp which is a nominal 75 watts, with a 96-inch tube 1 1/2 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to American National Standards Institute standard C.78.3-1978 (R1984).

E. "F96T12HO lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp which is a nominal 110 watts, with a 96-inch tube 1 1/2 inches in diameter. These lamps conform to the American National Standards Institute standard C.78.3-1978 (R1984).

F. "Input current" means the root-mean-square current in the amperes delivered to a fluorescent lamp ballast, as determined in accordance with the test procedures specified in the American National Standards Institute standard C82.2-1984.

G. "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the lamps and to connect the lamps to the power supply through the ballast.

H. "Manufacturer" means any person or business entity engaged in the original production or assembly of a fluorescent light tube or ballast.