

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 5, 1990 to July 10, 1991

Chapters 1 - 590

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 9, 1991

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

J.S. McCarthy Company
Augusta, Maine
1991

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

1991

Sec. C-34. PL 1991, c. 9, Pt. Q, §8, under that part designated "AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF," that part relating to "Seed Potato Board" is amended to read:

Seed Potato Board

Positions - Other Count (-0.5)

Provides for the elimination of 14 vacant Seed Potato Inspector positions that are not assigned position counts.

Sec. C-35. PL 1991, c. 9, Pt. Q, §13, after that part designated "PART Q POSITION TOTALS," is amended to read:

1990-91

Position Summary

General Fund	(-182.0)	(-182.5)
Federal Expenditures	(-171.0)	(-171.5)
Other Special Revenue	(-49.5)	(-47.5)
Highway Fund	(-20.0)	(-19.5)
Federal Block Grant		(-1.0)
Miscellaneous Funds	(-34.5)	(-36.5)
TOTAL POSITIONS	(-458.0)	(-458.5)

Sec. C-36. Retroactivity. This Part applies retroactively to March 14, 1991.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective May 8, 1991.

CHAPTER 122

H.P. 722 - L.D. 1026

An Act to Alter the Mandate of the Maine Low-level Radioactive Waste Authority to Include Reduction of Low-level Radioactive Waste

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

38 MRSA §1530 is enacted to read:

§1530. Volume and curie content reduction

The authority shall investigate options for reducing the volume and curie content of low-level radioactive waste and may recommend to generators any volume or curie content reduction options that are economically and technologically feasible and that are permitted by all applicable federal and state laws.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 123

H.P. 142 - L.D. 212

An Act Concerning Nighttime Business Operation

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

17 MRSA c. 106 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 106

CONVENIENCE STORE OPERATION

§3321. Store security

A person may not keep open a convenience store 24 hours a day unless the store has:

1. **Drop safe.** A drop safe that is bolted to the floor, installed in the floor or weighs at least 500 pounds;
2. **Conspicuous sign.** A conspicuous sign in the store entrance that states that between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. the cash register contains \$50 or less, that there is a safe in the store and that the safe is not accessible to the employees; and
3. **Limited cash.** During the hours of 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., no more than \$50 cash available and readily accessible to employees.

For the purposes of this section, a convenience store means a retail store that specializes in the sale of a limited quantity and variety of consumable items in their original containers.

Notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 4-A, a person who violates any of the provisions of this section commits a crime that is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment for 30 days, or by both, for the first offense; and by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for 60 days, or by both, for the 2nd offense occurring within one year following the first conviction. Any offense subsequent to the 2nd offense and occurring within 2 years of conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for 90 days, or by both. A complaint charging violation of this section may not issue later than 5 days after its alleged commission.

Each day that a violation of this section occurs is considered a separate offense.

In addition to any criminal penalties provided in this section, the Attorney General, district attorney or any resident of a municipality in which a violation is claimed to have occurred may file a complaint with the Superior Court to enjoin a violation of this section. The Superior Court has original jurisdiction of the complaints and authority to enjoin the violations.

See title page for effective date.