

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
November 28, 1995 to December 1, 1995

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 3, 1996 to April 4, 1996

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
JULY 4, 1996

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
1995

tion's research, evaluation and demonstration efforts may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The health of Maine's population. The cause, effects, extent and nature of illness and disability among all or a particular group of the people of this State;

2. The effects of ill health. The impact of personal illness and disability on the economy of this State and the well-being of all or a particular group of the people of this State;

3. Health-related issues. Environmental, laboratory, social and other health-related issues;

4. Health-related knowledge. The health-related knowledge and practices of the people of this State;

5. Health resources. The quality and availability of health resources in this State, including, but not limited to, health care institutions and health professions;

6. Health behaviors. The determinants of health and nutrition practices and status, including, but not limited to, behaviors that are related to health;

7. Access to care. Access to and use of health care services by all or a particular group of the people of this State, including, but not limited to, the use of ambulatory health care services. The access and use may be categorized by specialty and type of practice of the health professional or health facility providing the service; and

8. Public health. Public health policies and programs.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 599

H.P. 1264 - L.D. 1739

An Act Authorizing Officers of Closely Held Corporations to Represent those Corporations before Any Court

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §807, sub-§3, ¶H, as amended by PL 1995, c. 419, §2, is further amended to read:

H. A person who is not an attorney, but has been designated to represent either the Department of Human Services, under Title 22, section 3473,

subsection 3, or the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, under Title 34-B, section 1204, subsection 7, in Probate Court proceedings; ~~or~~

Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §807, sub-§3, ¶I, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 419, §3, is amended to read:

I. A person who is not an attorney, but is representing the Department of Human Services in a child support enforcement matter as provided by Title 14, section 3128-A, subsection 7 and Title 19, section 504-C, subsection 10. This paragraph is repealed October 1, 1998; ~~or~~

Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §807, sub-§3, ¶J is enacted to read:

J. For the purposes of defending a civil action filed against a corporation, an officer of the corporation if the corporation is organized in this State and has 2 or fewer shareholders.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 600

H.P. 1269 - L.D. 1744

An Act to Revise the State Active Service Laws

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

Sec. 1. 37-B MRSA §181, as amended by PL 1989, c. 850, §4, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 37-B MRSA §181-A is enacted to read:

§181-A. Authority to activate

1. By order of the Governor. The Governor may order members of the state military forces to active state service in the case of, or imminent danger of, insurrection, invasion, tumult, riot, conspiracy to commit a felony or threat of violence to persons or property or upon the reasonable apprehension thereof; or for the safety of the inhabitants of this State; or, in the case of actual or imminent public disaster, to the aid of any civil authority.

2. By order of a justice or sheriff. In case of, or in the event of imminent danger of, insurrection, invasion, tumult, riot or conspiracy to commit a felony, to offer violence to persons or property or by force to break the laws of this State or the United States, a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or a Justice of the Superior Court or a county sheriff may