

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 2, 1998 to June 19, 1999

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 18, 1999

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 1999

or in the other departments and agencies of the State Government. The State Auditor shall prepare and publish a report for each fiscal year, setting forth the essential facts of such audits in summary form, within the following fiscal year after the books of the State Controller have been officially closed. If the State Auditor finds in the course of an audit evidences of material weaknesses, reportable conditions, improper transactions, or of incompetence in keeping accounts or handling funds or of any other improper practice of financial administration, the State Auditor shall report the same to the Governor and the Legislature immediately. After reporting evidence of material weaknesses or reportable conditions, the State Auditor shall provide for subsequent review to ensure that those conditions are addressed in a timely manner and report to the Governor and the Legislature to confirm the status of the correction of those conditions. If the State Auditor finds evidences of illegal transactions. the State Auditor shall immediately report those transactions both to the Governor and to the Attorney General. All such evidences must be included in the annual reports of the State Auditor and the State Auditor may, at the State Auditor's discretion, make them public at any time during the fiscal year.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 209

H.P. 1185 - L.D. 1695

An Act to Provide Immunity to Enhanced 9-1-1 Developers and Providers

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

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2930, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 291, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Telecommunications providers. A telecommunications provider assisting in the implementation and operation of the statewide E-9-1-1 system, including, but not limited to, the development and maintenance of the network, the development and maintenance of any databases and the processing of calls, is subject to tort liability:

A. For property damages, bodily injury or death resulting from any defect in the E-9-1-1 system or inadequacy in the provision of E-9-1-1 service caused by the telecommunications provider's negligent acts or omissions in developing, establishing, implementing, maintaining or operating the E-9-1-1 system, up to a maximum amount for any and all claims arising out of a single occurrence not to exceed \$300,000 or the dollar amount that appears in Title 14, section 8105, subsection 1, whichever is greater; and

B. For property damages, bodily injury or death resulting from any defect in the E-9-1-1 system or inadequacy in the provision of E-9-1-1 service caused by the telecommunications provider's intentional, willful or reckless acts or omissions in developing, establishing, implementing, maintaining or operating the E-9-1-1 system, without limitation on the amount.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "telecommunications provider" means a local exchange carrier, a commercial mobile radio service provider, as defined in United States Code, Title 47, Section 332(d), an employee of a local exchange carrier or commercial mobile radio service provider acting within the scope of the employee's employment, or an agent of a local exchange carrier or commercial mobile radio service provider acting within the scope of the agent's agency.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 210

S.P. 489 - L.D. 1474

An Act to Enhance Equity Under the Maine Milk Pool Laws

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

Whereas, changes in milk pricing and milk marketing have created inequities in the milk pool law; and

Whereas, dairy farming is a difficult business and an integral part of the Maine economy and rural way of life; and

Whereas, passage of this legislation would aid in restoring the original intention of the milk pool law; 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: