

# 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

the board. The board has the power to make and adopt rules and a code of ethics consistent with law necessary for the enforcement of its authority, the performance of its duties and the governing of the practice of chiropractic, but a rule or code of ethics may not be made that is unreasonable or contravenes this chapter. The board shall adopt rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, authorizing and governing the use of chiropractic acupuncture by certified licensees. The rules must set forth the requirements for chiropractic acupuncture certification, which must include, but are not limited to, a minimum number of classroom hours of education in acupuncture theory and techniques; a component of supervised clinical acupuncture training or documented clinical acupuncture experience for licensees practicing chiropractic acupuncture prior to April 30, 1999; and instruction in exposure control for blood-borne pathogens and registration as a biomedical waste generator pursuant to Title 38, section 1319-O, subsection 3. Licensees who can prove to the satisfaction of the board that they were engaged in the practice of chiropractic acupuncture prior to April 30, 1999 may continue to practice chiropractic acupuncture but must comply with all of the certification requirements set forth in board rules within 2 years from the adoption of the rules. In establishing the rules and code of ethics, the board must, in addition to the standards set forth in this chapter, be guided by the following standards setting forth conduct deemed unprofessional:

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

Effective May 17, 1999.

### CHAPTER 215

#### H.P. 969 - L.D. 1367

### An Act Regarding Notification to Parties Affected by Marine Construction

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1022, first ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §206, is further amended to read:

Any person intending to build or extend any wharf, fish weir or trap in tidewaters, within the limits of any city or town, may shall apply in writing to the municipal officers thereof of the city or town, stating the location of the weir, the boundaries of the cove in which the weir will be constructed as identified on a map prepared by the Commissioner of Marine Resources, limits and boundaries, as nearly as may be, of the intended erection or extension, and asking license therefor for the intended erection or extension. The applicant must notify all parties that may be directly affected by the proposed construction. Upon receiving an application, the officers shall give at least 3 days' public notice thereof of the application in a newspaper, published in the town, or, if there is no newspaper published in the town, in a newspaper published within the county, and shall therein designate in the notice a day and time on which they or their designee will meet on or near the premises described, to examine the same and hear all parties interested. If, upon following such examination and hearing of all parties interested, the officers decide that such erection or extension would not be an obstruction to navigation or injury to the rights of others, and determine to allow the same, they shall issue a license under their hands to the applicant, authorizing the applicant to make such an erection or extension, and to maintain the same within the limits mentioned in such license. The applicant for license to build or extend a fish weir or trap shall first give bond to the town, with sureties, in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned that upon the termination of such license the applicant shall remove all stakes and brush from the location therein described. The municipal officers shall, within 10 days after the date of hearing, give written notice by registered mail of their decision to all parties interested. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the municipal officers, in either granting or refusing to grant a license as provided, may appeal to the Superior Court within 10 days after the mailing of such written notice. The court shall set a time and place for hearing and give notice thereof in the same manner as provided for a hearing before the municipal officers. The decision of the court must be communicated within 10 days after the date of hearing to the appellant and to the municipal officers of the town in which the proposed wharf, weir or trap is to be located. This decision is binding on the municipal officers, who shall issue a license, if so directed by the decision of the court, within 3 days after the decision has been communicated to them. If the appeal is sustained by the court in whole or in part, the appellant will have costs against the appellee. If the appeal is not so sustained, the appellee will have costs against the appellant. If any owner to whom a license has been issued, or the owner's heirs or assigns, fail to remove all stakes and brush within a period of one year after the termination of the license, as provided in section 1023, any person can remove the same without charge against the owner or the owner's heirs or assigns.

See title page for effective date.