

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 6, 2000 to June 22, 2001

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 21, 2001

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
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coverage as a 2-person group on or after October 1, 2001.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 401

S.P. 314 - L.D. 1082

An Act to Amend the State's Overtime Law

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §603, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Exception for nurse. Notwithstanding subsection 2, a nurse may not be disciplined for refusing to work more than 12 consecutive hours. A nurse may be disciplined for refusing mandatory overtime in the case of an unforeseen emergent circumstance when overtime is required as a last resort to ensure patient safety. Any nurse who is mandated to work more than 12 consecutive hours, as permitted by this section, must be allowed at least 10 consecutive hours of off-duty time immediately following the worked overtime.

This subsection does not apply to overtime for performance of services described in subsection 3, paragraph A or C.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 402

S.P. 365 - L.D. 1203

An Act to Amend Certain Laws Pertaining to the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §682, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 386, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

15. Campsite. "Campsite" means a camping location containing tents, registered tent trailers, registered pickup campers, registered recreational vehicles, registered trailers or similar devices used for camping. "Campsite" does not include a camping location that has access to a pressurized water system or permanent structures other than outhouses, fireplaces, picnic tables, picnic tables with shelters or lean-tos. A campsite may be designed to contain a

maximum of 4 camping sites for transient occupancy by 12 or fewer people per site, or numbers of sites and occupancy rates consistent with a landowner's recreational policy filed with the commission. The commission may require a campsite permit if it determines that the recreational policy is inconsistent with the commission's comprehensive land use plan.

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §682, sub-§18, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 386, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

18. Transient occupancy. "Transient occupancy" means occupancy that does not exceed 90 consecutive days.

Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §685-A, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1999, c. 530, §8, is further amended to read:

5. Considerations, application and exemptions. A land use standard may not deprive an owner or lessee or subsequent owner or lessee of any interest in real estate of the use to which it is lawfully devoted at the time of adoption of that standard. Year-round and seasonal single residences and operating farms in existence and use as of September 23, 1971, while so used, and new accessory buildings or structures or renovations of the buildings or structures that are or may be necessary to the satisfactory and comfortable continuation of these residential and farm uses are exempt from the requirements of section 685-B, subsection 1.

Land use standards adopted pursuant to this chapter for management districts may not limit the right, method or manner of cutting or removing timber or crops, the construction and maintenance of hauling roads, the operation of machinery or the erection of buildings, including buildings to store equipment and materials for maintaining roads, and other structures used primarily for agricultural or commercial forest product purposes, including tree farms. The commission may not require a permit for such activities in a management district. Notwithstanding this subsection, a permit from the commission is required for roads covering a ground area of 3 acres or more constructed in management districts, unless those roads are constructed and maintained in accordance with the guidelines of the commission's Land Use Handbook, Section 6, "Erosion Control on Logging Jobs," or as revised. The commission may require a person constructing a road to notify the commission of the location of the road within 21 days.

Land use standards adopted pursuant to this chapter must establish a minimum setback of 100 feet for all structures within a commercial sporting camp complex that are constructed solely for the housing of guests, including structures within a main sporting camp