# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### **LAWS**

### **OF THE**

## **STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 2, 2002 to April 25, 2002

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JULY 25, 2002

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 2002

- 4. Program funding cap. The annual amount available for distribution under this section may not exceed 2.5% of the annual funding dedicated for the Urban-Rural Initiative Program. All funds not distributed each year lapse to the Highway Fund.
- 5. Distribution of funds. Beginning July 1, 2003, the department shall increase an Urban-Rural Initiative Program payment for a municipality that applies under subsection 1 on a dollar-for-dollar basis. After the total of qualifying applications for reimbursement exceeds the annual amount available for distribution provided under subsection 4, funds must be apportioned according to the amount of each municipality's increase of qualifying expenditures, ridership or other factors determined by the department.
- **6. Rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

See title page for effective date.

#### **CHAPTER 682**

H.P. 916 - L.D. 1230

An Act to Continue the Sales Tax Exemption on Vehicles Sold and Leased and Removed from the State

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

- **Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§23-C,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 759, §2 and affected by §5, is amended to read:
- **23-C. Certain vehicles purchased or leased by nonresidents.** Sales <u>or leases</u> of the following vehicles <u>purchased by to a nonresident and if the vehicle is intended to be driven or transported outside the State immediately upon delivery by the seller:</u>
  - A. Motor vehicles, except all-terrain vehicles as defined in Title 12, section 7851 and snowmobiles as defined in Title 12, section 7821;
  - B. Semitrailers;
  - C. Aircraft;
  - D. Truck bodies and trailers manufactured in the State; and
  - E. Camper trailers, including truck campers.

If the vehicles are registered for use in the State within 12 months of the date of purchase, the person seeking

registration is liable for use tax on the basis of the original purchase price.

Notwithstanding section 1752-A, for purposes of this subsection, the term "nonresident" may include an individual, an association, a society, a club, a general partnership, a limited partnership, a domestic or foreign limited liability company, a trust, an estate, a domestic or foreign corporation and any other legal entity.

**Sec. 2. Effective date.** This Act takes effect July 1, 2003.

Effective July 1, 2003.

#### **CHAPTER 683**

H.P. 1535 - L.D. 2038

#### An Act to Amend the Lead Poisoning Control Act

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

- **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA \$1317-A,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 276, \$7, is repealed.
- **Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1317-C, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 1991, c. 810, §23, is amended to read:
- 1. Screening. Beginning January 1, 1994, all All health care providers must shall advise parents of the availability and advisability of screening their children for lead poisoning. By January 1, 1994, any A health care program that receives funds from the State and has a child health component must shall provide screening of children for lead poisoning in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

#### Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §1317-D is enacted to read:

### §1317-D. Lead poisoning risk assessment and blood lead level testing program

The commissioner shall establish a lead poisoning risk assessment and blood lead level testing program, referred to in this section as the "program," for assessment of lead poisoning risks to children and the testing of blood lead levels in children in accordance with this section and within the limits of available funding.

1. Lead poisoning risk assessment tool. The program must include a simplified lead poisoning risk assessment tool, developed by the department, based on questions from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.