# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## **LAWS**

### **OF THE**

# STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 1, 2004 to March 30, 2005

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION April 4, 2005 to June 18, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 29, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 17, 2005

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2005

- B. A targeted methamphetamine precursor may not be sold unless in a blister package, each blister containing not more than 2 average adult doses, except in single-dose packages of not more than 60 milligrams.
- 3. Restrictions on the sale of targeted methamphetamine precursors. The following restrictions on location in the retail store, manner of sale and amount of sale apply to sales of targeted methamphetamine precursors.
  - A. A retailer may not sell more than 3 packages of a targeted methamphetamine precursor per transaction.
  - B. Except with regard to single-dose packages of not more than 60 milligrams that are kept within 30 feet and in direct line of sight of a staffed cash register or store counter, a retailer must keep targeted methamphetamine precursors in a location that is locked or otherwise not accessible by customers.
  - C. Except with regard to single-dose packages of not more than 60 milligrams that are kept within 30 feet and in direct line of sight of a staffed cash register or store counter, the sale of targeted methamphetamine precursors must be completed by:
    - (1) A licensed pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician; or
    - (2) An employee of the retailer who accepts payment for the targeted methamphetamine precursor as long as:
      - (a) The employee works under the direct supervision of a pharmacist in the pharmacy area of the retail store; and
      - (b) A licensed pharmacist or registered pharmacy technician has given individual, express approval for the purchase.
- 4. Exceptions. The provisions of this section do not apply to a targeted methamphetamine precursor that is obtained by prescription or by sale or transfer in the regular course of lawful business to a veterinarian, physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouse operator or common carrier or an agent of that person or entity.
- **Sec. 9. Maine Meth Watch Program.** In establishing the Maine Meth Watch Program under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, chapter 556, the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse shall use the national effort known

as "Meth Watch" first begun in Kansas as a public-private partnership.

**Sec. 10. Effective date.** This Act takes effect November 1, 2005.

Effective November 1, 2005.

#### **CHAPTER 431**

H.P. 795 - L.D. 1152

### An Act To Protect Incompetent Dependents

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

**Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §555,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 111, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

#### §555. Endangering welfare of dependent person

- 1. A person is guilty of endangering the welfare of a dependent person if:
  - A. The person recklessly endangers the health, safety or mental welfare of a dependent person who is unable to perform self-care because of advanced age or physical or mental disease, disorder or defect. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; or
  - B. The person intentionally or knowingly endangers the health, safety or mental welfare of a dependent person who is unable to perform self-care because of advanced age or physical or mental disease, disorder or defect. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime.
- 2. As used in this section, "endangers" includes a failure to act only when the defendant has a legal duty to protect the health, safety or mental welfare of the dependent person. For purposes of this section, a legal duty may be inferred if the defendant has assumed responsibility for the care of the dependent person.

See title page for effective date.

#### **CHAPTER 432**

S.P. 36 - L.D. 94

An Act To Allow Administrative Penalties Imposed by the Public Utilities Commission To Be Applied To Benefit Customers

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

- **Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §117, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2003, c. 505, §13, is further amended to read:
- 3. Administrative penalties. All Except as provided in this subsection, all administrative penalties collected by the commission must be deposited into the Public Utilities Commission Reimbursement Fund. Administrative penalties not needed to reimburse the commission for additional expenses associated with the enforcement activities that resulted in the collection of the penalty must be transferred to the General Fund of the State Treasury.
  - A. The commission may use amounts collected as administrative penalties and deposited in the Public Utilities Commission Reimbursement Fund to reimburse the commission for additional expenses associated with the enforcement activities that resulted in the collection of the penalty.
  - B. After deducting any amount used pursuant to paragraph A, the commission may, to the extent practicable and in as equitable and fair a manner as possible, apply administrative penalties, along with any accrued interest, in accordance with this paragraph. The commission shall seek to apply the amount in a manner that benefits those customers affected or potentially affected by the violation, if they can reasonably be identified or, if the commission determines this application of the amount to be impractical or unreasonable, in a manner that benefits the class or group of customers affected or potentially affected by the violation. In order to achieve the purposes of this paragraph, the commission may apply the funds:
    - (1) In the form of a direct payment or credit to the customers or group or class of customers affected or potentially affected by the violation resulting in the administrative penalty;
    - (2) To supplement a low-income assistance or outreach program that the commission determines would benefit customers affected or potentially affected by the violation resulting in the administrative penalty;
    - (3) To supplement the conservation program fund established pursuant to section 3211-A, subsection 5;
    - (4) To supplement the telecommunications education access fund established pursuant to section 7104-B; or

(5) To supplement any other program or fund that the commission determines would benefit customers affected or potentially affected by the violation.

Amounts applied pursuant to this paragraph to supplement an existing program or fund may not result in a reduction in other funding provided for the program or fund unless the reduction is outside the commission's control and the commission finds that application of the penalty amount to the fund or program is the most appropriate use of the penalty and the net effect will be an increase in total funding available to the program or fund.

**Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §1510-A,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 505, §26, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

#### §1510-A. Disposition of administrative penalty

The disposition of administrative penalties collected by the commission is governed by section 117, subsection 3.

See title page for effective date.

### **CHAPTER 433**

H.P. 1026 - L.D. 1463

#### An Act To Amend the Motor Vehicle Laws

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

Whereas, this legislation needs to take effect before the expiration of the 90-day period in order to ensure the State is in compliance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748 by September 30, 2005 as required by federal 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:

**Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §2187, sub-§1, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 1997, c. 675, §2 and amended by PL 2001, c. 44, §11 and affected by §14, is further amended to read: