

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

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1606, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1999, c. 787, §1, is further amended to read:

2. Limitation on securities issued. The authority may not issue securities in excess of \$93,000,000 \$128,000,000 outstanding at any one time, of which no less than \$40,000,000 \$75,000,000 must be specifically allocated to projects relating to the Judicial Branch, except for the issuance of revenue refunding securities authorized by section 1610 and securities issued under section 1610-A. The amount of securities that may be outstanding in the name of the authority may be increased by the Legislature upon a showing by the authority that its available revenues are sufficient to support additional issuance of securities and that the issuance of securities will not materially impair the credit standing of the authority, the investment status of securities issued by the authority or the ability of the authority to fulfill its commitments to holders of securities. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the authority to issue securities to fund the construction, reconstruction, purchase or acquisition of facilities without a majority vote of approval in each House of the Legislature.

Sec. 2. Issuance of securities; Maine Governmental Facilities Authority. Pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, section 1606, subsections 1 and 2, the Maine Governmental Facilities Authority is authorized to issue securities in its own name in an amount up to \$37,000,000 for the purpose of paying the costs associated with the construction of a new courthouse in Bangor.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 461

H.P. 525 - L.D. 730

An Act To Require Proof of Equipment Ownership for Employers Using Foreign Laborers

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §872 is enacted to read:

<u>§872. Proof of equipment ownership for employ-</u> ers using foreign laborers

1. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "bond worker" means a person who has been described under 8 United States Code, Section <u>1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) and granted permission to work</u> temporarily in the United States.

2. Proof of ownership required. An employer in this State who employs a bond worker in a logging occupation shall provide proof of the employer's ownership of any logging equipment used by that worker in the course of employment, including proof of ownership of at least one piece of logging equipment for every 2 bond workers employed by the employer in a logging occupation. The employer shall provide proof of ownership as required by this subsection on a form provided by the Commissioner of Labor. The proof required by this subsection must include, but not be limited to, a receipt for payment for the equipment and documentation of payment of any tax assessed on the equipment pursuant to Title 36, chapter 105 for the year in which the bond worker is employed by the employer.

3. Equipment covered by federal prevailing wage exempt. This section does not apply to equipment for which the United States Department of Labor, Division of Foreign Labor Certification has established a prevailing wage under the federal Service Contract Act of 1965 for persons using that equipment.

4. Rules. The Commissioner of Labor may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

5. Violation. An employer who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000 per violation may be adjudged.

See title page for effective date.