

# LAWS

# OF THE

# **STATE OF MAINE**

# AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION July 29, 2005

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 4, 2006 to May 24, 2006

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 28, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS AUGUST 23, 2006

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

> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2006

# CHAPTER 573

## H.P. 1306 - L.D. 1866

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

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

**Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §151, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §5, is amended to read:

**2.** Maintain offices. Maintain 13 full time offices at convenient places to carry out duties related to applications for registration of and licenses for the operation of motor vehicles; and

Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §201, sub-§3, ¶H is enacted to read:

H. The Secretary of State may authorize municipal agents to charge a fee not to exceed \$1 over the required fee for other transactions that the municipal agent carries out on behalf of the Secretary of State and that are not listed in this subsection.

Sec. 3. 29-A MRSA §523, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 645, Pt. B, §10 and affected by §24, is further amended to read:

2. Disabled veterans; special free license plates. The Secretary of State on application and upon evidence of payment of the excise tax required by Title 36, section 1482, shall issue a registration certificate and set of special designating plates to be used in lieu of regular registration plates for a vehicle with a registered gross weight of not more than 9,000 pounds to any 100% disabled veteran when that application is accompanied by certification from the United States Veterans Administration or any branch of the United States Armed Forces as to the veteran's permanent disability and receipt of 100% service-connected benefits. A disabled veteran registration plate at no fee.

These special designating plates must bear the words "Disabled Veteran," which indicate that the vehicle is owned by a disabled veteran.

**Sec. 4. 29-A MRSA §659, sub-§1, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §5, is amended to read:

B. Require the applicant to file a bond executed by the applicant that is:

(1) Either accompanied by a deposit of cash or executed Executed by a person authorized to conduct a surety business in this State;

(2) In an amount equal to 1 1/2 times the value of the vehicle as determined by the Secretary of State; and

(3) Conditioned to indemnify a prior or subsequent owner or lienholder against any expense, loss or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest in the interest of the applicant to the vehicle.

Sec. 5. 29-A MRSA §1611, sub-§2, ¶B, as affected by PL 1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §153, amended by Pt. B, §18 and affected by Pt. C, §15, is further amended to read:

B. For vehicles used exclusively to transport passengers for hire between points within the State, including motor vehicles under contract with the State, a municipality or a school district for the transportation of students, but not vehicles defined as school buses in section 2301, subsection 5, there is a combined single limit of:

(1) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, or split limits consisting of \$50,000 per person and \$100,000 per occurrence for bodily injury liability, and \$25,000 for property damage liability for vehicles not under contract with the State, a municipality or a school district for the transportation of students that are designed to carry no more than 3 passengers behind the driver's seat;

(2) Three hundred thousand dollars for vehicles that are designed to carry 4 to 7 passengers behind the driver's seat, including those vehicles under contract with the State, a municipality or a school district for the transportation of students;

(3) Seven hundred fifty thousand dollars for vehicles that are designed to carry 8 to 15 passengers behind the driver's seat;

(4) One million five hundred thousand dollars for vehicles that are designed to carry 16 to 30 passengers behind the driver's seat; and

(5) Two million dollars for vehicles that are designed to carry 31 or more passengers behind the driver's seat-; and

(6) Four hundred thousand dollars for vehicles registered to a transit district as defined in Title 30-A, section 3501.

Sec. 6. Vision screening requirements report. The Secretary of State shall review current statutory vision screening requirements for driver's licenses to identify potential changes in law or opportunities under the existing law to increase the number of motorists eligible to renew their driver's licenses online and shall report its findings to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters no later than December 31, 2006.

**Sec. 7. Driver's license cycle report.** The Secretary of State shall develop a plan to level out the driver's license cycle and shall report its findings to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters no later than December 31, 2006.

See title page for effective date.

# CHAPTER 574

#### S.P. 730 - L.D. 1930

### An Act Regarding Working Waterfront Covenants

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

Sec. 1. 33 MRSA c. 6-A is enacted to read:

## CHAPTER 6-A

### WORKING WATERFRONT COVENANTS

# §131. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Commercial fisheries businesses. "Commercial fisheries businesses" means any enterprise directly or indirectly concerned with the commercial harvest of wild or aquacultured marine organisms, whose primary source of income is derived from these activities. "Commercial fisheries businesses" includes without limitation:

A. Licensed commercial fishermen, aquaculturists and fishermen's cooperatives;

B. Persons providing direct services to commercial fishermen and aquaculturists or fishermen's cooperatives, as long as provision of these direct services requires the use of working waterfront real estate; and

C. Municipal and private piers and wharves operated to provide waterfront access to commercial fishermen, aquaculturists or fishermen's cooperatives.

2. Qualified holder. "Qualified holder" or "holder" means a governmental entity authorized to hold an interest in real property or a nonprofit organization organized under state law whose purposes include the permanent protection of working waterfront or the enlargement of working waterfront opportunities for commercial fisheries businesses.

<u>3. Third-party right of enforcement.</u> "Thirdparty right of enforcement" means a right provided in a working waterfront covenant to enforce any of its terms granted by the grantor and holder of the covenant to a governmental body or nonprofit corporation that meets the qualifications of a holder.

**4.** Working waterfront covenant. "Working waterfront covenant" means an agreement in recordable form between the owner of working waterfront real estate and one or more qualified holders that permits a qualified holder to control, either directly or indirectly, the use, ownership and sales price of working waterfront real estate for the primary purpose of making and preserving the permanent availability and affordability of that real estate for commercial fisheries businesses. A working waterfront covenant may include a 3rd-party right of enforcement.

5. Working waterfront real estate. "Working waterfront real estate" or "real estate" means land, legally filled lands, piers, wharves and other improvements to lands all adjacent to the navigable coastal waters of the State.

### <u>§132. Creation; conveyance; acceptance; dura-</u> tion; filing

**1. Working waterfront covenant.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a working water-front covenant may be created, conveyed, recorded, assigned, released, modified, terminated or otherwise altered or affected in the same manner as other real estate covenants created by written instrument.

2. Right or duty. A right or duty in favor of or against a qualified holder may not arise under a working waterfront covenant unless it is accepted in writing by the qualified holder.

**3.** Limitation. Except as provided in this chapter, a working waterfront covenant is unlimited in duration unless a change of circumstances renders the working waterfront covenant no longer in the public