

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 3, 2008 to June 13, 2009

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Augusta, Maine 2009

proved long-term care insurance policy for nursing facility level of care.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective May 8, 2009.

CHAPTER 102

H.P. 377 - L.D. 532

An Act Regarding Liquor Licenses Issued to Incorporated Civic Organizations

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1071, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Server requirements. An incorporated civic organization issued a license in accordance with this section shall provide the names of those who will be serving alcoholic beverages at the public event or gathering being sponsored. In the event that a server from that list is unavailable, a licensed manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, farm winery or small brewery that has provide alcoholic beverages to be served at the event may provide serving assistance.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 103

H.P. 635 - L.D. 917

An Act To Prevent the Unauthorized or Deceptive Use of the Names of Financial Institutions

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

Sec. 1. 9-B MRSA §241, sub-§15 is enacted to read:

15. Deceptive use of names. A person may not use in an unauthorized or deceptive manner the name, abbreviated name or title of any financial institution authorized to do business in this State, credit union authorized to do business in this State, financial institution holding company or their affiliates or subsidiaries in any written or oral advertisement or solicitation. Use of a name, abbreviated name or title is not unauthorized or deceptive if the person using the name, abbreviated name or title has obtained written authorization for such use from the financial institution, credit

union, holding company, affiliate or subsidiary or if the use is limited solely to a truthful written advertisement or solicitation comparing the relative attributes of similar products or services offered by the financial institution, credit union, holding company, affiliate or subsidiary and the person using the name, abbreviated name or title.

The superintendent may, through the Attorney General, bring a civil action against any person who willfully violates any provision of this subsection. The penalty for violation of this subsection may not exceed \$5,000 for each violation.

Any financial institution, credit union, holding company, affiliate or subsidiary whose name, abbreviated name or title is used by any person in violation of this subsection may, in addition to any other remedy available under the laws of this State, bring an action to enjoin such use and recover damages. The court shall award actual damages or \$5,000 for each violation, whichever is greater, plus attorney's fees and costs, upon a finding that a violation has occurred.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 104

S.P. 314 - L.D. 806

An Act To Authorize Fuel Cost Stabilization Funds To Be Established in School Administrative Units

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

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §15008 is enacted to read:

§15008. Fuel cost stabilization fund

<u>A school administrative unit may establish and expend a fuel cost stabilization fund as provided in this section.</u>

1. Establishment and funding. The voters or other legislative body of a school administrative unit may establish a fuel cost stabilization fund and may raise and appropriate funds for that purpose in addition to the school operating budget. A separate warrant article for that purpose must be approved at the budget meeting and at the budget validation referendum. If a school administrative unit has discontinued the budget validation referendum process, the article must be approved by the voters or other legislative body using the same process as for approval of the school budget. If a school administrative unit has available fund balances at the end of a fiscal year, the transfer of those funds to the fuel cost stabilization fund may be authorized at a budget meeting or other meeting of the voters or other legislative body. An article authorizing an appropriation or transfer to the fuel cost stabilization fund must be accompanied by a statement that includes the balance in the fuel cost stabilization fund before and after the proposed appropriation or transfer, the amounts expended from the fund in each of the 2 prior fiscal years and, in the case of a transfer, the amount expended from the fund in the current fiscal year.

2. Fund limit. An appropriation or transfer may not cause the aggregate amount in the fuel cost stabilization fund to exceed the school administrative unit's highest annual total cost for heating and transportation fuel in the 3 completed fiscal years prior to the authorization of that proposed funding amount. During the first 3 years of operation of a new or reorganized school administrative unit, the fuel costs of the original school administrative units may be aggregated for purposes of determining the total amount that may not be exceeded due to an appropriation or transfer.

3. Expenditures. In addition to its approved operating budget, a school board may expend funds in the fuel cost stabilization fund to offset fuel costs for heating and transportation that exceed budgeted amounts. A school board may transfer funds from the fuel cost stabilization fund for another purpose only when authorized to do so at a budget meeting or other meeting of the voters or other legislative body.

4. Investment. The money in the fuel cost stabilization fund may be invested as provided by law for school reserve funds with the earnings to be credited to that fund.

5. Fund not to lapse. A balance in the fuel cost stabilization fund at the end of a fiscal year does not lapse.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 105

H.P. 530 - L.D. 779

An Act To Require Closedcaptioning for Certain Political Advertisements

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1125, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:

6. Restrictions on contributions and expenditures for certified candidates. After certification, a candidate must limit the candidate's campaign expenditures and obligations, including outstanding obligations, to the revenues distributed to the candidate from the fund and may not accept any contributions unless specifically authorized by the commission. Candidates may also accept and spend interest earned on fund revenues in campaign bank accounts. All revenues distributed to a certified candidate from the fund must be used for campaign-related purposes. The candidate, the treasurer, the candidate's committee authorized pursuant to section 1013-A, subsection 1 or any agent of the candidate and committee may not use these revenues for any but campaign-related purposes. A television advertisement purchased with these revenues must be closed-captioned when closed-captioning is available from the broadcasting station who will broadcast the advertisement. The commission shall publish guidelines outlining permissible campaignrelated expenditures.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 106

H.P. 297 - L.D. 401

An Act Creating a Probationary Period for County Corrections Officials

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §501, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Probationary period for corrections officials. Beginning October 1, 2009, a person who is hired as jailer, master, keeper or a subordinate assistant or employee under section 1501 must complete an employment probationary period that lasts for one year.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §501, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2001, c. 349, §5, is further amended to read:

3. Dismissal, suspension, discipline. Following a reasonable probationary period consistent with the provisions of <u>subsection 2-A and</u> section 2701, a county officer or department head may dismiss, suspend or otherwise discipline a department employee only for cause, except as provided in paragraph A. Cause for dismissal, suspension or disciplinary action must be a just, reasonable, appropriate and substantial reason for the action taken that relates to or affects the ability, performance of duties, authority or actions of the employee or the public's rights or interests.

A. An employee may be dismissed by a county officer or department head only for cause and only with the prior approval of the county commissioners or personnel board, except that county employees may be laid off or dismissed, with the approval of the county commissioners or personnel