

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
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TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
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chases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age;

(3-A) A senior resident lifetime trapping license. The fee for a senior resident lifetime trapping license is \$50 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$40 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$30 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$20 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$10 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age;

(4) A senior resident combination of any 2 lifetime licenses. The fee for a senior resident combination of any 2 lifetime licenses is \$80 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$64 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$48 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$32 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$16 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age; and

(5) A senior resident combination of any 3 lifetime licenses. The fee for a senior resident combination of any 3 lifetime licenses is \$110 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 65 years of age, \$94 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 66 years of age, \$78 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 67 years of age, \$52 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 68 years of age and \$26 for a person who purchases the license in the year in which that person turns 69 years of age; and

D. For a resident 70 years of age or older. A person who holds a valid senior lifetime license under this section upon turning 70 years of age may obtain at no cost all hunting permits and licenses authorized in this Part and may renew at no cost a guide license under section 12853. A person who is 70 years of age or older may purchase a senior lifetime license that entitles the holder to all the

privileges described in this paragraph for a one-time \$8 fee.

A person must be a resident to purchase a senior resident lifetime license under ~~this section~~ paragraphs C and D. Once purchased, a ~~resident~~ lifetime license is valid for the life of the holder without regard to subsequent changes in the legal residence of the holder. The license entitles the holder to all fishing or hunting privileges extended to residents or nonresidents as applicable of that same age who hold the equivalent annual license and subjects the holder to all limitations and prerequisites on those fishing or hunting privileges that apply to residents or nonresidents of that same age who hold the equivalent annual license.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the commissioner determines that the sale of lifetime licenses for persons 65 years of age or older will result in a loss of license revenue to the department in any fiscal year, the commissioner shall withhold from deposit to the fund established in section 10251 an amount necessary to avoid that loss in revenue. Money withheld under this paragraph may be withheld only from revenue from the sale of lifetime licenses to persons 65 years of age or older. This paragraph is repealed on July 1, 2010.

Sec. 2. Report on the sale of lifetime licenses to nonresidents. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife shall report on the administration and sale of lifetime licenses to nonresidents to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters no later than January 5, 2011. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over inland fisheries and wildlife matters may report out legislation to the First Regular Session of the 125th Legislature regarding matters related to the report.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 405

S.P. 139 - L.D. 397

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Bottle Redemption

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

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 2003, c. 499, §6, is further amended to read:

A. In addition to the payment of the refund value, the initiator of the deposit under section 1863-A, subsections 1, 2 and 4 shall reimburse the dealer or local redemption center for the cost of handling beverage containers subject to section 1863-A, in

an amount that equals at least 3¢ per returned container for containers picked up by the initiator before March 1, 2004 ~~and~~, at least 3 1/2¢ for containers picked up on or after March 1, 2004 ~~and~~ before March 1, 2010 and at least 4¢ for containers picked up on or after March 1, 2010. The initiator of the deposit may reimburse the dealer or local redemption center directly or indirectly through a party with which it has entered into a commingling agreement.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§4, ¶B, as corrected by RR 2003, c. 1, §34, is amended to read:

B. In addition to the payment of the refund value, the initiator of the deposit under section 1863-A, subsection 3 shall reimburse the dealer or local redemption center for the cost of handling beverage containers subject to section 1863-A in an amount that equals at least 3¢ per returned container for containers picked up by the initiator before March 1, 2004 ~~and~~, at least 3 1/2¢ for containers picked up on or after March 1, 2004 ~~and~~ before March 1, 2010 and at least 4¢ for containers picked up on or after March 1, 2010. The initiator of the deposit may reimburse the dealer or local redemption center directly or indirectly through a contracted agent or through a party with which it has entered into a commingling agreement.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§4, ¶D, as amended by PL 2003, c. 688, Pt. E, §1, is further amended to read:

D. Paragraphs A, B and C of this subsection do not apply to a brewer ~~or vintner~~ who annually produces no more than 50,000 gallons of its product or a bottler of water who annually sells no more than 250,000 containers each containing no more than one gallon of its product. In addition to the payment of the refund value, an initiator of deposit under section 1863-A, subsections 1 to 4 who is also a brewer ~~or vintner~~ who annually produces no more than 50,000 gallons of its product or a bottler of water who annually sells no more than 250,000 containers each containing no more than one gallon of its product shall reimburse the dealer or local redemption center for the cost of handling beverage containers subject to section 1863-A in an amount that equals at least 3¢ per returned container.

Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

5-A. Plastic bags. A dealer or redemption center has an obligation to pick up plastic bags that are used by that dealer or redemption center to contain beverage containers. Plastic bags used by a dealer or redemption center and the cost allocation of these bags must conform to rules adopted by the department con-

cerning size and gauge. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

10. Bulk redemption. In order to prevent fraud from the redemption of beverage containers not originally sold in this State, this subsection governs the redemption of more than 2,500 beverage containers.

A. A person tendering for redemption more than 2,500 beverage containers at one time to a dealer or redemption center must provide to the dealer or redemption center that person's name and address and the license plate number of the vehicle used to transport the beverage containers. The dealer or redemption center redeeming these beverage containers shall forward that information to the department within 10 days, and the information must be kept on file for a minimum of 12 months.

B. After complying at least once with the requirements of paragraph A, a person need not comply with paragraph A each subsequent time that person tenders to a dealer or redemption center for redemption more than 2,500 beverage containers if:

(1) All of the containers were collected at one location in this State;

(2) All proceeds of the refund value benefit a nonprofit organization that has been determined by the United States Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from taxation under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(3); and

(3) The person tendering the containers for redemption signs a declaration indicating the person's name, the address of the collection point and the name of the organization or organizations that will receive the refund value.

Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §1867, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2001, c. 661, §6, is further amended to read:

3. Approval. The commissioner shall may approve the licensing of a local redemption center if the redemption center complies with the requirements established under section 1871-A. The order approving a local redemption center license must state the dealers to be served and the kinds, sizes and brand names of empty beverage containers that the center accepts.

Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §1871-A, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 661, §9 and corrected by RR 2001, c. 2, Pt. A, §41, is amended to read:

§1871-A. Licensing requirements

A license issued annually by the department is required before any person may initiate deposits under section 1863-A, operate a redemption center under section 1867 or act as a contracted agent for the collection of beverage containers under section 1866, subsection 5, paragraph B.

1. Procedures; licensing fees. The department shall adopt rules establishing the requirements and procedures for issuance of licenses and annual renewals under this section, including a fee structure. Initial rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. Rules adopted effective after calendar year 2003 are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A and are subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over business and economic development matters.

2. Criteria for licensing rules. In developing rules under subsection 1 for licensing redemption centers, the department shall consider at least the following:

A. The health and safety of the public, including sanitation protection when food is also sold on the premises; ~~and~~

B. The convenience for the public, including standards governing the distribution of centers by population or by distance, or both;

C. The proximity of the proposed redemption center to existing redemption centers and the potential impact that the location of the proposed redemption center may have on an existing redemption center;

D. The proposed owner's record of compliance with this chapter and rules adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter; and

E. The hours of operation of the proposed redemption center and existing redemption centers in the proximity of the proposed redemption center.

3. Location of redemption centers; population requirements. The department may grant a license to a redemption center if the following requirements are met:

A. The department may license up to 5 redemption centers in a municipality with a population over 30,000;

B. The department may license up to 3 redemption centers in a municipality with a population over 20,000 but no more than 30,000; and

C. The department may license up to 2 redemption centers in a municipality with a population over 5,000 but no more than 20,000.

For a municipality with a population of no more than 5,000, the department may license redemption centers in accordance with rules adopted by the department. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

4. Exceptions. Notwithstanding subsection 3:

A. An owner of a redemption center who is renewing the license of a redemption center licensed by the department as of April 1, 2009 need not comply with subsection 3;

B. An entity that is a food establishment or distributor licensed by or registered with the department need not comply with subsection 3;

C. A reverse vending machine is not considered a redemption center for purposes of subsection 3 when it is located in a licensed redemption center; and

D. The department may grant a license that is inconsistent with the requirements set out in subsection 3 only if the applicant has demonstrated a compelling public need for an additional redemption center in the municipality.

Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §1871-D is enacted to read:

§1871-D. Denial of redemption center license

1. Denial of application. The department shall notify an applicant denied a license for a redemption center of the reasons for the denial. Written notification must be sent to the mailing address given by the applicant in the application for a redemption center license.

2. Aggrieved applicants. An applicant aggrieved by a decision made by the department may appeal the decision by filing an appeal with the Superior Court and serving a copy of the appeal upon the department in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C. The appeal must be filed and served within 30 days of the mailing of the department's decision.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 406**H.P. 931 - L.D. 1327**

**An Act To Update Department
of Defense, Veterans and
Emergency Management Laws**