

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

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SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 2009

2. Security deposit. "Security deposit" means any advance or deposit, regardless of its denomination, of money, the primary function of which is to secure the performance of a rental lease or tenancy at will agreement for residential premises or any part thereof.

Sec. 21. 14 MRSA §6031, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 370, §1, is amended to read:

3. Surety bond. "Surety bond" means a bond purchased by a tenant in lieu of making a security deposit when the function of the bond is to secure the performance of a rental lease or tenancy at will agreement for residential premises or any part of residential premises.

Sec. 22. 14 MRSA §6032, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 359, is amended to read:

§6032. Maximum security deposit

<u>No lessor of A lease or tenancy at will agreement</u> for a dwelling intended for human habitation shall may not require a security deposit equivalent to more than the rent for 2 months.

Sec. 23. 14 MRSA §6036, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 359, is amended to read:

§6036. Waiver of provisions

Any provision, whether oral or written, in or pertaining to a rental lease or tenancy at will agreement whereby any provision of this chapter for the benefit of a tenant or members of its the tenant's household is waived shall be deemed to be is against public policy and shall be is void.

Sec. 24. 14 MRSA §6038, as amended by PL 1999, c. 213, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§6038. Treatment of security deposit

1. Requirements. During the term of a tenancy, a security deposit given to a landlord as part of a residential rental agreement may not be treated as an asset to be commingled with the assets of the landlord or any other entity or person. All security deposits received after October 1, 1979 must be held in an account of a bank or other financial institution under terms that place the security deposit beyond the claim of creditors of the landlord or any other entity or person, including a foreclosing mortgagee or trustee in bankruptcy, and that provide for transfer of the security deposit to a subsequent owner of the dwelling unit or to the tenant in accordance with section 6035. Upon the transfer of the dwelling unit, the new owner shall assume all responsibility for maintaining and returning to tenants all security deposits accounted for and transferred pursuant to section 6035. Upon request by a tenant, a landlord shall disclose the name of the institution and the account number where the security deposit is being held. A landlord may use a single escrow account to hold security deposits from all of the tenants. A landlord may use a single escrow account to hold security deposits from tenants residing in separate buildings if the buildings are owned by different entities as long as the different entities are substantially controlled or owned by a single landlord.

2. Remedies. Upon a finding by a court that a violation of this section has occurred, the tenant is entitled to recover from the landlord actual damages, \$500 or the equivalent of one month's rent, whichever is greatest, together with the aggregate amount of costs and expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the action. The court may also award to the tenant reasonable attorney's fees.

3. Application. The provisions of subsection 2 apply to all security deposits collected by a landlord after June 1, 2010. As of October 1, 2010, the provisions of subsection 2 apply to all security deposits held by or on behalf of a landlord.

Sec. 25. 33 MRSA §1954, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 303, §2, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 567

H.P. 1280 - L.D. 1792

An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Right To Know Advisory Committee Concerning Public Records Exceptions

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §244-E is enacted to read:

<u>§244-E. Referral service; confidentiality; public</u> <u>records</u>

1. Identity confidential. The identity of a person making a complaint alleging fraud, waste, inefficiency or abuse through a hotline or other referral service established by the State Auditor for the confidential reporting of fraud, waste, inefficiency and abuse in State Government is confidential and may not be disclosed, unless the person making the complaint agrees in writing to the disclosure of that person's name.

2. Contents of complaint confidential. A complaint alleging fraud, waste, inefficiency or abuse made through a hotline or other referral service established by the State Auditor for the confidential reporting of fraud, waste, inefficiency and abuse in State Government and any resulting investigation is confidential and may not be disclosed except as provided in subsections 3 and 4. 3. Coordination with Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability and Attorney General. The State Auditor may disclose information that is confidential under this section to the Director of the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability and the Attorney General to ensure appropriate agency referral or coordination between agencies to respond appropriately to all complaints made under this section.

Reports. For each complaint under this section, the State Auditor shall submit a written report to the Governor and publish the report on the auditor's publicly accessible website. The report must include a detailed description of the nature of the complaint, the office, bureau or division within the department or any agency that is the subject of the complaint, the determination of potential cost savings, if any, any recommended action and a statement indicating the degree to which the complaint has been substantiated. The report must be submitted no later than 120 days after the State Auditor receives the complaint. In addition, the State Auditor shall publish a semiannual report to the Governor and Legislature of the complaints received by the hotline or other referral service, which may be electronically published. The report must include the following information:

A. The total number of complaints received;

B. The number of referrals of fraud or other criminal conduct to the Attorney General;

<u>C.</u> The number of referrals of agency performance issues to the Office of Program Evaluation and Government Accountability; and

D. The number of investigations by the State Auditor by current status whether opened, pending, completed or closed.

Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §945-J, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 648, §5, is amended to read:

The following records and proceedings of the center are confidential and are not open to public inspection for the purposes of Title 1, chapter 13, except as otherwise provided in this section.

Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §945-J, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 648, §5, is amended to read:

1. Proprietary information; other information. Information provided to or developed by the center and included in a business or marketing plan is confidential so long as <u>public unless</u> the person to whom the information belongs or pertains requests that it be designated as confidential and if, when made available, the the center has determined it contains proprietary information would allow a person to obtain a business or competitive advantage over another person or would result in significant detriment to the person to whom the information belongs and when the information is not otherwise available in the public domain. For the purposes of this subsection, "proprietary information" means information that is a trade secret or production, commercial or financial information the disclosure of which would impair the competitive position of the center or the person submitting the information and would make available information not otherwise publicly available.

Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §549-B, sub-§5, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 201, §2, is amended to read:

D. An affidavit of investigatory and exploratory work shall must be filed each year with the director of the survey on June 30th. At the time of filing that affidavit, the claimant shall demonstrate to the director that investigatory work has been performed on that claim at a rate of at least \$5 per acre during the year ending June 30th. For claims recorded after April 1st and before June 30th, the first affidavit of investigatory and exploratory work shall must be filed on the 2nd June 30th following. All work done shall must be described in the affidavit and shall include work which that tends to reveal such characteristics of the material sought as length, width, depth, thickness, tonnage and mineral or metal content, or, with respect to nonmetallic minerals, other physical characteristics of the deposit relating directly to the commercial exploitation of the deposit and such other information relating to the exploration work as the director of the survey may require. This information may be shared with other governmental agencies, but shall not constitute records available for public inspection or disclosure pursuant to Title 1, section 408, during the period of time in which the claim is in effect. During the period of time in which the claim is in effect, this information is confidential and may not be disclosed, except that the information may be shared with other governmental agencies.

Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §549-B, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 201, §2, is amended to read:

13. Annual reports. Any person with a mining lease engaged in mine development or mining under this subchapter shall, in the month of June following the year the operation was carried on, pay all applicable fees, rentals and royalties and file an annual report with the director of the survey and director of the agency having jurisdiction over the state-owned land setting forth:

A. The location of the operation;

B. The quality and grade of mineral products or ores produced;

C. The amount of royalty which that has accrued on material extracted;

D. The number of persons ordinarily employed at operation below ground and above ground; and

E. Any other information, relating to the mining lease, mine development or mining, the director of the bureau and the director of the agency having jurisdiction over the state-owned lands may require by regulation.

This information may be shared with other government is confidential and may not be disclosed, except that the information may be shared with other governmental agencies, but shall not constitute records available for public inspection or disclosure pursuant to Title 1, section 408.

Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §550-B, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1999, c. 556, §17, is further amended to read:

6. Information use. Information collected by the Bureau of Geology and Natural Areas, Maine Geological Survey under this chapter section is exempt from subject to Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter I 1, unless the well drilling company to whom the information belongs or pertains requests that it be designated as confidential and the bureau has determined it contains proprietary information. For the purposes of this subsection, "proprietary information" means information that is a trade secret or production, commercial or financial information the disclosure of which would impair the competitive position of the person submitting the information and would make available information not otherwise publicly available. The Bureau of Geology and Natural Areas, Maine Geological Survey shall make information collected under this chapter available to any federal, state or municipal entity or authorized agent of such entity.

Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §6455, sub-§1-A, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 545, §1, is amended to read:

C. Notwithstanding any provisions of paragraphs A and B:

(1) All meetings and records of the council are subject to the provisions of Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter $I_{\underline{1}}$, except that, by majority vote of the members, the council may designate market studies or promotional plans developed or funded by the council as confidential as provided in subsection 1-B. The commissioner and those members of the Legislature appointed to serve on the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over marine resource matters have access to all material designated confidential by the council;

(2) Except as required by subsection 2, members of the council are governed by the conflict of interest provisions set forth in Title 5, section 18; and

(3) For the purposes of the Maine Tort Claims Act, the council is a "governmental entity" and its employees are "employees" as those terms are defined in Title 14, section 8102.

Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §6455, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:

1-B. Market studies and promotional plans; proprietary information. Information provided to or developed by the council and included in a promotional plan or market study is public unless the council determines that it contains proprietary information. For the purposes of this subsection, "proprietary information" means information that is a trade secret or production, commercial or financial information the disclosure of which would impair the competitive position of the council or the person submitting the information and would make available information not otherwise publicly available.

Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §8869, sub-§13, as amended by PL 2007, c. 271, §5, is further amended to read:

13. Confidential information. Information provided to the bureau voluntarily or to fulfill reporting requirements for the purposes of establishing and monitoring outcome-based forest policy experimental areas, as created pursuant to section 8003, subsection 3, paragraph Q, is designated as confidential for the purposes of Title 1, section 402, subsection 3, paragraph A if the bureau has determined that failure to designate the information as confidential would provide competitors an opportunity to obtain business or competitive advantage over the person to whom the information belongs or pertains or would result in loss or other significant detriment to that person public unless the person to whom the information belongs or pertains requests that it be designated as confidential and the bureau has determined it contains proprietary information. For the purposes of this subsection, proprietary information" means information that is a trade secret or production, commercial or financial information the disclosure of which would impair the competitive position of the person submitting the information and would make available information not otherwise publicly available. The bureau, working with the landowner and the panel of technical experts appointed under subsection 3-A, may publish reports as long as those reports do not reveal confidential information. This subsection is repealed July 1, 2012.

Sec. 10. 20-A MRSA §13004, sub-§2-A, ¶D is enacted to read:

D. Notwithstanding paragraph A, the following information concerning final written decisions relating to disciplinary action taken by the commissioner against a person holding certification is a public record: (1) The name of the person;

(2) The type of action taken, consisting of denial, revocation, suspension, surrender or reinstatement;

(3) The grounds for the action taken;

(4) The relevant dates of the action;

(5) The type of certification and endorsements held, including relevant dates;

(6) The schools where the person was or is employed; and

(7) The dates of employment.

Sec. 11. Requests for bulk data. The Right To Know Advisory Committee shall review and make recommendations concerning the issues involved with requests for public records in bulk, including:

1. Public access to databases;

2. Protection of personal information that is not designated as confidential but is contained in databases that include public records;

3. Reasonable costs for copies when public records are requested in bulk;

4. Whether access or costs should be based on the intended or subsequent use of the information requested in bulk;

5. The acceptable formats for responses to requests, including electronic and paper;

6. The appropriate role for InforME in responding to requests for public records in bulk; and

7. Any other issues the advisory committee considers appropriate.

The advisory committee shall include its recommendations in the 2011 annual report required under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 411, subsection 10.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 568

S.P. 718 - L.D. 1809

An Act To Facilitate Communication between the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services and the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Forestry **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, it is essential that taxes be levied and apportioned fairly; and

Whereas, communication between the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services and the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Forestry is vital to the identification of owners of commercial forest land subject to the commercial forestry excise tax; and

Whereas, the excise tax is due on May 1st of each year; 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. 12 MRSA §8885, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 555, §12 and affected by c. 600, Pt. B, §11, is amended to read:

4. Confidentiality. Information contained in reports filed under this section shall may not be made public, except that summary reports may be published that use aggregated data which that do not reveal the activities of an individual person or firm. Forms submitted pursuant to this section shall must be available for the use of the State Tax Assessor pursuant to for the administration of Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter H-A.

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶PP is enacted to read:

PP. The disclosure to the Department of Conservation of information contained on the commercial forestry excise tax return filed pursuant to section 2726, such as the landowner name, address and acreage, to facilitate the administration of chapter 367.

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

Effective March 29, 2010.