

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 1, 2010 to June 29, 2011

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION
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IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2011

(5) The solid fuel burning appliance is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation specifications.

2. Technician responsibility for ascertaining total conformance to the standards and rules. Whenever oil, solid fuel, propane and natural gas burning equipment, accessory equipment or its installation are separately contracted, the master oil and solid fuel burning technician or the propane and natural gas technician in charge of the installation is responsible for ascertaining total conformance to the standards and rules adopted by the board.

3. Proof of license. Whenever a state fuel inspector authorized under section 18110 finds a person installing or assisting in an oil, propane, natural gas or solid fuel burning appliance installation, that person shall, on request of the state fuel inspector, provide evidence of being properly licensed when required by this chapter and, if unable to provide the evidence, shall furnish the state fuel inspector with that person's full name and address and, if applicable, the full name and address of the master oil and solid fuel burning technician or the propane and natural gas technician in charge.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §18123, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2009, c. 652, Pt. A, §47, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Rules. The board may adopt rules commensurate with the authority vested in it by this chapter, including, but not limited to, rules adopting technical standards for the proper installation and servicing of oil, solid fuel, propane and natural gas burning equipment. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection may not prohibit:

A. The continued use of an existing connection of a solid fuel burning appliance to a chimney flue to which another appliance burning oil or solid fuel is connected for any chimney existing and in use prior to February 2, 1998 as long as:

- (1) Sufficient draft is available for each appliance;
- (2) The chimney is lined and structurally intact; and
- (3) A carbon monoxide detector is installed in the building near a bedroom; or

B. The connection of a solid fuel burning appliance to a chimney flue to which another appliance burning oil or solid fuel is connected for any chimney existing and in use on or after February 2, 1998 as long as:

- (1) Sufficient draft is available for each appliance;
- (2) The chimney is lined and structurally intact;

(3) A carbon monoxide detector is installed in the building near a bedroom;

(4) The solid fuel burning appliance has been listed by Underwriters Laboratories or by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory or other testing laboratory approved by the board; and

(5) The solid fuel burning appliance is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation specifications.

The board may adopt by rule national or other technical standards, in whole or in part, that it considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 226

S.P. 82 - L.D. 273

An Act Regarding Penalties for Opting Out of Paperless Billing

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

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §9420 is enacted to read:

§9420. Paperless billing

1. Prohibition of certain fees. Except as authorized by federal law and regulation, a customer of a person may not be penalized by that person for opting out of receiving from the person a billing statement by electronic record rather than in paper form. A person may offer an incentive to a customer to accept a billing statement from the person by electronic record rather than in paper form.

2. Exemption. Subsection 1 does not apply to a person that is a depository institution, as defined in Title 32, section 16102, subsection 5, an affiliate of a depository institution or a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by the depository institution and that is regulated by a state or federal banking agency.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 227

H.P. 125 - L.D. 142

An Act To Improve Party Status Requirements

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

Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1999, c. 450, §1, is further amended to read:

A. The party held municipal caucuses as prescribed by Article H 2 in at least one municipality in ~~each county~~ a minimum of 14 counties in the State during the election year in which the designation was listed on the ballot and any interim election year and fulfills this same requirement during the year of the primary election;

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 228

H.P. 820 - L.D. 1108

An Act To Modify the Requirement To Replace Trees Cut Down in Violation of Local Laws

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §4452, sub-§3, ¶C-2, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 92, §2, is amended to read:

C-2. Notwithstanding paragraph C, for violations of the laws and ordinances set forth in subsection 5, paragraph Q, the provisions of this paragraph apply. The court must order the violator to correct or mitigate the violation unless the correction or mitigation would result in a threat or hazard to public health or safety, substantial environmental damage or a substantial injustice.

(1) Except for timber harvesting, correction or mitigation of a violation that involves the cutting of a tree or trees must include, but is not limited to, replacement of each tree cut with a tree ~~of substantially similar size and species to the extent available and feasible~~ or trees of varying size and species such that the visual impact from the cutting will be remediated, the tree canopy that was cut will be restored within a reasonable time period and a total basal area equal to at least 50% of the basal area cut will be replanted.

(2) Except for timber harvesting, correction or mitigation of a violation that involves the cutting of understory vegetation must include, but is not limited to, replacement of the understory vegetation with understory vegetation of substantially similar size and species to the extent reasonably available and feasible.

(3) For violations requiring correction or mitigation pursuant to subparagraph (1) or

(2), the violator shall submit to the municipality a reforestation plan and 5-year management plan developed with and signed by a forester licensed pursuant to Title 32, chapter 76 or other qualified professional. The reforestation plan must include consideration of specified site conditions and address habitat and other riparian restoration, visual screening, understory vegetation and erosion and sedimentation control. The management plan must address how the replacement trees must be maintained to enable the trees to grow to a healthy, mature height.

For purposes of this paragraph, "timber harvesting" has the same meaning as in Title 38, section 438-B, subsection 1, paragraph C.

For purposes of this paragraph, "understory vegetation" means all saplings that measure less than 2 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above ground level and all shrubs.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 229

H.P. 532 - L.D. 702

An Act To Prevent HIV Transmission from a Pregnant Mother to a Child

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §19203-A, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Protection of newborn infants. Subject to the consent and procedure requirements of subsection 1, a health care provider who is providing care for a pregnant woman shall include an HIV test in a standard set of medical tests performed on the woman. A health care provider who is providing care for a newborn infant shall test the infant for HIV and ensure that the results are available within 12 hours of birth of the infant if the health care provider does not know the HIV status of the mother or the health care provider believes that HIV testing is medically necessary unless a parent objects to the test on the grounds that it conflicts with the sincere religious or conscientious beliefs and practices of the parent. If a woman declines to be tested for HIV pursuant to this subsection and subsection 1, the health care provider shall document the woman's decision in the woman's medical record.

See title page for effective date.