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

Augusta, Maine 2011

§8123. Violation

Except when a criminal penalty is otherwise provided, a person who violates this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$1,000 may be adjudged.

- **Sec. 55. Staggered terms.** Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, section 8103-A, subsection 4, in appointing members to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Board of Licensure of Professional Investigators, the Governor shall appoint one member of the Maine State Police for a one-year term and one member from the Maine State Police for a 2-year term and the first public member for a one-year term and the 2nd public member for a 2-year term. All other members are appointed for 3-year terms.
- Sec. 56. Maine Revised Statutes headnote amended; revision clause. In the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 89, in the chapter headnote, the words "private investigators" are amended to read "professional investigators" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 367 S.P. 309 - L.D. 989

An Act To Improve Transparency in Political Campaigns by Providing Quicker Access to Reports

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

- **Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1017-A, sub-§4-A,** ¶**A,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §11, is further amended to read:
 - A. Quarterly reports must be filed by 11:59 p.m.:
 - (1) On January 15th and must be complete up to December 31st;
 - (2) On April 10th and must be complete up to March 31st;
 - (3) On July 15th and must be complete up to June 30th; and
 - (4) On October 10th 5th and must be complete up to September 30th.
- **Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1059, sub-§2, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 190, Pt. A, §24, is further amended to read:
 - A. Quarterly reports must be filed:

- (1) On January 15th and must be complete as of December 31st;
- (2) On April 10th and must be complete as of March 31st;
- (3) On July 15th and must be complete as of June 30th; and
- (4) On October 10th 5th and must be complete as of September 30th.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 368 H.P. 978 - L.D. 1332

An Act To Amend the Maine Condominium Act

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

- **Sec. 1. 33 MRSA §1603-102, sub-§(a),** ¶(**14**), as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is amended to read:
- (14) Assign its right to future income, including the right to receive common expense assessments, but only to the extent the declaration expressly so provides if approval of a majority of unit owners is obtained;
- **Sec. 2. 33 MRSA §1603-102, sub-§(a),** ¶(**16**), as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is amended to read:
- (16) Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in this State by legal entities of the same type as the association; and
- **Sec. 3. 33 MRSA** §1603-102, sub-§(a), ¶(17), as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is amended to read:
- (17) Exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the governance and operation of the association; and
- Sec. 4. 33 MRSA §1603-102, sub-§(a), ¶(18) is enacted to read:
- (18) Suspend any right or privilege of a unit owner that fails to pay an assessment, but may not:
 - (A) Deny a unit owner or other occupant access to the unit owner's unit; or
 - (B) Withhold services provided to a unit or a unit owner by the association if the effect of withholding the service would be to endanger the health, safety or property of any person.
- **Sec. 5. 33 MRSA §1603-108,** as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is amended to read:

§1603-108. Meetings

A meeting of the association shall must be held at least once each year. Special meetings of the association may be called as provided in the Maine Nonprofit Corporation Act. The bylaws must specify which of the association's officers, not less than 10 nor more than 60 days in advance of any meeting, shall cause notice to be hand delivered or sent prepaid by United States' mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit owner. The notice of any meeting must state the time and place of the meeting and the items on the agenda, including the general nature of any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, any budget changes and any proposal to remove a director or officer.

The executive board shall give timely notice reasonably calculated to inform unit owners of the date, time and place of and topics proposed to be discussed at meetings of the executive board. The notice may be given by a posting in a prominent place in the common elements or elsewhere, by e-mail or by other means, but actual notice need not be delivered to each unit owner. Failure of a unit owner to receive notice does not invalidate any action taken by the executive board at the meeting. Unit owners have the right to attend meetings of the executive board, subject to reasonable rules established by the executive board.

The executive board may restrict or prohibit attendance by unit owners and others during executive sessions. An executive session may be held only to:

- (a) Consult with the association's attorney concerning legal matters;
- (b) Discuss existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration or administrative proceedings;
 - (c) Discuss labor or personnel matters;
- (d) Discuss contracts, leases and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated, including the review of bids or proposals, if premature general knowledge of those matters would place the association at a disadvantage; or
- (e) Prevent public knowledge of the matter to be discussed if the executive board determines that public knowledge would violate the privacy of any person.
- A final vote or action may not be taken during an executive session.
- **Sec. 6. 33 MRSA §1603-116, sub-§(e),** as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is amended to read:
- (e) A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within 3 5 years after the full amount of the assessments become becomes due.

- **Sec. 7. 33 MRSA §1603-116, sub-§(j)** is enacted to read:
- (j) Assessments for common expenses accrue, free from the lien of a foreclosing first mortgagee, from and after the date of sale of a condominium unit pursuant to Title 14, section 6323.
- **Sec. 8. 33 MRSA §1603-118,** as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§1603-118. Association records

- (a) An association must retain the following:
- (1) Records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the association and other appropriate accounting records for the past 6 years;
- (2) Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and executive board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the unit owners or executive board without a meeting and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the executive board on behalf of the association;
- (3) The names of current unit owners in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names of all unit owners and the addresses at which the association communicates with them, in alphabetical order showing the number of votes each unit owner is entitled to cast;
- (4) Copies of its original or restated organizational documents and bylaws and all amendments to them and all rules currently in effect;
- (5) All financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past 3 years;
- (6) A list of the names and addresses of its current executive board members and officers:
- (7) Its most recent annual report delivered to the Secretary of State;
- (8) Financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to comply with section 1604-108;
- (9) Copies of current contracts to which it is a party;
- (10) Records of executive board or committee actions to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval from unit owners; and
- (11) Ballots, proxies and other records related to voting by unit owners for one year after the election, action or vote to which they relate.
- (b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), all records retained by an association must be available for examination and copying by a unit owner or the unit owner's authorized agent:

- (1) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and
- (2) Upon 10 days' notice in writing reasonably identifying the specific records of the association requested.
- (c) Records retained by an association may be withheld from inspection and copying to the extent that they concern:
- (1) Personnel, salary and medical records relating to specific individuals;
- (2) Contracts, leases and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;
- (3) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration or administrative proceedings;
- (4) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the declaration, bylaws or rules;
- (5) Communications with the association's attorney that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work-product doctrine;
- (6) Information the disclosure of which would violate law other than this Act;
- (7) Records of an executive session of the executive board; or
- (8) Individual unit files other than those of the requesting unit owner.
- (d) An association may charge a reasonable fee for providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the unit owner's inspection.
- (e) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including copies through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the unit owner.
- (f) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.
- (g) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes or any other purpose not reasonably related to the management of the association or the duties, rights or responsibilities of unit owners, officers or executive board members under this Act or the association's governing documents.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 369 H.P. 551 - L.D. 744

An Act To Amend the Definition of "Service Animal" To Conform with Federal Law

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

- **Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4553, sub-§9-D,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 664, §1, is repealed.
- Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4553, sub-§9-E is enacted to read:
 - 9-E. Service animal. "Service animal" means:
 - A. For the purposes of subchapter 4:
 - (1) An animal that has been determined necessary to mitigate the effects of a physical or mental disability by a physician, psychologist, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner or licensed social worker; or
 - (2) An animal individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a physical or mental disability, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to intruders or sounds, providing reasonable protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or retrieving dropped items; and
 - For the purposes of subchapter 5, a dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual or other mental disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the individual's disability. Examples of such work or tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting an individual who is totally or partially blind with navigation and other tasks, alerting an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing to the presence of people or sounds, providing nonviolent protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting an individual to the presence of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine or a telephone, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to an individual with a mobility disability and helping a person with a psychiatric or neurological disability by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors. The crime deterrent