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

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

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

Augusta, Maine 2011

PART R

Sec. R-1. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF

Administration - Motor Vehicles 0077

Initiative: Reduces funding from managing vacancies.

HIGHWAY FUND	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Personal Services	(\$754,870)	\$0	\$0
HIGHWAY FUND	(\$754,870)	\$0	\$0

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

Effective June 21, 2011.

CHAPTER 393 H.P. 28 - L.D. 35

An Act Relating to Concealed Firearms Locked in Vehicles

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §600 is enacted to read:

§600. Concealed firearms in vehicles

- 1. Firearms in vehicles. An employer or an agent of an employer may not prohibit an employee who has a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm under Title 25, chapter 252 from keeping a firearm in the employee's vehicle as long as the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection does not authorize an employee to carry a firearm in a place where carrying a firearm is prohibited by law.
- 2. Immunity from liability. An employer or an agent of an employer may not be held liable in any civil action for damages, injury or death resulting from or arising out of another person's actions involving a firearm or ammunition transported or stored pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, the theft of a firearm from an employee's vehicle, unless the employer or an agent of the employer intentionally solicited or procured the other person's injurious actions. Nothing in this section affects provisions in the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 394 H.P. 988 - L.D. 1347

An Act Relating to Locations where Concealed Weapons May Be Carried

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

- **Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §1803, sub-§7** is enacted to read:
- 7. Exceptions. Notwithstanding subsection 6 or any other rule-making authority, the bureau may not adopt rules that prohibit the following persons from carrying a concealed firearm in the buildings or parts of buildings and other public property that are under the bureau's jurisdiction:
 - A. A person to whom a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued under Title 25, chapter 252. The person must have in that person's possession the valid permit;
 - B. A person to whom a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm has been issued by another state if a permit to carry a concealed firearm issued from that state has been granted reciprocity under Title 25, chapter 252. The person must have in that person's possession the valid permit;
 - C. An authorized federal, state or local law enforcement officer in the performance of that officer's official duties;
 - D. A qualified law enforcement officer pursuant to 18 United States Code, Section 926B. The law enforcement officer must have in that law enforcement officer's possession photographic identification issued by the law enforcement agency by which the person is employed as a law enforcement officer; and
 - E. A qualified retired law enforcement officer pursuant to 18 United States Code, Section 926C. The retired law enforcement officer must have in the retired law enforcement officer's possession:
 - (1) Photographic identification issued by the law enforcement agency from which the person retired from service as a law enforcement officer that indicates that the person has, not less recently than one year before the date the person carries the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active law enforcement officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
 - (2) Photographic identification issued by the law enforcement agency from which the person retired from service as a law enforcement