MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION September 27, 2011

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 4, 2012 to May 31, 2012

THE EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS AUGUST 30, 2012

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

Augusta, Maine 2012

monthly amount when certified from General Fund undedicated revenue to the Maine Milk Pool, Other Special Revenue Funds account.

- Sec. 3. 8 MRSA $\S1036$, sub- $\S2$ -A, $\P\P$ J and K, as enacted by IB 2009, c. 2, $\S45$, are amended to read:
 - J. One percent of the net slot machine income must be forwarded directly to the county in which the casino is located to pay for mitigation of costs resulting from gaming operations; and
 - K. One percent of the net slot machine income must be forwarded by the board to the Treasurer of State, who shall credit the money to the Maine Milk Pool, Other Special Revenue Funds account within the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources to help fund dairy farm stabilization pursuant to Title 7, section sections 3153-B and 3153-D. This paragraph is repealed July 1, 2013;

Sec. 4. 8 MRSA §1036, sub-§2-A, ¶¶L and M are enacted to read:

- L. Beginning July 1, 2013, 1/2 of 1% of the net slot machine income must be forwarded by the board to the Treasurer of State, who shall credit the money to the Maine Milk Pool, Other Special Revenue Funds account within the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources to help fund dairy farm stabilization pursuant to Title 7, sections 3153-B and 3153-D; and
- M. Beginning July 1, 2013, 1/2 of 1% of the net slot machine income must be forwarded by the board to the Treasurer of State, who shall credit the money to the Dairy Improvement Fund established under Title 10, section 1023-P.

Sec. 5. 10 MRSA §1023-P is enacted to read:

§1023-P. Dairy Improvement Fund

The Dairy Improvement Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is created. The fund must be deposited with and maintained by the authority. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall administer the fund in accordance with Title 7, section 2910-B and this section. All money received by the authority in accordance with Title 7, section 2910-B and Title 8, section 1036, subsection 2-A, paragraph M must be credited to the fund. Money credited to the fund must be used to provide loans to assist dairy farmers in making capital improvements to maintain and enhance the viability of their farms and to pay the administrative costs of processing loan applications and servicing and administering the fund and loans made from the fund.

Repayment of loans and interest on these loans must be credited to the fund and may be used for the

purposes stated in this section and Title 7, section 2910-B.

The authority may adopt rules necessary to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

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

Effective April 12, 2012.

CHAPTER 626 H.P. 1377 - L.D. 1859

An Act To Protect Firearm Ownership during Times of Emergency

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the right to keep and bear firearms is provided for by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, this legislation clarifies the authority of persons acting in an official capacity to restrict or seize firearms in times of emergency; and

Whereas, since it is unknown when a state of emergency may exist next, it is vital that this clarification be in place as soon as possible; 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. 25 MRSA §2011, sub-§5** is enacted to read:
- 5. Restrictions on firearms and ammunition prohibited during state of emergency. The provisions of this subsection apply to restrictions on firearms and ammunition during a state of emergency, as declared by the Governor pursuant to Title 37-B, section 742, subsection 1.
 - A. During a state of emergency, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person acting on behalf or under the authority of the State or a political subdivision of the State may not:

- (1) Prohibit or restrict the otherwise lawful possession, use, carrying, transfer, transportation, storage or display of a firearm or ammunition. The provisions of this paragraph regarding the lawful transfer of a firearm or ammunition do not apply to the commercial sale of a firearm or ammunition if an authorized person has ordered an evacuation or general closure of businesses in the area of the business engaged in the sale of firearms or ammunition;
- (2) Seize or confiscate, or authorize the seizure or confiscation of, an otherwise lawfully possessed firearm or ammunition unless the person acting on behalf of or under the authority of the State is:
 - (a) Acting in self-defense against an assault;
 - (b) Defending another person from an assault;
 - (c) Arresting a person in actual possession of a firearm or ammunition for a violation of law; or
 - (d) Seizing or confiscating the firearm or ammunition as evidence of a crime; or
- (3) Require registration of a firearm or ammunition for which registration is not otherwise required by state law.
- B. An individual aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may seek relief in an action at law or in equity for redress against any person who subjects that individual, or causes that individual to be subjected, to an action prohibited by this subsection.
- C. In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm or ammunition in violation of this subsection may bring an action for the return of the firearm or ammunition in the Superior Court of the county in which that individual resides or in which the firearm or ammunition is located.
- D. In an action or proceeding to enforce this subsection, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- **Sec. 2. 37-B MRSA §742, sub-§1, ¶C,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 353, §4, is further amended to read:
 - C. After the filing of the emergency proclamation and in addition to any other powers conferred by law, the Governor may:
 - (1) Suspend the enforcement of any statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of

- state business, or the orders or rules of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of the statute, order or rule would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency;
- (2) Utilize all available resources of the State Government and of each political subdivision of the State as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster emergency;
- (3) Transfer the direction, personnel or functions of state departments and agencies, or units thereof, for the purposes of performing or facilitating emergency services;
- (4) Authorize the obtaining and acquisition of property, supplies and materials pursuant to section 821;
- (5) Enlist the aid of any person to assist in the effort to control, put out or end the emergency or aid in the caring for the safety of persons;
- (6) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State, if the Governor determines this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery;
- (7) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuations;
- (8) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of premises therein;
- (9) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives and combustibles;
- (10) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing;
- (11) Order the termination, temporary or permanent, of any process, operation, machine or device which may be causing or is understood to be the cause of the state of emergency for which this proclamation was made; and
- (12) Take whatever action is necessary to abate, clean up or mitigate whatever danger may exist within the affected area.

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

Effective April 12, 2012.