

# LAWS

# **OF THE**

# **STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 5, 2012 to July 10, 2013

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 9, 2013

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Augusta, Maine 2013

least number of times necessary to establish as nearly as practicable equally populated districts. Whenever the population of a municipality entitles it to more than one district, all whole districts must be drawn within the municipal boundaries. Any population remainder within the municipality must be included in a district drawn to cross the municipal boundary<del>, provided that as long as</del> the population remainder within the municipality is contiguous to another municipality or municipalities included in the district. Any county which that already meets the standards and guidelines for equally populated districts, as established by this section, the Constitution of Maine and the Constitution of the United States, need not be reapportioned.

B. Interested parties from each county may submit redistricting plans for the commission to consider. Those plans must be submitted to the commission no later than 30 calendar days after the commission is called together by the Speaker of the House under this subsection. The commission may hold public hearings on plans affecting each county.

The commission shall submit its plan to the Clerk of the House no later than 120 calendar days after the commission is called together by the Speaker of the House under this subsection June 1st of the year in which reapportionment is required. The Clerk of the House shall submit to the Legislature, no later than January 15, 1984 2022, and every 10th year thereafter, one legislative document to reapportion the county commissioner districts based on the plan submitted by the apportionment commission. The Legislature must enact the submitted plan or a plan of its own in regular or special session by a vote of 2/3 of the members of each House within 30 calendar days after the plan is submitted to it by the Clerk of the House. This action is subject to the Governor's approval, as provided in the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 86

#### H.P. 492 - L.D. 720

### An Act To Eliminate Sales Tax Exemptions for Snowmobiles and All-terrain Vehicles Purchased by Nonresidents for Use in the State

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §13003, sub-§2, ¶A, as affected by PL 2003, c. 614, §9 and amended by c. 695, Pt. B, §9 and affected by Pt. C, §1, is further amended to read:

A. The person registering the snowmobile or ATV is not a resident of this State. Nonresidents are exempt from sales or use tax on snowmobiles under Title 36, section 1760, subsection 25 B and on ATVs under Title 36, section 1760, subsection 25-A;

**Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§23-**C, **¶**A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 618, §2, is further amended to read:

A. Motor vehicles, except:

(1) Automobiles rented for a period of less than one year; and

(2) All terrain vehicles and snowmobiles as defined in Title 12, section 13001;

Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§25-A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 438, §40, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §1760, sub-§25-B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 438, §41, is repealed.

**Sec. 5. Effective date.** This Act takes effect October 1, 2013.

Effective October 1, 2013.

# CHAPTER 87

# H.P. 512 - L.D. 761

#### An Act To Clarify the Agricultural Exemption to the Workers' Compensation Laws

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

**Sec. 1. 39-A MRSA §401, sub-§1, ¶C,** as amended by PL 2001, c. 235, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

C. Employers of agricultural or aquacultural laborers, if the employer maintains an employer's liability insurance policy with total limits of not less than \$100,000 multiplied by the number of full-time equivalent agricultural or aquacultural laborers employed by that employer and medical payment coverage of not less than \$5,000, and either:

(1) The employer has 6 or fewer concurrently employed agricultural or aquacultural laborers; or

(2) The employer has more than 6 agricultural or aquacultural laborers but the total