

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**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**

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

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**Augusta, Maine**  
**2013**

volunteer participants in a career-oriented law enforcement program and perform traffic control duties at civic events pursuant to section 786.

**Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §786** is enacted to read:

**§786. Traffic control duties**

**1. Traffic control duties permitted.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a minor who is 14 years of age or older and is a volunteer participant in a career-oriented law enforcement program may perform traffic control duties in accordance with this section.

**2. Training.** A minor may not perform traffic control duties under this section until the minor has received traffic control training in accordance with the requirements of the supervising law enforcement agency. Proof of the minor's successful completion of the training must be maintained by the law enforcement agency.

**3. Supervision.** A minor may perform traffic control duties only under direct supervision of a law enforcement officer as part of a career-oriented law enforcement program. This supervision must:

**A.** Be from a close distance so that the officer does not become distracted or perform other duties; and

**B.** Include means of radio contact in the event that the minor needs to contact another officer for assistance.

**4. Limitations on events.** A minor may perform traffic control duties only at civic events, fair parking lots, parades, walks, foot races, car shows and charity events.

**5. Limitations on locations.** A minor may not:

**A.** Direct traffic or pedestrians on busy roadways or thoroughfares;

**B.** Assist in traffic control at places of heightened danger such as traffic stops or roadblocks;

**C.** Direct traffic in conjunction with crowd control or riot control;

**D.** Collect donations at a traffic light;

**E.** Direct traffic at funeral processions; or

**F.** Direct traffic at the scene of an emergency.

**6. Night activities prohibited.** A minor may perform the activities authorized under this section only during the period from sunrise to sunset.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 143**

**H.P. 379 - L.D. 560**

**An Act To Establish Maine Seniors Day**

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

**Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §150-J** is enacted to read:

**§150-J. Maine Seniors Day**

In recognition of the service and contributions of senior citizens in the State, and for those who continue to enhance the quality of life in the State with their values and experiences, the State designates the 2nd Saturday in September of each year as Maine Seniors Day. The Governor shall annually issue a proclamation urging the people of the State to observe the day with appropriate celebration and activity and encouraging businesses of the State to offer incentives for senior citizens to frequent their establishments. State agencies with promotional budgets may promote Maine Seniors Day prior to and on the 2nd Saturday in September.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 144**

**H.P. 848 - L.D. 1204**

**An Act To Clarify the Appeal Process of Code Enforcement Officers and Boards of Appeal**

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

**Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §2691, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106 and amended by PL 1989, c. 6; c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8, 10, is further amended to read:

**4. Jurisdiction.** Any municipality establishing a board of appeals may give the board the power to hear any appeal by any person, affected directly or indirectly, from any decision, order, regulation or failure to act of any officer, board, agency or other body when an appeal is necessary, proper or required. No board may assert jurisdiction over any matter unless the municipality has by charter or ordinance specified the precise subject matter that may be appealed to the board and the official or officials whose action or nonaction may be appealed to the board. Absent an express provision in a charter or ordinance that certain decisions of its code enforcement officer or board of appeals are only advisory or may not be appealed, a notice of violation or an enforcement order by a code enforcement officer under a land use ordinance is reviewable on appeal by the board of appeals and in turn