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.

Augusta, Maine 2013

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

\$3,317,100

TAX ASSESSMENT

\$21,598,791

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

Effective May 30, 2013.

CHAPTER 175 H.P. 884 - L.D. 1250

An Act To Revise Maine's Unemployment Compensation Laws

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

- **Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§3, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 40, §1, is further amended to read:
 - A. At the time the status of an employing unit is ascertained to be that of an employer, the commissioner shall establish and maintain, until the employer status is terminated, for the employer an experience rating record, to which are credited all the contributions that the employer pays on the employer's own behalf. This chapter may not be construed to grant any employer or individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund. Benefits paid to an eligible individual under the Maine Employment Security Law must be charged against the experience rating record of the claimant's most recent subject employer or to the General Fund if the otherwise chargeable experience rating record is that of an employer whose status as such has been terminated; except that no charge may be made to an individual employer but must be made to the General Fund if the commission finds that:
 - (1) The claimant's separation from the claimant's last employer was for misconduct in connection with the claimant's employment or was voluntary without good cause attributable to the employer;
 - (2) The claimant has refused to accept reemployment in suitable work when offered by a previous employer, without good cause attributable to the employer;
 - (3) Benefits paid are not chargeable against any employer's experience rating record in

- accordance with section 1194, subsection 11, paragraphs B and C;
- (5) Reimbursements are made to a state, the Virgin Islands or Canada for benefits paid to a claimant under a reciprocal benefits arrangement as authorized in section 1082, subsection 12, as long as the wages of the claimant transferred to the other state, the Virgin Islands or Canada under such an arrangement are less than the amount of wages for insured work required for benefit purposes by section 1192, subsection 5;
- (6) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by a Legislator given a leave of absence under chapter 7, subchapter 5-A, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the Legislator to the position after the Legislator's leave of absence as required by chapter 7, subchapter 5-A; of
- (7) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual who left to enter active duty in the United States military, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the military serviceperson to the person's former employment upon separation from military service; or
- (8) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual given a leave of absence for family medical leave provided under Maine or federal law, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the individual to the position at the completion of the leave.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 176 H.P. 917 - L.D. 1290

An Act To Encourage High School Students To Complete Community Service

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

- **Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §4722, sub-§2-A,** as enacted by PL 2009, c. 313, §16, is amended to read:
- **2-A.** Implementation of multiple pathways and opportunities. Students may demonstrate achievement of the standards through multiple pathways as set

out under section 4703 and multiple opportunities. Achievement may be demonstrated by evidence documented by course and learning experiences using multiple measures, such as, but not limited to, examinations, quizzes, portfolios, performances, exhibitions and, projects and community service.

- **Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §4722-A, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 669, §7, is amended to read:
- 2. Method of gaining and demonstrating proficiency. Students must be allowed to gain proficiency through multiple pathways, as described in section 4703, and must be allowed to demonstrate proficiency by presenting multiple types of evidence, including but not limited to teacher-designed or student-designed assessments, portfolios, performance, exhibitions and, projects and community service.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 177 S.P. 169 - L.D. 437

An Act To Amend the State General Permit Process for Tidal Power To Remove a Conflict with a Federal Permit Requirement

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

- **Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §636-A, sub-§3, ¶D,** as enacted by PL 2009, c. 270, Pt. D, §8, is amended to read:
 - D. A copy of an environmental assessment issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the proposed tidal energy demonstration project that includes a finding of "no significant environmental impact" pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Public Law 91-190, 42 United States Code, Chapter 55, although the department may accept an application as complete for processing prior to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's issuance of a finding of no significant environmental impact; and
- **Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §636-A, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2009, c. 270, Pt. D, §8, is amended to read:
- 4. Notification. The department shall notify an applicant in writing within 60 days of its acceptance of the application as complete for processing or within 30 days of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's issuance of a finding of no significant environmental impact, whichever later occurs, if the department determines that the requirements of this section have not been met. The notification must specifically cite the

requirements of this section that have not been met. If the department has not notified the applicant under this subsection within the specified time period, a general permit is deemed to have been granted.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 178 H.P. 1089 - L.D. 1516

An Act To Allow Certain Military Personnel To Administer Oaths and Perform the Duties of a Notary Public

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

Sec. 1. 37-B MRSA $\S 390$ -C is enacted to read:

§390-C. Administration of oaths and notarial acts

- 1. Power to administer oaths. A commissioned or warrant officer of the state military forces and other personnel of the state military forces authorized to administer oaths under the laws of this State may administer oaths for the purpose of the administration of military justice and for other purposes of military administration, including administering enlistment oaths to persons enlisting or reenlisting in the National Guard. A commissioned or warrant officer of the United States Armed Forces may administer enlistment oaths to persons enlisting or reenlisting in the National Guard.
- 2. Powers of notary public. A judge advocate or paralegal serving in the state military forces has, by virtue of the judge advocate's or paralegal's office and service, the powers of a notary public in the performance of all notarial acts to be executed for any member of the state military forces or United States Armed Forces or spouse of a member of the state military forces or United States Armed Forces. A fee may not be paid to or received by any person for the performance of a notarial act authorized in this subsection. The signature of any such person acting as a notary, together with that person's official title, is prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine, that the person holds the designated title and that the person is authorized to perform a notarial act. A notarization or acknowledgment accomplished under the authority of this subsection must generally follow the form below but is not required to be under official seal:

I, (name of notary public), certify that the foregoing instrument was subscribed and (sworn/affirmed) before me this (day of the month) day of (month), (year) by (name of person making statement), (state military