MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 3, 2014 to July 16, 2015

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

Augusta, Maine 2015

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

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA c. 260 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 260

BLUE ALERT PROGRAM

§2221. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

- **1. Blue Alert.** "Blue Alert" means a notice provided under this chapter to the public through certain state agencies and the media.
- **2. Blue Alert Program.** "Blue Alert Program" means the statewide alert program regarding killed, injured or missing law enforcement officers developed and implemented under this chapter.
- **3. Department.** "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- **4.** Law enforcement officer. "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in section 3701, subsection 3.
- **5. Media.** "Media" means print, radio, Internet-based communication systems or other methods of communicating information to the public.

§2222. Blue Alert Program

- 1. Blue Alert Program. In accordance with this chapter and with the cooperation of the Department of Transportation, the Maine Turnpike Authority, a statewide organization representing broadcast groups in the State, the Office of the Governor and appropriate law enforcement agencies, the department shall develop and implement the Blue Alert Program as provided in subsection 2.
- 2. Program elements. The Blue Alert Program must be developed and implemented using existing resources and activated when, in the line of duty, a law enforcement officer has been killed or injured or is missing, there is sufficient information available regarding the law enforcement officer's last known location or physical description of an offender or vehicle involved and the department determines that a public notification may aid in:
 - A. Apprehending a suspected offender who poses an imminent threat to the public or to law enforcement personnel; or
 - B. Locating a missing law enforcement officer.
- 3. Standards of procedure. The Blue Alert Program must include standards of procedure for local law enforcement agencies to determine that a condition under subsection 2 exists to notify the department to activate a Blue Alert, a plan for providing relevant

information to the public through an existing system of dynamic message signs located across the State when necessary and training for all law enforcement officers.

4. Rules. The department may adopt routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 27 H.P. 255 - L.D. 389

An Act Relating to the Sale of Hypodermic Apparatuses

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

- **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§6,** as amended by PL 2003, c. 386, §19, is further amended to read:
- 6. Lawful possession of hypodermic apparatuses by livestock owners; sale to livestock owners. A person who owns livestock is authorized to possess and have control of hypodermic apparatuses for the purpose of administering antibiotics, vitamins and vaccines to treat medical conditions or promote the health of that person's livestock, and such possession and control are expressly authorized within the meaning of Title 17-A, section 1111, subsection 1, paragraph A. For the purposes of this subsection, "livestock" means cattle, equines, sheep, goats, swine, members of the genus Lama, poultry, rabbits and cervids as defined in Title 7, section 1333, subsection 1.
 - A. An agricultural supply store authorized to sell hypodermic apparatuses pursuant to Title 32, section 13787-A, subsection 1 may furnish or sell, without limit in number, hypodermic apparatuses to a person authorized to possess and have control of hypodermic apparatuses pursuant to this subsection, and such furnishing or sale is expressly authorized within the meaning of Title 17-A, section 1110, subsection 1-B.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 28 S.P. 171 - L.D. 442

An Act To Clarify Municipal Capacity for Site Location of Development and Encourage Local Development

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §488, sub-§19, as amended by PL 2011, c. 655, Pt. FF, §13 and affected by §16 and amended by c. 657, Pt. W, §5, is further amended to read:

19. Municipal capacity. A structure, as defined in section 482, subsection 6, that is from 3 acres up to and including 7 acres or a subdivision, as defined in section 482, subsection 5, that is made up of 15 or more lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space with an aggregate area of from 30 acres up to and including 100 acres is exempt from review under this article if it is located wholly within a municipality or municipalities meeting the criteria in paragraphs A to D as determined by the department and it is located wholly within a designated growth area as identified in a comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter 2. The planning board of the municipality in which the development is located or an adjacent municipality may petition the commissioner to review such a structure or subdivision if it has regional environmental impacts. This petition must be filed within 20 days of the receipt of the application by the municipality. State jurisdiction must be exerted, if at all, within 30 days of receipt of the completed project application by the commissioner from the municipality or within 30 days of receipt of any modification to that application from the municipality. Review by the department is limited to the identified regional environmental impacts. The criteria are as follows:

- A. A municipal planning board or reviewing authority is established and the municipality has adequate resources to administer and enforce the provisions of its ordinances. In determining whether this criterion is met, the commissioner may consider any specific and adequate technical assistance that is provided by a regional council;
- B. The municipality has adopted a site plan review ordinance. In determining the adequacy of the ordinance, the commissioner may consider model site plan review ordinances commonly used by municipalities in this State that address the issues reviewed under applicable provisions of this article prior to July 1, 1997;
- C. The municipality has adopted subdivision regulations. In determining the adequacy of these regulations, the commissioner may consider model subdivision regulations commonly used by municipalities in this State; and
- D. The former State Planning Office or the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry has determined that the municipality has a comprehensive land use plan and land use ordinances or zoning ordinances that are consistent

with Title 30-A, chapter 187 in providing for the protection of wildlife habitat, fisheries, unusual natural areas and archaeological and historic sites.

The department, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, shall publish a list of those municipalities determined to have capacity pursuant to this subsection. This list need not be established by rule and must be published by January 1st of each year. The list must specify whether a municipality has capacity to review structures or subdivisions of lots for single-family, detached, residential housing, common areas or open space or both types of development. The department may recognize joint arrangements among municipalities and regional organizations in determining whether the requirements of this subsection are met. The department may review municipalities that are determined to have capacity pursuant to this subsection for compliance with the criteria in paragraphs A to D, and if the department determines that a municipality does not meet the criteria, the department may modify or remove the determination of capacity.

A modification to a development that was reviewed by a municipality and exempted pursuant to this subsection or was reviewed by the department prior to a determination that a municipality has capacity pursuant to this subsection is exempt as long as the modification will not cause the total area of the development to exceed the maximum acreage specified in this subsection for that type of development or, based upon information submitted by the municipality concerning the development and modification, the department determines that the modification may be adequately reviewed by the municipality.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 29 S.P. 209 - L.D. 593

An Act To Allow the Resale of Electricity by Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §313-A is enacted to read:

§313-A. Submetering by electric vehicle charging station providers

An electric vehicle charging station provider, as defined in section 3201, subsection 8-B, may install an electrical submeter and may charge a submeter user only for kilowatt hours used.