

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

Sec. 4. 29-A MRSA §2061, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 183, §10, is further amended to read:

1. Prohibition. A person commits a traffic infraction if that person occupies a camp trailer, mobile home, vehicle being towed by a wrecker or by a motor vehicle using a tow bar, semitrailer or trailer while it is being moved on a public way.

Sec. 5. 29-A MRSA §2104, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:

1-B. Permitting display of false registration validation device. A person commits a Class E crime if that person permits to be attached or displayed on a vehicle registration plate a registration validation device issued for another vehicle.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 177

S.P. 450 - L.D. 1245

An Act To Preserve the Efficiency of Transportation Maintenance and Construction Activities

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §752, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 348, §1, is amended to read:

1. Covered equipment or items. "Covered equipment or items" means any mechanical equipment, hoisting equipment, antenna or boat mast or rigging, any part of which is capable of vertical, lateral or swinging motion that causes any portion of the equipment or item to come within 10 feet of an overhead high-voltage line during erection, construction, operation or maintenance, including, but not limited to, equipment such as cranes, derricks, power shovels, backhoes, dump trucks, drilling rigs, pile drivers, excavating equipment, hay loaders, hay stackers, combines, portable grain augers or elevators and items such as ladders, scaffolds, boat masts and outriggers, houses or other structures in transport and gutters, siding and other construction materials. "Covered equipment or items" also includes traffic lighting.

Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §752, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:

4-A. Traffic lighting. "Traffic lighting" means a dynamic sign that is capable of electronically displaying a changing message that provides motorists traffic-emergency-related information or means a luminaire, traffic signal or traffic beacon used for traffic control.

Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §761, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

State agencies; quasi-independent state agencies; municipalities. The provisions of sections 756 and 757 do not apply to the installation or maintenance of traffic lighting by an employee of a state agency, quasi-independent state agency or municipality or by a person performing the installation or maintenance on behalf of a state agency, quasi-independent state agency or municipality. Nothing in this subsection exempts a person installing or maintaining traffic lighting from any applicable training certification or licensing requirements for performing the installation or maintenance, and the installation or maintenance must be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, safety codes and ordinances and any other applicable safety requirements. A municipality or a contractor working for a municipality must maintain any minimum insurance requirements specified by the Department of Transportation. For purposes of this subsection, "quasi-independent state agency" has the same meaning as in Title 5, section 12021, subsection 5.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 178

H.P. 322 - L.D. 483

An Act Regarding the Reporting Standards for Child Abuse

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §4011-A, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 2013, c. 268, §1, is amended to read:

7. Children under 6 months of age or otherwise nonambulatory. A person required to make a report under subsection 1 shall report to the department if a child who is under 6 months of age or otherwise nonambulatory exhibits evidence of the following:

- A. Fracture of a bone;
- B. Substantial bruising or multiple bruises;
- C. Subdural hematoma;
- D. Burns;
- E. Poisoning; or

F. Injury resulting in substantial bleeding, soft tissue swelling or impairment of an organ.

This subsection does not require the reporting of injuries occurring as a result of the delivery of a child attended by a licensed medical practitioner or the report-