

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 6, 2016 to April 29, 2016

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
JULY 29, 2016

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

Augusta, Maine
2016

ing a longitudinal analysis that captures productivity and other outcomes related to the program. The department must submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor matters by February 1st of each year on the status of the program and on the evaluation data collected and analyzed. The report also must include the formula or limit established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection 2 to limit the proportion of program funds expended on career counseling and administration and the amount of funds expended for these purposes.

Sec. 3. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF

Employment Services Activity 0852

Initiative: Allocates funds for 2 limited-period CareerCenter Consultant positions to support efforts to provide job training for qualified individuals under the Competitive Skills Scholarship Program.

COMPETITIVE SKILLS SCHOLARSHIP FUND	2015-16	2016-17
Personal Services	\$60,495	\$120,990
All Other	\$13,833	\$28,072
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COMPETITIVE SKILLS SCHOLARSHIP FUND TOTAL	\$74,328	\$149,062

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

Effective March 20, 2016.

CHAPTER 403

S.P. 641 - L.D. 1592

An Act To Amend the Maine Traveler Information Services Laws

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

Sec. 1. 23 MRSA §1903, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 318, §1, is amended to read:

2. Erect. "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, display, affix, attach, create, paint, draw or in any other way bring into being or establish.

Sec. 2. 23 MRSA §1903, sub-§15-A is enacted to read:

15-A. Temporary sign. "Temporary sign" means a sign bearing a noncommercial message that has been placed within the public right-of-way for a limited period of time.

Sec. 3. 23 MRSA §1910, as amended by PL 2011, c. 344, §29, is further amended to read:

§1910. Types and arrangements of signs

Subject to this chapter, the commissioner shall regulate the size, shape, color, lighting, manner of display and lettering of official business directional signs. A symbol may be specified for each type of eligible service ~~of~~ or facility for inclusion upon official business directional signs.

Sec. 4. 23 MRSA §1913-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 529, §8, is further amended to read:

§1913-A. Categorical signs

1. Signs within the public right-of-way. The following signs may be erected and maintained within the public right-of-way without license or permit as long as they conform to applicable provisions of this ~~subsection~~ Title and rules adopted pursuant to this ~~chapter~~ Title:

A. Signs bearing noncommercial messages erected by a duly constituted governmental body, a soil and water conservation district or a regional planning district;

B. Signs located on or in the rolling stock of common carriers, except those that are determined by the commissioner to be circumventing the intent of this chapter. Circumvention includes, but is not limited to, signs that are continuously in the same location or signs that extend beyond the height, width or length of the vehicle;

C. Signs on registered and inspected motor vehicles, except those that are determined by the commissioner to be circumventing the intent of this chapter. Circumvention includes, but is not limited to, signs that are continuously in the same location or signs that extend beyond the height, width or length of the vehicle;

D. Signs with an area of not more than 260 square inches identifying stops or fare zone limits of motor buses;

~~E. Signs showing the place and time of service or meetings of religious and civic organizations, in the municipality or township. Each religious or civic organization may erect no more than 4 signs. No sign may exceed in size 24 inches by 30 inches;~~

F. Memorial signs or tablets;

G. Hand-held or similar signs ~~outside the public way~~ not affixed to the ground or buildings;

H. ~~Signs bearing political messages relating to an election, primary or referendum, which may not be placed within the right-of-way prior to 6 weeks before the election, primary or referendum to which they relate and must be removed by the candidate or political committee not later than one week thereafter;~~

I. ~~Adopt-A-Highway Program signs allowed under section 1117; and~~

J. ~~Signs erected by a producer that direct travelers to the location where farm and food products, as defined in Title 7, section 415, subsection 1, paragraph B, are grown, produced and sold. A producer that sells farm and food products from a location with frontage on a numbered state highway may not erect a sign pursuant to this paragraph adjacent to that highway. A sign must be directional in nature, may not exceed 8 square feet in size and must be located within 5 miles of where the farm and food product is sold. A producer may not erect more than 4 signs pursuant to this paragraph, and the total number of signs erected by that producer pursuant to this paragraph and section 1911, subsection 2 may not exceed 6; and~~

K. ~~Signs erected for a farmers' market, as defined in Title 7, section 415, subsection 1, paragraph A, as long as the signs are directional in nature. A farmers' market may not erect more than 4 signs pursuant to this paragraph, and the total number of signs erected by that farmers' market pursuant to this paragraph and section 1911, subsection 2 may not exceed 6. A farmers' market may erect a banner over a public way if the farmers' market obtains municipal approval and complies with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.~~

L. Temporary signs placed within the public right-of-way for a maximum of 6 weeks per calendar year. A temporary sign may not be placed within 30 feet of another temporary sign bearing the same or substantially the same message. A temporary sign may not exceed 4 feet by 8 feet in size. A sign under this paragraph must be labeled with the name and address of the individual, entity or organization that placed the sign within the public right-of-way and the designated time period the sign will be maintained within the public right-of-way.

2. Types of signs outside the right-of-way. ~~The following signs may be erected and maintained outside of the public right of way without license or permit as long as they meet applicable provisions of this subsection and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter:~~

A. ~~Signs erected by a public, civic, philanthropic, charitable or religious organization announcing an auction, public supper, lawn sale, campaign or~~

~~drive or other like event or soliciting contributions;~~

B. ~~Signs erected by fairs and expositions within the county where the activity is located;~~

C. ~~Signs bearing religious messages and signs showing the time and place of services or meetings of religious and civic organizations;~~

D. ~~Signs erected by nonprofit historical and cultural institutions. Each institution that has certified its nonprofit status with the commissioner may erect not more than 2 signs with a surface area not to exceed 50 square feet per sign; and~~

E. ~~Signs bearing political messages.~~

2-A. Signs outside the public right-of-way.

Except as provided in section 1914, a sign may be erected and maintained outside the public right-of-way as long as it does not exceed 50 square feet in size.

4. Zones. ~~The commissioner may adopt rules permitting signs, including signs bearing commercial messages, in any zone or area of the State, together with rules concerning the dimensions, construction, illumination and other characteristics of such signs if the Attorney General certifies to the commissioner that the United States Supreme Court has determined that signs in such zones or areas must be permitted.~~

5. Prohibited practices. None of the signs referred to in this section may be erected or maintained on any traffic control signs or devices, public utility poles or fixtures or upon any trees. None of these signs may be painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features.

6. Interstate system. None of the signs referred to in this section, other than signs conforming with subsection 1, paragraphs B and C and logo signs erected pursuant to section 1912-B, may be located within the right-of-way limits of the interstate system or within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the interstate system and erected in such a fashion that the message may be read from the interstate highway.

Sec. 5. 23 MRSA §1917-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 315, is repealed.

Sec. 6. 23 MRSA §1917-B is enacted to read:

§1917-B. Unlawful removal of temporary signs

A person who takes, defaces or disturbs a sign placed within the public right-of-way in accordance with section 1913-A, subsection 1, paragraph L commits a civil violation for which a fine of up to \$250 may be adjudged. This section does not apply to a person authorized to remove signs placed within the public right-of-way in accordance with section 1913-A, subsection 1, paragraph L.

See title page for effective date.