

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

PUBLIC LAW, C. 455

and be alert and observant as to avoid other skaters, spectators and objects. A the inherent dangers described in section 607. Except when the skater is taking part in an organized team sport during practice, scrimmage, games, clinics or an officially sanctioned skating or roller derby event, a skater attempting to overtake other skaters shall do so in a manner that avoids collision with objects and other skaters in that skater's field of vision.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 455

S.P. 620 - L.D. 1572

An Act To Ensure Nondiscrimination against Gun Owners in Certain Federally Subsidized Housing

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6030-F is enacted to read:

§6030-F. Firearms in public housing

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Firearm" has the same meaning as in Title 12, section 10001, subsection 21.

B. "Rental agreement" means an agreement, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises.

C. "Subsidized apartment" means a rental unit for which the landlord receives rental assistance payments under a rental assistance agreement administered by the United States Department of Agriculture under the multifamily housing rental assistance program under Title V of the federal Housing Act of 1949 or receives housing assistance payments under a housing assistance payment contract administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under the housing choice voucher program, the new construction program, the substantial rehabilitation program or the moderate rehabilitation program under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937. "Subsidized apartment" does not include owner-occupied housing accommodations of 4 units or fewer.

2. Prohibition or restriction on firearms prohibited. A rental agreement for a subsidized apartment may not contain a provision or impose a rule that requires a person to agree, as a condition of tenancy, to

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 2015

a prohibition or restriction on the lawful ownership, use or possession of a firearm, a firearm component or ammunition within the tenant's specific rental unit. A landlord may impose reasonable restrictions related to the possession, use or transport of a firearm, a firearm component or ammunition within common areas as long as those restrictions do not circumvent the purpose of this subsection. A tenant shall exercise reasonable care in the storage of a firearm, a firearm component or ammunition.

3. Damages; attorney's fees. If a landlord brings an action to enforce a provision or rule prohibited under subsection 2, a tenant, tenant's household member or guest may recover actual damages sustained by that tenant, tenant's household member or guest and reasonable attorney's fees.

4. Immunity. Except in cases of willful, reckless or gross negligence, a landlord is not liable in a civil action for personal injury, death, property damage or other damages resulting from or arising out of an occurrence involving a firearm, a firearm component or ammunition that the landlord is required to allow on the property under this section.

5. Exception. This section does not apply to any prohibition or restriction that is required by federal or state law, rule or regulation.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 456

S.P. 594 - L.D. 1532

An Act To Clarify Financial Responsibility in Gestational Carrier Agreements

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the Maine Parentage Act goes into effect July 1, 2016, and clarification of the financial responsibility in gestational carrier agreements should be made when the Maine Parentage Act takes effect; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §1932, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 296, Pt. A, §1 and affected by Pt. D, §1, is amended to read: