

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 7, 2016 to August 2, 2017

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
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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
2017

CHAPTER 20
H.P. 13 - L.D. 12

**An Act To Incorporate
Protections for Living Donors
into Maine Law**

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

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §2159-D is enacted to read:

§2159-D. Discrimination against live organ donation prohibited in life insurance, disability insurance and long-term care insurance

1. Living organ donor. For the purposes of this section, "living organ donor" means an individual who is not deceased who donates all or part of an organ from that individual.

2. Discrimination prohibited. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer authorized to do business in this State may not:

A. Limit coverage or refuse to issue or renew coverage of an individual under any life insurance, disability insurance or long-term care insurance policy due to the status of that individual as a living organ donor;

B. Preclude an individual from donating all or part of an organ as a condition of receiving coverage under a life insurance, disability insurance or long-term care insurance policy;

C. Consider the status of an individual as a living organ donor in determining the premium rate for coverage of that individual under a life insurance, disability insurance or long-term care insurance policy; or

D. Otherwise discriminate in the offering, issuance, cancellation, amount of coverage, price or any other condition of a life insurance, disability insurance or long-term care insurance policy based solely and without any additional actuarial justification upon the status of an individual as a living organ donor.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 21
H.P. 128 - L.D. 172

**An Act To Improve Officer
Safety at Roadside Incidents**

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2054, sub-§2, ¶D, as amended by PL 2005, c. 183, §2, is further amended to read:

D. Except as provided in this paragraph, a vehicle may not be equipped with or display a blue light.

(1) Emergency lights used on the following vehicles must emit a blue light or a combination of blue and white light: a police vehicle, except that a police vehicle may also use red emergency lights under paragraph F; a Department of Corrections vehicle as described in subsection 1, paragraph B, subparagraph (6); a vehicle operated by a chief of police, a sheriff or a deputy sheriff; and a vehicle operated by a qualified deputy sheriff or other qualified individual performing court security-related functions and services.

(2) Emergency lights used on an ambulance, an emergency medical service vehicle, a fire department vehicle or a hazardous material response vehicle may include one blue light mounted facing toward the rear of the vehicle so that the light is primarily visible to approaching traffic from the rear only.

(3) The taillight of a vehicle, or replica of a vehicle, manufactured prior to 1952 and registered under section 457, may contain a blue or purple insert of not more than one inch in diameter.

(4) Blue interior auxiliary lighting or dash lighting may be used on any vehicle if no portion of the beam of light is visible at a height of 42 inches above a surface parallel with the level surface on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 20 feet from any part of the vehicle.

Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §2054, sub-§2, ¶F, as amended by PL 2015, c. 31, §2, is further amended to read:

F. Only vehicles listed in this paragraph, rural mail vehicles as provided in paragraph C, subparagraph (5) and school buses may be equipped with, display or use a red auxiliary or emergency light.

(1) Emergency lights used on an ambulance, an emergency medical service vehicle, a fire department vehicle, a fire vehicle, a rescue vehicle or a hazardous material response vehicle must emit a red light or a combination of red and white light.

(2) The municipal officers or a municipal official designated by the municipal officers, with the approval of the fire chief, may authorize an active member of a municipal or volunteer fire department to use one red or

combination red and white flashing auxiliary light mounted in the windshield or on the dashboard at the front of the vehicle or 2 flashing red or combination red and white auxiliary lights mounted on the front of the vehicle above the front bumper and below the hood and one red auxiliary light mounted in the rear window area. The light or lights may be displayed but may be used only while the member is en route to or at the scene of a fire or other emergency. A light mounted on the dashboard or in the windshield must be shielded so that the emitted light does not interfere with the operator's vision. The use of lights may be revoked at any time by the fire chief.

(3) Members of an emergency medical service licensed by Maine Emergency Medical Services may display and use on a vehicle red or combination red and white flashing auxiliary lights and red auxiliary lights of the same proportion, in the same location and under the same conditions as those permitted municipal and volunteer firefighters, when authorized by the chief official of the emergency medical service. The use of lights may be revoked at any time by the chief official of the emergency medical service.

(4) A police vehicle may be equipped with display and use red emergency lights. The red emergency lights may comprise up to 50% of the emergency lights used on the police vehicle.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 22

S.P. 110 - L.D. 344

An Act To Provide Opportunity for Energy Cost Reduction for Maine Businesses and Citizens

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §1912, as amended by PL 2015, c. 445, §7, is further amended to read:

§1912. Limitation

The commission may not execute under this chapter a physical energy storage contract after June 1, 2017 or an energy cost reduction contract after December 31, ~~2018~~ 2020. The commission may continue to administer existing physical energy storage contracts and enter into agreements regarding the resale of physical energy storage capacity purchased through a

physical energy storage contract after June 1, 2017. The commission may continue to administer existing energy cost reduction contracts and enter into agreements regarding the resale of natural gas pipeline capacity purchased through an energy cost reduction contract after December 31, ~~2018~~ 2020.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 23

S.P. 45 - L.D. 97

An Act To Establish Speed Limits at Loring Commerce Centre and Brunswick Landing

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

Whereas, this legislation needs to take effect before the expiration of the 90-day period in order to establish speed limits for property owned or under the control of the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority and the Loring Development Authority of Maine as soon as possible in order to protect users of roads on these properties; 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. 29-A MRSA §2073, as amended by PL 2013, c. 107, §1, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

The Department of Transportation and the Maine State Police may establish speed limits within the limits of the property owned by or under the control of the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority in Brunswick, established in Title 5, section 13083-G, and the Loring Development Authority of Maine in Limestone, established in Title 5, section 13080. The speed limits must be posted by the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority and the Loring Development Authority of Maine in accordance with written directions or policies of the Department of Transportation.