

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

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
NOVEMBER 1, 2017

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

Augusta, Maine
2017

~~garding claims for other retirement benefits, subsection 2.~~

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §17057, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 824, Pt. A, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Financial and personal information. The following private financial and personal information of members, beneficiaries or participants in any of the programs of the retirement system in the possession of the retirement system is confidential and not open to public inspection and does not constitute "public records" as defined in Title 1, section 402, subsection 3:

A. Information regarding member, beneficiary or participant accounts with financial institutions, including account numbers;

B. Information regarding member and beneficiary election of payment methods, including elected deductions from those payments;

C. Information regarding participation in defined contribution or deferred compensation plans, including account numbers, investment allocations, contributions, distributions and balances;

D. Information regarding designated beneficiaries; and

E. Information regarding a participant's amount of insurance coverage or group life insurance.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 47

S.P. 148 - L.D. 446

An Act To Allow Campgrounds To Operate Beano or Bingo

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

Whereas, economic activity from camping is limited to summer and early fall; and

Whereas, beano is a complement to what campgrounds in the State offer to residents and tourists alike; and

Whereas, this legislation needs to be enacted as an emergency in order that it can take effect for this summer's camping season; 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 preserva-

tion of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §313-B is enacted to read:

§313-B. Exemption for campgrounds

Notwithstanding section 312, subsection 1, a campground licensed under Title 22, section 2492 or a campground operated by the State or the Federal Government may conduct beano without a license as long as the following criteria are met.

1. Games for patrons only. The campground must offer games exclusively to campground patrons and guests of campground patrons. Notwithstanding section 319, patrons and guests under the age of 16 may take part in a game of beano conducted in accordance with this section.

2. Prize value. A prize awarded to a winner of a beano game may not exceed a value of \$25 for any one game.

3. Proceeds. Proceeds from fees charged to campground patrons and their guests to participate in a beano game may be used only to pay for prizes awarded to players and to cover the actual costs incurred to operate the games.

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

Effective May 7, 2017.

CHAPTER 48

S.P. 271 - L.D. 825

An Act To Ensure Direct Dialing of 911 from Multiline Telephone Systems

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

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2934, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:

1. Requirements. The bureau may by rule establish requirements for locating emergency calls, and initiating emergency responses to such calls, made from within multiline telephone systems, including network-based or premises-based systems and voice over Internet protocol systems, whether owned or leased by a public or private entity, such as private branch exchanges or Centrex systems. Rules adopted pursuant to this section:

A. May not require any local unit of government to expand or modify its activities so as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues;

B. Apply only to multiline telephone systems installed, introduced, established or replaced after the effective date of the rules;

C. Must provide for appropriate standards, exemptions and waivers that balance the benefits of improved methods of locating emergency calls, and initiating emergency responses to such calls, made from within multiline telephone systems and the cost of achieving those improvements. The rules must allow, in appropriate circumstances, for methods that do not utilize automatic location identification and automatic number identification standards used in processing enhanced 9-1-1 calls; and

D. May establish appropriate technical, procedural or any other standards relating to multiline telephone systems, telecommunications carrier interconnectivity, databases, dialing instructions, signaling or other matters necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 2. 25 MRSA §2934-A is enacted to read:

§2934-A. Emergency calling from multiline telephone systems

1. Direct dialing of 911. A public or private entity that installs or operates a multiline telephone system shall ensure that the system is connected to the public switched telephone network in such a way that when an individual using the system dials 911, the call connects to the public safety answering point without requiring the user to first dial any other number or set of numbers. This subsection does not apply to any local unit of government if complying would necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues.

2. Compliance period. A public or private entity shall comply with subsection 1 within one year after the effective date of this section or, if the public or private entity does not have a multiline telephone system capable of complying with subsection 1, by the date that the multiline telephone system is next upgraded to a system capable of complying with subsection 1.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 49

H.P. 263 - L.D. 357

**An Act To Increase Penalties
for the Discharge of Sewage,
Septic Fluids, Garbage,
Sanitary Waste or Other
Pollutants from Watercraft
into Inland Waters**

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §423, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Penalty. Notwithstanding section 349, subsection 2, a person who is charged with a civil violation of this section is subject to a civil penalty, payable to the State, of not less than \$500 and not more than \$10,000 for each day of that violation.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 50

H.P. 399 - L.D. 557

**An Act To Revoke the Hunting
and Fishing Licenses of a
Person Charged with Defacing
Property Posting Signs**

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10652, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2011, c. 253, §7 and c. 682, §38, is further amended to read:

B. A person may not while hunting any wild animal or wild bird:

(1) Damage or destroy a tree on another person's land by inserting into that tree any metallic or ceramic object to be used as, or as part of, a ladder or observation stand unless the person has the permission of the landowner;

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph, erect or use either a portable or permanent ladder or observation stand on the land of another person unless:

(a) That person has obtained oral or written authorization to erect and use a ladder or observation stand from the landowner or the landowner's representative; and

(b) The ladder or observation stand is plainly labeled with a 2-inch by 4-inch tag identifying the name and address of the person or persons authorized by the landowner to use the stand or observation ladder.

This subparagraph does not apply to a portable ladder or observation stand that is located on land within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Planning Commission and attended by the person who owns the ladder or observation stand. For purposes of this subparagraph, "observation stand" does not include a portable blind utilized at ground level that remains in the physical possession of the hunter;