

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
October 23, 2017 to November 6, 2017

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 3, 2018 to May 2, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
FEBRUARY 5, 2018

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SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
AUGUST 1, 2018

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

Augusta, Maine
2018

dence of payment of the excise tax required by Title 36, section 1482, the annual motor vehicle registration fee required by section 501 or section 504 and the contribution provided for in subsection 2, shall issue a registration certificate and a set of Support Animal Welfare special registration plates to be used in lieu of regular registration plates.

Sec. 12. 29-A MRSA §456-G, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 73, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 13. 29-A MRSA §468, first ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 383, §5, is further amended to read:

The Secretary of State may not issue a specialty license plate until the sponsor has met all of the requirements of this section and the proposed specialty license plate legislation as required in subsection 7 is reviewed by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters and approved by the Legislature. For the purposes of this ~~section~~ subchapter, "specialty license plate" means a specially designed registration plate that may be used in place of the regular plate and registration for fundraising purposes. The Secretary of State shall administer a specialty license plate in accordance with the following provisions.

Sec. 14. 29-A MRSA §468, sub-§8, as amended by PL 2007, c. 383, §5, is further amended to read:

8. Weight limit. ~~A~~ Except as provided under section 456-F, subsection 7, paragraph B, a specialty license plate under this subchapter may be issued for an automobile or pickup truck that does not exceed 10,000 26,000 pounds registered weight.

Sec. 15. 29-A MRSA §468, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 383, §5, is amended to read:

9. Limit on authorization. The Secretary of State shall retire and cease to issue any plate authorized after January 1, 2007 ~~upon the occurrence of the earlier of:~~ if the number of registrations falls below 4,000 for more than one year.

~~A. When the number of sets of the plate issued falls below 4,000 for more than one year; and~~

~~B. Ten years after the date of authorization.~~

Sec. 16. 29-A MRSA §562, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 598, §24, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

3. Powers and duties. The board may advise the Secretary of State on matters related to motor carrier safety, including advising the Secretary of State on a methodology for the Secretary of State to use to review motor carriers for the purpose of suspending carriers with adverse safety records.

The board shall hold a hearing upon the appeal of a motor carrier whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle has been suspended by the Secretary of State upon the recommendation of the bureau or whose privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle has been suspended by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2458, subsection 2, paragraph V. The board's decision must include a recommendation that the Secretary of State uphold, modify or rescind the suspension. The hearing must be conducted in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

Sec. 17. 29-A MRSA §562, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 376, §3, is amended to read:

4. Rules. The board may adopt rules pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules adopted by the board may include authorizing the bureau to suspend a motor carrier's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle upon the bureau's review of the safety record of the motor carrier.

Sec. 18. 29-A MRSA §1411, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 251, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 19. 29-A MRSA §2458, sub-§2, ¶T, as amended by PL 2007, c. 438, §3, is further amended to read:

T. Has failed to comply with the provisions of Title 36, chapter 459; ~~or~~

Sec. 20. 29-A MRSA §2458, sub-§2, ¶U, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 433, §24 and affected by §28, is amended to read:

U. Has failed to provide the information required in section 401, subsection 2; ~~or~~

Sec. 21. 29-A MRSA §2458, sub-§2, ¶V is enacted to read:

V. Has exceeded the motor carrier adverse safety limits established by the Secretary of State using the methodology developed pursuant to section 562, subsection 3.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 328

H.P. 1157 - L.D. 1670

An Act To Revise the Grandparents Visitation Act

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

Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §1802, sub-§2 is enacted to read:

2. Sufficient existing relationship. "Sufficient existing relationship" means a relationship involving

extraordinary contact between a grandparent and a child, including but not limited to circumstances in which the grandparent has been a primary caregiver and custodian of the child for a significant period of time.

Sec. 2. 19-A MRSA §1803, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is amended to read:

1. Standing to seek grandparent visitation rights. A grandparent of a minor child ~~may petition the court~~ has standing to initiate and maintain an action for reasonable rights of visitation or access if:

~~A. At least one of the child's parents or legal guardians has died;~~

B. There is a sufficient existing relationship between the grandparent and the child; or

~~C. When a sufficient existing relationship between the grandparent and the child does not exist, a sufficient effort to establish one has been made.~~

D. Any other compelling state interest justifies the court's interference with the parent's fundamental right to deny the grandparent access to the child.

Sec. 3. 19-A MRSA §1803, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 360, §3, is further amended to read:

2. Procedure. The following procedures apply to petitions for rights of visitation or access under subsection 1, ~~paragraph B or C.~~

~~A. The A grandparent must seeking rights of visitation or access shall file with the petition for rights of visitation or access initial pleadings an affidavit alleging a sufficient existing relationship with the child, or that sufficient efforts have been made to establish a relationship with the child. When the petition and accompanying affidavit are filed with the court, the grandparent shall serve a copy of both on at least one of the parents or legal guardians of the child under oath sufficient facts to support the grandparent's standing under subsection 1. The pleadings and affidavit must be served upon all parents and legal guardians of the child.~~

~~B. The A parent or legal guardian of the child may file who files a pleading in response to the pleadings in paragraph A shall also file an affidavit in response to the grandparent's petition and accompanying affidavit. When the affidavit in response is filed with the court, the parent or legal guardian shall deliver a copy to the grandparent, serving all parties to the proceeding with a copy.~~

~~C. The court shall determine on the basis of the petition pleadings and the affidavit affidavits un-~~

~~der paragraphs A and B whether it is more likely than not that there is a sufficient existing relationship or, if a sufficient relationship does not exist, that a sufficient effort to establish one has been made the grandparent has presented prima facie evidence of standing under subsection 1. The court may in its sole discretion, if necessary and on an expedited basis, hold a hearing to determine disputed facts that are necessary and material to the issue of standing.~~

D. If the court's determination under paragraph C is in the affirmative, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem as provided in section 1507. The court shall hold a hearing on the grandparent's petition for reasonable rights of visitation or access and shall consider any objections the parents or legal guardians may have concerning the award of rights of visitation or access to the grandparent. If the court has appointed a guardian ad litem, the court shall also consider the report of the guardian ad litem. The standard for the award of reasonable rights of visitation or access is provided in subsection 3.

Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1803, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2001, c. 665, §§5 and 6, is further amended to read:

3. Best interest of the child. The court may grant a grandparent reasonable rights of visitation or access to a minor child upon finding that the grandparent has standing under subsection 1 and that granting the grandparent reasonable rights of visitation or access are is in the best interest of the child and would not significantly interfere with any parent-child relationship or with the parent's rightful authority over the child. ~~In applying this standard deciding whether granting the grandparent reasonable rights of visitation or access is in the best interest of the child and whether it would significantly interfere with the parent-child relationship or with the parent's rightful authority over the child,~~ the court shall consider the following factors:

A. The age of the child;

B. The relationship of the child with the child's grandparents, including the amount of previous contact;

B-1. Whether one or more of the child's parents or legal guardians has died;

C. The preference of the child, if old enough to express a meaningful preference;

D. The duration and adequacy of the child's current living arrangements and the desirability of maintaining continuity;

E. The stability of any proposed living arrangements for the child;

F. The motivation of the parties involved and their capacities to give the child love, affection and guidance;

G. The child's adjustment to the child's present home, school and community;

H. The capacity of the parent and grandparent to cooperate or to learn to cooperate in child care;

I. Methods of assisting cooperation and resolving disputes and each person's willingness to use those methods;

J. Any other factor having a reasonable bearing on the physical and psychological well-being of the child; and

K. The existence of a grandparent's conviction for a sex offense or a sexually violent offense as those terms are defined in Title 34-A, section 11203.

Sec. 5. 19-A MRSA §1804, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is amended to read:

The court may refer the parties to mediation at any time after ~~the petition is filed~~ a court determination pursuant to section 1803, subsection 2, paragraph C that the grandparent has standing and may require that the parties have made a good faith effort to mediate the issue before holding a hearing. If the court finds that either party failed to make a good faith effort to mediate, the court may order the parties to submit to mediation, dismiss the action or any part of the action, render a decision or judgment by default, assess attorney's fees and costs or impose any other sanction that is appropriate in the circumstances. The court may also impose an appropriate sanction upon a party's failure without good cause to appear for mediation after receiving notice of the scheduled time for mediation.

Sec. 6. 19-A MRSA §1806 is enacted to read:

§1806. Other actions

Nothing in this chapter limits a grandparent's ability to file any action not governed by the provisions of this chapter with respect to a child, including but not limited to an action to establish de facto parentage of a child under section 1891, an action for guardianship of a child under Title 18-A, Article 5 and a child protection petition under Title 22, section 4032, subsection 1, paragraph C.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 329
H.P. 1166 - L.D. 1678**

**An Act To Amend the Laws
Affecting the Judicial Branch
Regarding Railroad Trespass
Civil Violations and Fines for
Civil Violations**

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §171-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 733, §1, is amended to read:

2. Civil violations. When a complaint is made to the proper officer of the District Court charging a person with the commission of a civil violation other than a traffic infraction, the officer of the District Court shall cause to be served upon the person a Uniform Summons and Complaint or other process in such form and under such circumstances as the Supreme Judicial Court shall by rule provide. The clerk of each division may accept an admission to a civil violation upon payment of a fine and surcharge in accordance with a schedule of violations, fines and surcharges, within the limits prescribed by law, established by the Chief Judge, which the Chief Judge may amend.

Sec. 2. 23 MRSA §7007, sub-§3, ¶¶A to C, as amended by PL 2015, c. 204, §1, are further amended to read:

A. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a ~~civil violation~~ traffic infraction for which a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100 may be adjudged.

B. A person who violates subsection 1 after having previously violated subsection 1 commits a ~~civil violation~~ traffic infraction for which a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 may be adjudged.

C. A person who violates subsection 1 after having previously violated subsection 1 2 times commits a ~~civil violation~~ traffic infraction for which a fine of not less than \$750 and not more than \$1,000 may be adjudged.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 330
H.P. 1167 - L.D. 1679**

**An Act Regarding the Registry
of Deeds in Oxford County**

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until