

# LAWS

## **OF THE**

## **STATE OF MAINE**

### AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION June 19, 2018 to September 13, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS DECEMBER 13, 2018

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 5, 2018 to June 20, 2019

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

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

Augusta, Maine 2019

As used in this section, "substantially renovated" has the same meaning as in section 15908-A, subsection 1.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 54 H.P. 130 - L.D. 167

#### An Act To Prevent Food Shaming in Maine's Public Schools

**Mandate preamble.** This measure requires one or more local units of government to expand or modify activities so as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues but does not provide funding for at least 90% of those expenditures. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, 2/3 of all of the members elected to each House have determined it necessary to enact this measure.

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

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA c. 223, sub-c. 11 is enacted to read:

#### SUBCHAPTER 11

#### FOOD RIGHTS

#### §6681. Access to food and use of food discipline

This section governs student access to and school use of food, including as a disciplinary tool, in public schools.

1. Serving of reimbursable meals. A public school that provides free and reduced-price meals or other meals to students pursuant to subchapter 7 or otherwise provides to students meals eligible for reimbursement under a program administered by the United States Department of Agriculture shall provide such a meal to a student who requests the meal and is otherwise eligible for the meal regardless of the student's inability to pay for the school meal or failure in the past to pay for school meals.

2. Punishment related to meals. A public school may not:

A. Because of a student's inability to pay for a meal or because of any payments due for meals served previously to the student, require the student:

(1) To throw away a meal after it has been served to the student; or

(2) To undertake chores or work as a means of paying for one or more meals or as punishment for not paying for one or more meals; or B. Refuse a meal to a student as a form of or as part of a disciplinary action.

**3.** Stigmatization. A public school may not openly identify or otherwise stigmatize a student who cannot pay for a meal or who has payments due for previous meals.

**4. Required communications.** A public school's communications about a student's meal debts must be made to the parent or guardian of the student rather than to the student directly except that, if a student inquires about that student's meal debt, the school may answer the student's inquiry. A public school may ask a student to carry to the student's parent or guardian a letter regarding the student's meal debt.

5. Debt collection; best practices. The department shall develop guidance for school administrative units relating to the collection of student meal debt, including, but not limited to, best practices and information on how to create an online system for the payment of student meal debt. The department shall post the information under this subsection on its publicly accessible website.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 55

#### S.P. 86 - L.D. 274

#### An Act To Allow the Sale of Ethanol-free Gasoline Statewide

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

**Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §585-N**, as amended by PL 2013, c. 453, §1, is further amended to read:

#### §585-N. Reformulated gasoline

Beginning June 1, 2015, a retailer who sells gasoline in York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Knox or Lincoln County may sell only reformulated gasoline in those counties.

This section is repealed November 1, 2020.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 56

#### S.P. 45 - L.D. 158

#### An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Beano

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

Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §311, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

5-A. Member. "Member" means a bona fide member of a firm, corporation, association, organization, department or class or a combination thereof who has been duly admitted as a member according to the laws, rules, regulations, ordinances or bylaws governing membership in the firm, corporation, association, organization, department, class or combination thereof.

Sec. 2. 17 MRSA §313-C, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 284, Pt. JJJJJ, §7, is amended to read:

**1. Registration eligibility.** The Gambling Control Unit may accept registrations from the following organizations to conduct beano to be conducted by duly authorized members for the exclusive benefit of the organization:

A. A volunteer fire department;

B. An agricultural fair association;

C. A bona fide nonprofit, charitable, educational, political, civic, recreational, fraternal, patriotic, religious or veterans veterans' organization that has been in existence and founded, chartered or organized in the State for at least 2 years prior to its registration; and

D. An auxiliary organization associated with an organization, department or association described in this subsection that has been in existence for at least 2 years prior to submitting a registration to conduct beano to the Gambling Control Unit.

The Gambling Control Unit may accept a registration submitted by an organization described in paragraph C that has been in existence for less than 2 years in the State if the organization has a charter from a national organization.

Sec. 3. 17 MRSA §313-C, sub-§3 is enacted to read:

3. Member must exercise exclusive control of game. An organization registered under this section may not conduct beano games unless a person at least 18 years of age, who has been a member of good standing of the registrant for at least 2 years, exercises exclusive control of each game played. Other individuals, who are not required to be members of the registrant, may assist the member in operating the game. For purposes of this subsection, a member exercises exclusive control if the member has the final decision-making authority to determine the winner of the game and to address any challenges to the operation of the game.

**Sec. 4. 17 MRSA §319, 2nd ¶**, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 284, Pt. JJJJJ, §21, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 57

#### S.P. 29 - L.D. 76

#### An Act To Strengthen the Integrity of the Legislature

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

**Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §1024, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2013, c. 129, §2, is amended to read:

1. Actions precluded. Beginning with the convening of the 127th Legislature, a person who has served as a Legislator may not engage in activities that would require registration as a lobbyist or lobbyist associate as defined by Title 3, section 312-A, subsections 10 and 10-A, respectively, until one year after that person's term as a Legislator ends. This subsection may not be construed to prohibit uncompensated lobbying by a former Legislator during the one-year period following the end of that Legislator's most recent term in office.

This subsection is repealed December 1, 2020.

Sec. 2. 1 MRSA §1024, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Actions precluded beginning with the 130th Legislature. Beginning with the convening of the 130th Legislature, a person who has served as a Legislator may not engage in compensated lobbying until one year after that person's term as a Legislator ends.

Sec. 3. 1 MRSA §1024, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

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

A. "Compensated lobbying" means lobbying conducted by an individual who is specifically employed by another person other than the State or an agency of the State for that purpose or lobbying conducted by an individual as a regular employee of another person other than the State or an agency of the State. "Compensated lobbying" does not include activities for which the individual receives no compensation other than reimbursement for lobbying-related travel within the State and reimbursement for other out-of-pocket expenditures made by the individual for printing, postage and food and lodging connected with lobbying activities paid for by the individual. For the purposes of this paragraph, "reimbursement for other out-of-pocket expenditures" does not include reimbursement for the individual's time