

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 7, 2022 to March 30, 2023

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
April 5, 2023 to July 26, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 29, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 25, 2023

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

Augusta, Maine
2023

funding from hospitals and other sources to provide state contributions in excess of \$5,000 per school administrative unit in fiscal year 2021-22 and subsequent years pursuant to this subsection.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 102
S.P. 228 - L.D. 511**

**An Act to Clarify That Haulers
Are Under the Jurisdiction of
the Logging Dispute Resolution
Board**

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §3701, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 665, §4, is amended to read:

4. Forest products harvester or hauler. "Forest products harvester or hauler" means an individual who qualifies as an independent contractor under section 1043, subsection 11, paragraph E and who is engaged in harvesting or hauling trees from forest land for a forest landowner.

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §3703, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 665, §4, is amended by amending subparagraph (2) to read:

(2) One member with experience in dispute resolution and arbitration representing forest products harvesters or haulers from a list submitted by the Maine AFL-CIO or its successor organization; and

Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §3704, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 665, §4, is amended to read:

The board may hear and decide disputes between a forest products harvester or hauler and forest landowner in accordance with this section related to wage violations, payout amounts, contract violations or disputes related to hiring.

Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §3705, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 665, §4, is amended to read:

§3705. Filing of complaint

1. Who may file complaint. A forest products harvester or hauler or forest landowner may file a complaint with the board stating the facts of a dispute. The filing must contain any information as required by the board by rule.

2. Limitation on time to file complaint. A forest products harvester or hauler or forest landowner may not file a complaint more than 2 years after an alleged dispute.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 103
S.P. 435 - L.D. 1066**

**An Act to Allow a Restaurant
to Serve a Bottle of Wine to the
Person Who Brought the Bottle**

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §709, sub-§2, ¶K, as amended by PL 2021, c. 658, §106, is further amended to read:

K. Donations authorized under section 708-C; ~~or~~

Sec. 2. 28-A MRSA §709, sub-§2, ¶M, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 494, Pt. A, §34, is amended to read:

M. Product supplied by licensees authorized under section 1052-D for the purposes of providing taste-testing samples under a taste-testing event license; or

Sec. 3. 28-A MRSA §709, sub-§2, ¶N is enacted to read:

N. A restaurant, Class A restaurant or Class A restaurant/lounge giving, serving or permitting to be served a bottle of wine as authorized under section 1051, subsection 10.

Sec. 4. 28-A MRSA §1051, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

10. Consumption of bottles of wine not sold on the premises. A restaurant, Class A restaurant or Class A restaurant/lounge licensed by the State to sell wine on the premises may give, serve or permit to be served a bottle of wine furnished by a person who has purchased a full meal to be consumed on the premises by that person or by another person within the same group as the person who furnished the wine and may charge a fee, not to exceed \$100 per bottle, for this service. A restaurant, Class A restaurant or Class A restaurant/lounge may permit a person who furnished the bottle of wine to remove the partially consumed bottle of wine from the premises upon departure as long as the person is not visibly intoxicated as defined in section 2503, subsection 7 and the bottle of wine is removed and transported in a manner consistent with subsections 4 and 5, respectively.

See title page for effective date.