

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 3, 2024 to May 10, 2024

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
AUGUST 9, 2024

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

Augusta, Maine
2024

Sec. 4. 33 MRSA §173, sub-§6, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 181, §3, is amended to read:

B. Any means other than a public way, in which case the seller shall disclose information about who is responsible for maintenance of the means of access, including any responsible road association, if known by the seller; and

Sec. 5. 33 MRSA §173, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

7. Notice of violation. Detailed information on an actual or alleged violation of a shoreland zoning ordinance adopted pursuant to Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter 1, article 2-B, including those that were state-imposed, imposed on and applicable to the property.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 603
S.P. 895 - L.D. 2102**

**An Act to Support
Municipalities by Repealing the
Law Limiting the Municipal
Property Tax Levy**

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §5681, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 662, §2, is amended to read:

8. Posting of revenue sharing projections. For the purpose of assisting municipalities in a timely manner in their budget development process ~~and in the determination of their property tax levy limits as required by section 5721-A~~, the Treasurer of State shall post no later than April 15th of each year on the Treasurer of State's website the projected revenue sharing distributions as required by this section according to the most recently issued state revenue forecasts issued by the Revenue Forecasting Committee pursuant to Title 5, chapter 151-B for the subsequent fiscal year beginning on July 1st.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §5721-A, as amended by PL 2015, c. 267, Pt. L, §§13 to 16, is repealed.

Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §7102, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. C, §2 and affected by §§3 and 5 and c. 12, Pt. WW, §16, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §1611, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 624, §1, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 604
H.P. 1372 - L.D. 2148**

**An Act to Expand Direct
Shipment Reporting and to
Allow for the Use of Fulfillment
Providers for the Direct
Shipment of Wine**

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§1, ¶C is enacted to read:

C. "Common carrier" means a company that transports goods upon reasonable request, on regular routes and at set rates.

Sec. 2. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§1, ¶D is enacted to read:

D. "Fulfillment provider" means a bonded logistics agent of a direct shipper that provides fulfillment services, including warehousing, packaging, distributing and order processing for the shipment of wine to a consumer and arranges for transport of wine to a consumer by a common carrier and that has obtained a fulfillment provider registration under subsection 5-A.

Sec. 3. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 373, §1, is amended to read:

4. Direct shipment requirements. A direct shipper or a direct shipper's fulfillment provider may only ship wine that was produced by or for the direct shipper, owned by the direct shipper or sold under the winery name of the direct shipper in accordance with the direct shipper's federal basic wine manufacturing permit to a recipient who is at least 21 years of age and that is intended for personal use and not for resale. A direct shipper or a direct shipper's fulfillment provider may not ship wine products commonly known as "wine coolers." A direct shipper or a direct shipper's fulfillment provider shall label each package to be shipped in accordance with this section so that it conspicuously reads "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF A PERSON 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER IS REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY."

Sec. 4. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 373, §1, is amended to read:

5. Common carrier. Shipments made in accordance with this chapter must be made by a common carrier and must be accompanied by a shipping label that clearly indicates the name of the direct shipper and the name and residence address of the recipient. The common carrier shall obtain the signature of a person 21 years of age or older at the address listed on the shipping label prior to delivery of the shipment. The common carrier shall request photographic

identification from the person signing for the shipment and verify that the person is 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 5. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

5-A. Fulfillment provider registration. A direct shipper may use a fulfillment provider that is registered under this section.

A. A fulfillment provider that is not a common carrier, does not hold a direct shipper, manufacturer, wholesale or retail license issued by the bureau and is not a certificate of approval holder and that is not owned or controlled by a common carrier, direct shipper, manufacturer, wholesale or retail licensee or certificate of approval holder may register with the bureau in a manner prescribed by the bureau. A registration must include the information required in paragraph B and a registration fee of not more than \$50 per physical premises. A fulfillment provider registering pursuant to this subsection shall register with the bureau for each physical premises from which the fulfillment provider will ship wine under this section. A fulfillment provider may only ship wine to a recipient in the State if the fulfillment provider maintains a current registration, as applicable, under this subsection and only if the wine shipped is provided by a direct shipper licensed under this section.

B. A fulfillment provider registration must include the following:

- (1) The address of each physical premises from which the fulfillment provider will ship wine to recipients in the State;
- (2) The name, address and license number of each direct shipper on whose behalf the fulfillment provider will ship wine to recipients in the State; and
- (3) Any other information as determined by the bureau.

C. A fulfillment provider registration must be renewed every 2 years. If there is a material change in the information provided to the bureau related to the initial registration or renewal, the fulfillment provider shall provide updated information to the bureau not later than 14 days after the change.

D. A fulfillment provider shall make all commercially reasonable efforts to verify the validity of each direct shipper license prior to making any shipments under this section. Continuous failure to verify the validity of licenses may result in the suspension of the fulfillment provider's registration and imposition of a fine.

Sec. 6. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§11, as amended by PL 2013, c. 476, Pt. A, §31, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

11. Reporting. Reports to the bureau regarding direct shipments of wine are governed by this subsection.

A. A direct shipper shall submit a report to the bureau quarterly in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau that includes the following:

- (1) The total number of cases of wine shipped to recipients in the State and, for a direct shipper located in the State, shipments made outside the State;
- (2) The name and residence address of shipment recipients in the State;
- (3) The name and registration of the designated fulfillment providers, if applicable;
- (4) The common carrier used to deliver each shipment; and
- (5) The date, quantity and purchase price of each shipment.

B. A fulfillment provider shall submit a report to the bureau quarterly in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau that includes the following:

- (1) The name as it appears on the direct shipper license, physical address and license number of the direct shipper on whose behalf the fulfillment provider shipped wine under this section;
- (2) The date of each shipment;
- (3) The name and business address of the common carrier that transported the shipment and the unique tracking number for each shipment;
- (4) The weight of each package shipped; and
- (5) The name and residence address of each recipient.

C. A common carrier shall submit a report to the bureau quarterly in a manner and form prescribed by the bureau that includes the following:

- (1) The name of the common carrier;
- (2) The name and address of the direct shipper and, if applicable, the fulfillment provider that used the common carrier for a shipment of wine;
- (3) The name and address of each recipient;
- (4) The weight of each package delivered to each recipient;

(5) The unique tracking number for each shipment; and

(6) The date of each delivery.

A failure by a common carrier to comply with the reporting requirements of this paragraph that continues for more than 30 days after receiving from the bureau a notice of that failure may result in the suspension of the common carrier's license to operate in the State or the imposition of any other penalty the relevant licensing authority in the State is authorized to impose.

D. If no wine was shipped to a recipient in this State and, for a direct shipper located in the State, no wine was shipped to a recipient outside the State during the reporting period, a report containing that information must be submitted to the bureau.

Sec. 7. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 373, §1, is amended to read:

12. Audit and records retention. The bureau may perform an audit of a direct shipper's, fulfillment provider's or common carrier's records relevant to compliance with this section. A direct shipper, fulfillment provider or common carrier shall provide copies of any records requested by the bureau within 40 20 business days of that request.

A. A direct shipper shall maintain the books, records and documents supporting a report submitted under subsection 11, paragraph A or D for 2 years after the reporting date, unless otherwise directed by the bureau.

B. A fulfillment provider shall maintain the books, records and documents supporting a report submitted under subsection 11, paragraph B or D for 2 years after the reporting date, unless otherwise directed by the bureau.

C. A common carrier shall maintain the books, records and documents supporting a report submitted under subsection 11, paragraph C or D, including an electronic or paper copy of each recipient's signature, for 2 years after the reporting date, unless otherwise directed by the bureau.

Sec. 8. 28-A MRSA §1403-A, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 373, §1, is amended to read:

13. Violation. A person, including a common carrier or fulfillment provider, who knowingly causes a direct shipment in violation of this section is subject to a fine up to \$500 for a first offense and up to \$1,000 for any subsequent violation of this section. A direct shipper, fulfillment provider or common carrier who knowingly delivers wine to a person under 21 years of age is subject to a fine up to \$5,000. The bureau may suspend or revoke a wine direct shipper license for failure to comply with the shipping limits and reporting requirements required by this section. The bureau may

accept payment of an offer in compromise in lieu of suspension; such payments must be determined by rules adopted by the bureau.

Sec. 9. Direct shipment of wine report. The Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations shall examine the direct shipment of wine under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28-A, section 1403-A in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the regulations related to compliance and enforcement. The bureau shall submit a report no later than February 1, 2026 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over alcoholic beverage matters summarizing their findings, which must include information regarding the total volume and sales figures of wine shipped to recipients in the State and outside the State, the entities and locations from which wine shipments are made, where wine shipments are being delivered in the State, broken down at a minimum by county, auditing procedures and compliance and enforcement data. The report may include suggested legislation necessary to support conclusions reached in the report. The committee may submit legislation related to the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 605
S.P. 923 - L.D. 2171

**An Act Establishing
Concurrent Jurisdiction with
the Federal Courts in Certain
Juvenile Matters**

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

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §11 is amended to read:

§11. State processes executed in places ceded

Civil, criminal, juvenile and military processes, lawfully issued by an officer of the State, may be executed in places ceded to the United States, over which a concurrent jurisdiction has been reserved for such purpose.

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§2, ¶F is enacted to read:

F. The jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court is concurrent with that of a federal court sitting in the State over proceedings involving an alleged violation of federal law committed by a juvenile on a military installation of the United States Department of Defense if: