# 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 scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

### ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH LEGISLATURE

## Legislative Document

No. 1068

H. P. 829 House of Representatives, February 26, 1969 Referred to Committee on Natural Resources. Sent up for concurrence and 1,000 ordered printed.

BERTHA W. JOHNSON, Clerk

Presented by Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake.

### STATE OF MAINE

# IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTY-NINE

AN ACT Relating to the Division of the State into Regions for the Purpose of Regional Development.

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

- R. S., T. 5, § 3306, sub-§ 4, additional. Section 3306 of Title 5 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 533 of the public laws of 1967, is amended by adding a new subsection 4 to read as follows:
  - 4. Regional planning and development districts.
  - A. In order to provide more effective means for planning and development of the physical, economic and human resources of the State, including a regional framework for effective execution and coordination of federal planning and development programs, the State Planning Council may designate 2 or more municipalities as a regional planning and development district.
  - B. Characteristics of regional planning and development districts.
    - (1) Within each district there shall exist a clear need to plan and develop its physical, economic and social resources, and the area shall contain adequate financial, human and other resources to support successful achievement of these objectives.
    - (2) The area within each district shall have sufficient elements of homogeneity based upon, but not limited to such considerations as topographic and geographic conformations, extent of urban development, the existence of special or acute agricultural, forestry, conservation or other rural problems, uniformity of social or economic interests and values, park and

recreational needs, civil defense, or the existence of physical, social and economic problems of a regional character.

- (3) The boundaries of each district shall be consistent, as far as possible, with the Maine Comprehensive Plan.
- (4) The district shall meet other reasonable and necessary general conditions, standards and criteria as the council may establish to further the purposes of this Act. In establishing standards the council shall afford all affected parties adequate notice and an opportunity to present relevant information.
- C. Prohibition. No municipality which has been designated as part of a district may be a member of a regional planning commission which does not operate within such district.
- D. Notice and hearing. Paragraph C shall not operate with respect to any municipality which has not been given an opportunity to register its views at a public hearing after adequate notice. Adequate notice means that the residents of such municipality have been given notice of such hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and in the state paper at least 30 days prior to the hearing and that all municipal officers of such municipality have been given notice of such hearing by first class mail postmarked at least 30 days prior to the hearing.