MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 1881

H. P. 1350 House of Representatives, April 3, 1973
Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.

E. LOUISE LINCOLN, Clerk

Presented by Mrs. White of Guilford.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED SEVENTY-THREE

AN ACT Relating to the Land Use Regulation Commission Law.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 12, § 681, amended. Section 681 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, and as amended by section 1 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 681. Purpose and scope

The Legislature finds that it is desirable to extend the principles of sound planning, zoning and subdivision control to the unorganized and deorganized townships of the State: in order to To preserve public health, safety and general welfare; and to prevent the further spread of inappropriate residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses detrimental to the proper use or value of these areas; to promote sound development; to prevent the intermixing of incompatible industrial, commercial, residential and recreational activities; to prevent the development in these areas of substandard structures or structures located unduly proximate to waters or roads; and to prevent the despoliation, pollution and inappropriate use of the water in these areas; and, to preserve ecological and natural values.

In addition, the Legislature declares it to be in the public interest, for the public benefit and for the good order of the people of this State, to encourage the well planned and well managed multiple use of the privately owned forest land and timber resources and to encourage opening the appropriate use of these lands to by the residents of Maine and visitors, in pursuit of outdoor recreation activities, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and camping.

- Sec. 2. R. S., T. 12, § 682, sub-§ 1, amended. Subsection 1 of section 682 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969 and as repealed and replaced by section 2 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Unorganized and deorganized areas. Unorganized and deorganized areas shall include the unorganized and deorganized townships and mainland and island, islands and plantations of the State and, but shall not include Indian reservations.
- Sec. 3. R. S., T. 12, § 682, sub-§ 2, amended. The first paragraph of subsection 2 of section 682 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969 and as last repealed and replaced by section 28-B of chapter 544 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

A subdivision is a division of an existing parcel of land or township into 3 or more parcels or lots within any 5-year period, whether this division is accomplished by platting of the land for immediate or future sale, or by sale of the land by metes and bounds or by leasing, except for the renewal from time to time of leases in existence on September 23, 1971.

- Sec. 4. R. S., T. 12, § 682, sub-§ 3, amended. Subsection 3 of section 682 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969 and as repealed and replaced by section 2 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Building. Building shall mean any structure having a roof, or partial roof, supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or objects regardless of the materials of which it is constructed.
- Sec. 5. R. S., T. 12, § 682, sub-§ 4, amended. Subsection 4 of section 682 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, and as repealed and replaced by section 2 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Structure. Structure shall mean anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on or in the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, mobile homes, walls, fences, billboards, signs, piers and floats.
- Sec. 6. R. S., T. 12, § 682, sub-§ 5, amended. Subsection 5 of section 682 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, and as repealed and replaced by section 2 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Accessory use or accessory structure. Accessory use or accessory structure shall include a use or structure subordinate to a permitted or conditional use or structure and located on the same lot or parcel as the permitted or conditional use or permitted or conditional structure and customarily incidental to the permitted or conditional use of the structure.

- Sec. 7. R. S., T. 12, § 682, sub-§§ 7 and 8, amended. Subsections 7 and 8 of section 682 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969 and as repealed and replaced by section 2 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, are amended to read as follows:
- 7. Development. Development shall mean any land use activity or activities directed toward using, reusing or rehabilitating air space, land, water or other natural resources, except:
 - A. The cutting or removal of timber or other wood for use;
 - B. The use of forest land for outdoor recreational activities including without limitation hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and camping; and
 - C. Such additional uses or classes and categories of uses as the commission may by regulation determine do not need regulating to achieve the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.
- 8. Land use district. Land use guidance district shall mean the area located within the boundaries of air, land or water delineated vertically or horizontally by the commission for distinct categories of use.
- Sec. 8. R. S., T. 12, § 683, amenedd. The first sentence of section 683 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, is amended to read as follows:

To carry out the purposes stated in section 681 there is created the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, hereafter hereinafter in this chapter called the "commission."

Sec. 9. R. S., T. 12, § 683, amended. The 3rd sentence of section 683 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969 and as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

The commission shall consist of 3 7 permanent members: The Director of Parks and Recreation, the Forest Commissioner and the State Planning Director, or their designated alternates Three members being residents of the unorganized and deorganized areas elected for terms as provided below and 4 members serving staggered 4-year terms to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council.

Sec. 10. R. S., T. 12, § 683, amended. Section 683 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969 and as amended, is further amended by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

The 3 resident members shall be elected in each general election by the residents of the unorganized and deorganized areas otherwise entitled to vote in said election and shall serve for a term of 2 years or until a successor is elected. Said residents shall be entitled to vote for any 3 resident members, but in no event shall said resident vote for more than one resident member from any one county.

The 3 candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected; provided, however, that there shall be only one resident member who resides in any particular county.

The candidates for such office shall be nominated only by petition pursuant to Title 21, chapter 17 except that the number of signatures so required shall be 25.

Sec. 11. R. S., T. 12, § 684, amended. The 3rd sentence of the first paragraph of section 684 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, is amended to read as follows:

Such public meetings shall be held no less frequently than 5 times a year at least once a month.

Sec. 12. R. S., T. 12, § 684, amended. The first sentence of the 2nd paragraph of section 684 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, is amended to read as follows:

Whenever the commission is required or empowered to conduct a hearing pursuant to any provision of law, such hearing may be held and conducted by the commission or by any member of the commission or by any qualified employee or representative of the commission as the commission chairman may determine.

Sec. 13. R. S., T. 12, § 685, amended. Section 685 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, is amended by adding after the 2nd sentence a new sentence to read as follows:

The commission shall give public notice of all contributions, in the state paper, stating the source, the amount and the purpose of such contributions.

Sec. 14. R. S., T. 12, § 685-A, amended. Section 685-A of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, and as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 685-A. Land use districts and standards

r. Classification and districting of lands. The commission, based acting on principles of sound land use planning and development guidance, shall determine the boundaries of areas within the unorganized and deorganized portions of the State that fall into land use guidance districts and designate each area in one of the following major district classifications: Protection, management and development and holding.

The commission shall set standards enact regulations for determining the boundaries of each major type of district in accordance with the following standards:

- A. Protection districts shall include, but not be limited to, areas: Areas where development would jeopardize significant natural, recreational and historic resources including flood plains, precipitous slopes, wildlife habitat and other areas critical to the ecology of the region or State.
- B. Management districts shall include, but not be limited to, those lands:

Areas which are currently being utilized for, or are appropriate for, commercial forest product or agricultural uses and for which plans for additional development are not presently formulated nor additional development anticipated. This classification is mandatory as to such areas which are currently being utilized for such uses unless the owner requests otherwise.

- 6. Holding districts shall include, but not be limited to, reserve areas adjoining development districts, for growth needed when the development district is saturated, and these lands not presently in development districts but for which development plans have been submitted pursuant to section 685-B, subsection 2 or where additional development is otherwise formulated or anticipated
- D. Development districts: shall include, but not be limited to, those lands now Areas discernible as having relatively homogeneous patterns of intensive residential, recreational, commercial or industrial use, or commercial removal of minerals or other natural resources areas where development is otherwise anticipated and areas appropriate for designation as development districts when measured against the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.

In addition to delineating the major district classifications listed herein, the commission may delineate such subclassifications as may be deemed necessary and desirable to further carry out the intent of this chapter.

- 2. Interpretation of district boundaries. Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the official land use guidance maps the following shall apply:
 - **A.** Boundaries indicated as approximately following center lines of public or private roads shall be construed to follow such center lines.
 - B. Boundaries indicated as following railroad lines shall be construed to be midway between the 2 outermost rails main track or tracks.
 - **C.** Boundaries indicated as approximately following property lines, township or county lines shall be construed as following such lines.
 - **D.** Boundaries indicated as following shorelines shall be construed to follow such shorelines, and in event of natural change in the shorelines, shall be construed as moving with the actual shoreline normal high water mark; boundaries indicated as following the center lines of streams, rivers, canals, lakes or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such natural center lines.
 - E. Boundaries indicated as approximately following ridge lines or specific contour lines shall be construed to follow such lines.
 - F. Boundaries indicated as parallel to or extension as extensions of features indicated in paragraphs A to E shall be so construed. Distances not specifically indicated on the official land use guidance maps shall be determined by the scale of the map
 - **G.** Where physical or cultural features existing on the ground are at variance with those shown on the official land use guidance maps or in other circumstances not covered by paragraphs A to F, the commission shall interpret the district boundaries.
- 3. Land use standards. The commission, based acting on the principles of sound land use planning and development guidance, shall prepare land use

guidance standards prescribing the standards for and restraints upon the use of air, lands and waters in the various districts.

In addition to the purposes set forth in section 681 of this chapter, the district land use guidance standards shall:

- A. Encourage the most desirable and appropriate use of air, land and water resources consistent with the comprehensive land use plan;
- **B.** Protect public health by reduction of noise, air pollution, water pollution and other environmental intrusions;
- C. Protect and preserve significant natural, scenic and historic features where appropriate, and beneficial and consistent with the comprehensive land use plan;
- **D.** Advise and assist the Department of Transportation and other concerned agencies in transportation planning and operation and require landowners to develop effective and nonintrusive land, air and water traffic movement, routes, parking and loading provisions including requirements with respect to frontage on, or access to, public roads, water, safety and other aspects;
- D-1. Provide for safe and appropriate loading, parking and circulation of land, air and water traffic;
- E. Encourage minimal adverse impact of one use upon the use of surrounding areas by setting standards of performance describing desirable and acceptable levels of operation in connection with any use and its relation to surrounding areas, including provisions for the eventual amelioration of existing adverse impact;
- F. Reflect a consideration of the availability and capability of the natural resources base, including soils, topography or sufficient healthful water supplies to land use.

In addition to preparing the general district land use guidance standards, listed in this chapter, the commission may prepare such special guidance standards as may be deemed necessary and desirable to further carry out the intent of this chapter

4. Land use standards considered as minimum requirements. District land Land use guidance standards shall be interpreted and applied by the commission as minimum requirements, adopted to reasonably and effectively promote health, safety and general welfare and insure compliance with state plans and policies.

Whenever the requirements of the adopted land use guidance standards are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, standards, ordinances, deed restrictions or covenants, the more protective of existing natural, recreation and historic resources shall govern.

Any portion of a land use district which subsequently becomes part of an organized municipality shall continue to be regulated by the district land use guidance standards adopted by the commission until such time as the mu-

nicipality, of which the regulated district is then a part, shall adopt land use plans and regulations not less protective of the existing natural, recreational or historic resources than those adopted by the commission.

5. Considerations, application and exemptions. No land use guidance standard shall deprive any owner or lessee or subsequent owner or lessee of any interest in real estate of the use to which it is then lawfully devoted at the time of adoption of said standard. Occupied year Year-round and seasonal single residences and operating farms presently in existence and use as of September 23, 1971, while so used, and new accessory buildings or structures or renovations of existing such buildings or structures which are or may be necessary to the satisfactory and comfortable continuation of these residential and farm uses shall be exempt from land use guidance standards the requirements of section 685-B, subsection 1.

Land use guidance standards adopted pursuant to this chapter for management districts shall in no way limit the right, method or manner of cutting or removing timber or crops, the construction and maintenance of hauling roads, the operation of machinery or the erection of buildings and other structures used primarily for agricultural or commercial forest product purposes, including tree farms, and such uses in management districts shall be exempt from the requirement of section 685-B, subsection 1. In adopting district boundaries and land use guidance standards, the commission shall give consideration to public and private planning reports and other data available to it, and where not inconsistent with the purposes and intent of this chapter shall give weight to existing uses of land and to any reasonable plan of its owner as to its future use.

6. Interim district boundaries and land use standards. Prior to the adoption of permanent district boundaries and land use guidance standards as provided in subsections I and 3, the commission shall by July 4, 1973 January I, 1975 adopt and enforce interim land use guidance standards for temporary districts whose boundaries shall be determined and delineated on interim land use guidance maps.

Interim districts and land use guidance standards shall be delineated and related, insofar as practicable and reasonable, to maintain reflect existing uses and conditions to permit only such changes in use that are already in progress.

Interim districts and land use guidance standards shall be adopted after public hearings as provided in subsection 7.

Interim districts and land use guidance standards shall be effective no more than 36 months from the date first adopted. The adoption of permanent districts or land use guidance standards shall supersede interim districts or standards. No interim standard shall be extended or reenacted for the same purpose

7. Hearings and procedures. Within 45 days after the proposed land use district boundaries or guidance standards are prepared or received by the

commission, the commission shall hold a public hearing at a time and place convenient to all persons affected by the proposal.

At least 30 days prior to holding a public hearing on proposed land use district boundaries, the commission shall give notice of said hearing to the owners of directly affected lands by mail, according to their names and addresses as shown on the records of the Bureau of Taxation and plantation tax assessors.

Such notices shall state the purpose, time and place of the hearing and shall indicate the time and place where copies of the proposed maps and standards thereof may be inspected or obtained prior to the hearing.

At least 30 days prior to the hearing all hearings held under this subsection, notices shall be sent to appropriate state and federal agencies. Public notice shall be given by 3 publications in the state paper and such other daily papers published in the State as is determined will bring the proposals to the attention of all interested parties; the date of the first publication to be at least 30, and the last publication to be at least 3, days prior to the hearing. At the hearing hearings, interested owners, lessees, officials, agencies and individuals may appear and be heard. They shall further be allowed at least 15 days following the public hearing to file written statements with the commission.

The commission shall adopt, and may amend and repeal, rules for the conduct of public hearings held under this section, including adjournments and continuations thereof. A complete verbatim recording shall be made of all hearings held pursuant to this section.

The land use district boundaries or standards shall be adopted within 45 days from final adjournment of the hearing.

Land use guidance maps and standards so adopted shall become effective 15 days after their adoption by the commission and shall be on file and available for inspection by any interested party in the office of the commission and in the appropriate registry of deeds for each county.

8. Amendments to district boundaries and standards. The commission, of its own accord, may initiate, and any state or federal agency, or any property owner or lessee, may petition for a change in the boundary of any land use district or for amendments to any land use guidance standard.

The commission shall, within 45 days of receipt of such petition, either approve the proposed amendment, deny the proposed amendment or schedule a public hearing thereon in the maner provided in subsection 7.

No change in a district boundary shall be approved, unless substantial evidence shows that the area is appropriate for the proposed reclassification and the reclassification is consistent with the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.

A. The area is needed for use other than that for which the district in which it is situated is classified;

- B. The petitioner has submitted proof that the area is not usable or adaptable for the use in which it is classified;
- 6. Changes in conditions have made the present classification unreasonable:

No amendment to land use guidance standards shall be approved, unless substantial evidence shows that it is consistent with the proposed amendment and the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter.

- A. Conditions exist which were not evident when land use guidance standards were adopted;
- B. The land use guidance standard does not serve the purposes of this chapter; or
- C. The amendment would better fulfill the purposes of this chapter
- g. Periodic review of district boundaries and land use standards. At the end of each 5 years following initial adoption of permanent land use guidance standards and districts, the commission shall make a comprehensive review of the classification and delineation of districts of the land use guidance standards. The assistance of appropriate state agencies shall be secured in making this review and public hearings shall be held in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 7.
- ro. Special exceptions. Any person may petition the commission for permission to use his lands in manners otherwise prohibited by the commission land use guidance standards.

In reviewing such petitions, the commission shall consider any unusual condition or use that could not reasonably have been anticipated when the district boundaries and standards were adopted or amended whether or not the special exception is consistent with the purpose, intent and provisions of this chapter, and the effect of permitting the special exception upon uses and lands likely to be affected by the proposed use, and may, under such protective restrictions as may be deemed necessary, permit such desired use but only when such use would not detract from the effectiveness and objective of this chapter.

The commission may conduct a hearing within 45 days from the receipt of the a petition, and shall notify such persons and agencies that may have an interest in the subject matter of the time and place of the hearing in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 7.

- 11. Public service corporation exemptions. Real estate used or to be used by a public service corporation may be wholly or partially exempted from regulation to the extent that the commission may not prohibit such use but may impose terms and conditions for use consistent with the purpose of this chapter, when, upon timely petition to the Public Utilities Commission and after a hearing, the said commission determines that such exemption is necessary or desirable for the public welfare or convenience.
- Sec. 15. R. S., T. 12, § 685-B, sub-§§ 1-8, amended. Subsections one to 8 of section 685-B of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5

of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, and as amended, are further amended to read as follows:

- 1. Review and approval required. Unless the commission shall approve in the manner provided:
 - **A.** No structure or part thereof shall be erected, changed, converted, or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structural form other than normal maintenance or repair, without a permit issued by the commission.
 - B. No person shall commence development of or construction on any lot or parcel within any subdivision or sell or offer for sale any interest in any lot or parcel within any subdivision without a permit issued by the commission.
 - **C.** No person shall commence any construction or operation of any development without a permit issued by the commission.

The commission may waive the requirement of a hearing for any person having received approval by the Board of Environmental Protection pursuant to the Site Location of Development Law, Title 38, sections 481 to 488.

Approval by the commission that the proposed development meets the land use guidance standards for the particular location shall be prima facie evidence to support a finding that the development meets the requirements of the Site Location of Development Law, Title 38, sections 481 to 488, unless the Board of Environmental Protection shall by rule or regulation of general applicability effective prior to the date of application have set requirements more protective of the existing natural, recreational or historic resources than those of the commission then in force.

Any person requiring approval pursuant to this subsection shall, before commencing construction or operation, notify the commission, in writing, of the nature and location of his proposal and request an application for approval.

The commission may establish standards within which authority may be delegated to its staff, to approve with reasonable conditions or deny applications submitted hereunder. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the staff shall have the right to a review of such decision by the commission members.

- 2. Application for approval. The application forms for approval, as provided by the commission, shall be completed and signed by the applicant and shall be accompanied by the following:
 - **A.** A plan of the proposed structure, subdivision or development showing the intended use of the land, the proposed change, the details of the project and such other information as may be required by the commission to determine conformance with applicable land use guidance standards;
 - **B.** The fee prescribed by the commission rules but not to exceed I/10 of 1% of the total construction costs;

C. Certification of filing of notice as set forth in this subsection

On or before the date of application to the commission, the applicant shall send notice and a copy of the application to the regional planning commission wherein the land is located, including any adjacent regional planning commission if the land is located on a boundary

3. Hearings and procedures. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the commission or its staff concerning any matter upon which no hearing was held may petition the commission for a hearing, within 30 days of such decision.

If the commission determines to hold a hearing on an application, it shall hold such hearing within 45 days of receiving the application. At least 30 15 days prior to the hearing, notices of the date, time and place thereof shall be sent to the applicant and to appropriate state and federal agencies. Public notice shall be given 3 publications in the state paper and such daily papers published in the State as is determined will bring the proposals to the attention of all interested parties; the date of the first publication to be at least 15 to, and the last publication to be at least 3, days prior to the hearing.

The commission shall adopt, and may amend and repeal, rules of conduct of hearings and shall make a complete verbatim recording of all hearings held pursuant to this section.

Within 45 days after the commission adjourns any hearing held under this subsection, it shall make findings of fact and issue an order granting or denying approval to the applicant to construct, develop or operate the structure, subdivision or development as proposed or granting such approval upon such reasonable terms and conditions as the commission may deem advisable to protect and preserve the environment and public's health, safety and general welfare appropriate.

If no hearing has been requested or ordered pursuant to this subsection, no hearing need be held by the commission. In such an event, within 30 days of receipt of an application for approval, the commission shall approve with such terms and conditions as deemed necessary or disapprove each application. In the event of a decision for disapproval, the commission shall notify the applicant and specify the grounds of disapproval and inform him of any right he may have to request a hearing.

4. Criteria for approval. In approving applications submitted to it pursuant to this section, the commission may impose appropriate such reaonable terms and conditions and safeguards as may be deemed advisable to protect and preserve the environment and the public's health, safety and general welfare as the commission may deem appropriate.

The commission shall approve no application, unless:

- A. Adequate technical and financial provision has been made for meeting the state's air and water pollution control standards, for solid waste disposal, for controlling of offensive odors and for the securing and maintenance of sufficient healthful water supplies, and
- B. Adequate provision has been made for loading, parking and circulation of land, air and water traffic, in, on and from the site, and for assurance

that the proposal will not cause congestion or unsafe conditions with respect to existing or proposed transportation arteries or methods, and

- C. Adequate provision has been made for fitting the proposal harmoniously into the existing natural environment in order to assure there will be no undue adverse effect on existing uses, scenic character, and natural and historic resources or adjoining property values in the area likely to be affected by the proposal, and
- D. Uses of topography, soils and subsoils meet standards of the current soil suitability guide for land use planning in Maine, or which are adaptable to the proposed use pursuant to said guide and will not cause unreasonable soil erosion or reduction in the capacity of the land to absorb and hold water, and
- E. That the The proposal is otherwise in conformance with the duly adopted interim or permanent district land use guidance standards this chapter and the regulations, standards and plans adopted pursuant thereto.
- F. In the case of an application for a structure upon any lot in a subdivision, that the subdivision has received the approval of the commission. At hearings held under this section The burden is upon the applicant must to demonstrate by substantial evidence that the criteria for approval are satisfied, and that the public's health, safety and general welfare will be adequately protected.

The commission shall also take into consideration the economic effects, to the landowner and the public, of the approval or refusal of the permit.

5. Limitation, expiration, transfer and revocation of approval. Commission authorization pursuant to this section shall permit only the arrangement and construction set forth in the approval as issued. Change in use, arrangement or construction shall be considered a violation of this chapter and punishable as provided in this chapter.

An approval may be suspended or revoked by the commission in the event of violation of any condition attached to an approval or change in authorized use, arrangement or construction from those approved or violation of any rules, regulations or land use standards adopted by the Commission.

6. Recording of approved proposals. One copy of each application for approval, submitted to the commission pursuant to subsection 5, shall be returned to the applicant, clearly marked either as approved or disapproved and attested by an authorized commission signature. A second copy of each application, similarly marked approved or disapproved, shall be retained in the commission files and shall be available to the public during normal business hours.

In the event the commission approves an application for subdivision approval, a copy of an the same approved plat or plan and a copy of the conditions required by the commission to be set forth in any instrument conveying an interest within the subdivision attested to by an authorized commission signature shall be filed with the appropriate registry of deeds in the county in which the land lies.

A registrar of deeds shall not record a copy of conditions or any plan or any document plan purporting to subdivide land located within the unorganized and deorganized lands of the State, unless the commission's approval is evidenced thereon.

The recording of a plat or plan in violation of this subdivision is void. Any conveyance of unrecorded subdivided land or subdivided land recorded in violation of this section shall be also void and any structure erected on such land after conveyance shall constitute a nuisance

The grantee of any conveyance of unrecorded subdivision land or subdivided land recorded in violation of this section may recover the purchaser price, at interest, together with damages and costs in addition to any other remedy provided by law.

- 7. Nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures. To achieve the purposes set forth in this chapter after the adoption of permanent district standards and permanent districts, the commission may regulate and prohibit expansion and undue perpetuation of nonconforming uses. Specifically the commission may regulate and prohibit:
 - A. Changes in nonconforming uses to another nonconforming use;
 - **B.** Extension or enlargement of nonconforming uses or nonconforming structures;
 - C. Resumption of nonconforming uses, by prohibiting such resumption if such use is discontinued for 12 calendar months regardless of intent to resume such use 2 years or abandoned; and
 - D. Movement or enlargement of a nonconforming structure or of a structure containing a nonconforming use.

The commission may also provide for the termination of nonconforming uses, by specifying in district land use guidance standards the period or periods in which nonconforming uses shall be terminated and by adjusting such compulsory termination so as to allow reasonable time for the conversion of such nonconforming uses and reasonable schedules for the amortization of investment

A casual, intermittent or temporary use of lands or structures shall not be sufficient to establish the existence of a nonconforming use or nonconforming structure. An illegal nonconforming use of lands or structures shall not be validated by the adoption of this subchapter

Any use for which a special exception has been granted by the commission, as provided for in section 685-A, subsection 10, shall not be deemed a non-conforming use, but shall be deemed a conforming use in such district.

8. Certificates of compliance. It shall be unlawful to use or occupy or permit the use or occupancy of any land, structure, or part thereof, created, erected, changed, converted, or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structural form, requiring subsequent review and approval pursuant to this subchapter, until a certificate of compliance has been issued therefor

by the commission stating that the requirements and conditions of approval have been met.

A certificate of compliance may contain such terms and conditions as will protect the health, safety and general welfare of the occupants, users and the public.

The commission may establish standards within which authority shall be delegated to its staff, to issue or deny certificates of compliance. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the staff shall have the right to a review of such decision by the commission members within 30 days of such decision.

- Sec. 16. R. S., T. 12, § 685-B, sub-§ 9, repealed. Subsection 9 of section 685-B of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is repealed.
- Sec. 17. R. S., T. 12, § 685-C, sub-§ 1, amended. Subsection 1 of section 685-C of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, and as amended by section 28-J of chapter 544 of the public laws of 1971, is further amended to read as follows:
- 1. Comprehensive land use plan. Not later than July 1, 1973 January 1, 1975 the commission shall adopt an official comprehensive land use guidance plan for the unorganized and deorganized townships of the State describing the present use of the land and delineating general categories and locations of uses in accordance with section 681.

Such plan shall guide the commission in developing specific land use guidance standards and delineating district boundaries and generally approving guiding development and amendments generally fulfilling the purposes of this chapter.

The plan may consist of maps, data and statements of present and prospective land resource uses which generally delineate the proper use of land resources, and recommendations for its implementation or amendments.

The commission may hold public hearings to collect information to be used in establishing the land use guidance plan. The public hearings will be conducted according to commission rules adopted in accordance with procedures for the establishment of rules and regulations pursuant to Title 5, sections 2351 to 2354.

The commission may, on its own motion or petition of any state agency or regional planning commission, hold such other hearings as it may deem necessary from time to time for the purpose of obtaining information helpful in the determination of its policies, the carrying out of its duties, or the formulation of its land use guidance standards or rules and regulations.

The commission shall adopt no plan or portion of a plan, unless:

A. The tentative plan has been submitted to each regional planning commission and other appropriate agencies, which shall forward their comments and recommendations, if any, to the commission within 30 days, and

- B. The tentative plan has been submitted to the State Planning Office, pursuant to Title 5, section 3305, subsection 1, paragraph G, which shall forward its comments and recommendations, if any, to the commission within 30 days, and
- C. The commission has considered all such comments, and
- D. Upon The Legislature has enacted approval of such plan, and upon adoption of the official land use guidance plan by the commission Legislature, it shall submit the plan to the Governor for approval. The Governor shall approve or disapprove the plan, plans or any portion of a plan within 30 days of receipt. If the Governor fails to act, the plan shall be deemed approved. This subsection shall also apply to any alteration in the comprehensive plan.
- Sec. 18. R. S., T. 12, § 685-C, sub-§ 4, repealed. Subsection 4 of section 685-C of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is repealed.
- Sec. 19. R. S., T. 12, § 685-C, sub-§ 5, ¶ A, amended. Paragraph A of subsection 5 of section 685-C of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - A. Adopt rules to interpret and carry out this chapter in accordance with Title 5, sections 2351 to 2354, unless otherwise provided by this chapter;
- Sec. 20. R. S., T. 12, § 685-C, sub-§ 8, additional. Section 685-C of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, and as amended by section 28-J of chapter 544 of the public laws of 1971, is further amended by adding a new subsection 8 to read as follows:
- 8. Enforcement, inspection and penalties for violations. Standards, rules, regulations and orders issued by the commission pursuant to this chapter shall have the force and effect of law. No development may be undertaken, except in conformance with this chapter, the standards, rules, regulations and orders enacted or issued pursuant to this chapter, and any real estate or personal property existing in violation of such shall be a nuisance. For the purposes of inspection and to assure compliance with standards, orders and permits issued or adopted by the commission, authorized commission staffs or consultant personnel may conduct such investigations, examinations, tests and site evaluations deemed necessary to verify information presented to it, and may obtain access to any lands and structures regulated pursuant to this chapter.

A violation of any provision of this chapter or the rules promulgated hereunder is punishable by a fine of up to but not more than \$500 for each day of the violation.

In addition to the other penalties provided, the commission may, in the name of the State of Maine, institute any appropriate action, injunction or other proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct or abate any violation hereof or orders or of the standards, rules or regulations promulgated hereunder.

A person who willfully or knowingly falsifies any statement contained in the certification required shall be punished by a fine of up to but not more than \$500.

Sec. 21. R. S., T. 12, § 689, amended. The first 2 sentences of section 689 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 494 of the public laws of 1969, and as repealed and replaced by section 6 of chapter 457 of the public laws of 1971, are amended to read as follows:

Except where otherwise specified by statute, any person aggrieved by any order or decision of the commission in regard to any matter upon which there was a hearing before the commission and of which a transcript of said hearing is available, may, within 30 days after notice of the filing of such order or decision, appeal therefrom to the Superior Court of Kennebec County by filing a notice of appeal stating the points of appeal with the clerk of the court and the executive director of the commission. Notice Hearing of the appeal shall be ordered by the court without a jury in the manner and with the rights provided by law in other civil actions so heard.

STATEMENT OF FACT

- I. Section I clarifies the legislative purpose to provide for the well-planned use of both public and private land and all resources in the unorganized territory. It also makes it clear that the Legislature recognizes that the appropriate use of these resources may not include opening all areas to the public. It adds the purpose of promoting sound development.
- 2. Section 2 makes it clear that the commission's jurisdiction extends to coastal islands not falling within the jurisdiction of a city or town.
- 3. Section 3 amends the definition of "subdivision" to deal with a parcel which may extend over more than one township and to except the renewal of leases which were in existence on September 23, 1971, the effective date of the revision of this law by the 105th Legislature.
 - 4-5. Sections 4 and 5 are minor language corrections.
- 6. Section 6 makes it clear that uses and structures need not necessarily be located on the same parcel of land as the principal structure or use.
- 7. Section 7 would limit the definition of "development" by excluding the cutting of timber which other legislation proposes to place under the exclusive regulation of the Forest Commissioner, by excluding outdoor recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and camping and by permitting the Commission to specify other uses which do not require permits.
- 8. Sections 8, 9 and 10 change the membership of the commission by replacing the 3 department heads by 3 members who are residents of the unorganized territory, elected for a term of 2 years at each general election. This change serves to release the 3 department heads from a very time-consuming

assignment, and provides elected representation to the areas which are being zoned.

Sections II and I2 insure that commission meetings are public meetings and that meetings will be held at least once every month and would allow the chairman to determine who shall conduct public hearings held pursuant to this chapter.

Section 13 provides for public notice of the sources, amount and purpose of contributions to the commission.

Section 14 revises the definition of Management Districts so as to make it clear that lands may be placed in a Management (Forestry) District even though no timber harvesting has occurred for a number of years; and to make clear the requirement that commercial forest lands be placed in Management Districts. It would abolish the concept of a "Holding District" since such classification is unnecessary. It would permit the commission to designate areas appropriate for development as "Development Districts" even though there is no presently existing development in the area. This section also contains minor language changes; treats seasonal residences in existence on the effective date of the law on the same basis as year-round residences; clarifies the effect of restrictions on standards applicable to cutting timber in Management Districts; extends the date by which the commission is required to adopt interim land use standards for temporary districts; specifies that the records of Plantation Tax Assessors would be used to notify landowners of affected lands since the Bureau of Taxation does not have a record of the landowners in plantations, and would repeal the expensive and unwarranted requirements of the commission to personally notify all landowners throughout the wildlands of proposed changes in standards since all landowners were personally notified of the establishment of such standards, but would leave unchanged the requirement to personally notify landowners of proposed boundary changes and the requirement to extensively publish notice of changes in either standards or boundary changes; allows the commission to deny amendments to district boundaries and standards without calling a public hearing. Any person aggrieved by such decisions, however, pursuant to subsection 3, section 685-B, as proposed to be amended, may request a hearing in the event of a denial and pursuant to section 689 may seek court relief. This section also would revise and ease the present inflexible criteria against which a requested change in boundaries or amendment of standards must be measured; would revise and ease the present inflexible criteria against which a requested special exception for a particular land use must be measured and would subject developments of public service corporations, to the extent they are now exempt from the law, to scrutiny by the commission but only with regard to reasonable terms and conditions of development and not with regard to the power of the commission to deny a permit for development.

Section 15 would authorize the commission to issue "blanket permits" by way of a regulation so as to permit small developments to occur without the necessity of receiving a personal, written permit from the commission so long as the development met minimum standards. The section would also authorize the commission to delegate limited permit granting power to its

staff, carefully circumscribed by appropriate standards, so as to speed up the permit issuing process. Again anyone aggrieved by a decision of the staff would have the right to seek full commission review. This section would also delete some burdensome paperwork requirements and make the application process easier for the public; allow any person aggrieved by a decision of the commission or its staff concerning a matter upon which there was no hearing, to seek a hearing. It would also give the commission an opportunity to review any decision it made without hearing, before being subjected to a lawsuit and would tend to reduce litigation; would add the criteria for reviewing and approving development proposals that the proposal is in conformance with the comprehensive land use plan and if the application is for a building permit in a subdivision, that the subdivision has received any required approval; and would require consideration of economic efforts to the landowner and the public of approval or refusal of the permit. It would also make it clear that all applicants demonstrate by substantial evidence that the criteria for approval have been met, whether or not they elect to have a hearing and also contains minor language changes; this section would also repeal the present requirement that all commisson permits be recorded in registries of deeds and limit that requirement to subdivison plats and certain deed covenant conditions. This section would also repeal the provision voiding title to land subdivided without approval and allow the grantee to recover the purchase price; would require that the owner of a nonconforming use abandon such use or discontinue such use for a period of 2 years rather than merely discontinue it for a period of 12 months before the commission could regulate and prohibit such nonconforming use and repeal the provison authorizing the commission to provide for termination or amortization of nonconforming uses and would allow the commission to delegate the power of granting certificates of compliance to its staff so as to speed up the certificate issuing process. Anyone aggrieved by a staff decision would have the right to seek full commission review. It also requires legislative approval of the comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Section 16 repeals the existing enforcement inspection and penalty provisions which would be replaced by the new provisions proposed in section 20 hereunder.

Section 17 would extend the date by which the commission is required to adopt an official comprehensive land use plan from July 1, 1973 to January 1, 1975. It also requires legislative approval of the plan. This section also contains some minor language changes.

Section 18 repeals the provisions for acquisition of conservation easements.

Section 19 of this bill provides that, except where otherwise provided, rules of the commission shall be adopted pursuant to the Administrative Code.

Sections 20 and 21 would allow the commission to apply directly to the courts for abatement of violations of the statute rather than being required to first issue an administrative order.