MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	(New Draft of S.P. 735, L.D. 2026)	
	SECOND REGULAR SESSION	
	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE	
Legislati	ive Document N	lo. 2445
S.P. 907	In Senate, Apri	l 6, 1984
	orted by Majority Report from the Committee on Judiciary a under Joint Rule 2.	nd
	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of th	e Senate
	STATE OF MAINE	
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR	
	AN ACT to Provide for a Citizens Environmental Protection Act.	
Be it of follows	enacted by the People of the State of Mains:	ne as
14	MRSA c. 743 is enacted to read:	
	CHAPTER 743	
	CITIZENS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT	
§8151.	Title	
Th: vironme	is chapter shall be cited as the "Citizer ental Protection Act."	s En-
§8152.	Findings and purpose	

The Legislature finds and declares that each person is entitled to the protection, preservation and enhancement of air, water, land and other natural resources located within the State and that each person has the responsibility to contribute to the protection, preservation and enhancement of those resources. It is in the public interest to provide Maine citizens with an additional remedy to protect air, water, land and other natural resources located within the State pursuant to this chapter.

§8153. Definitions

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As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

- 1. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, municipality or quasi-municipal corporation.
- 17 §8154. Right of action
- Except as provided in subsection 2 and in 18 19 section 8155, any person who is a resident of this 20 State may commence a civil action on his own behalf for injunctive and declaratory relief against any 21 person who is alleged to be in violation of any law, 22 standard, regulation, requirement, limitation or or-23 24 der which has become effective under the following 25 laws of this State:
- A. Site location of development laws, Title 38, sections 481 to 490;
- 28 B. Alteration of coastal wetlands laws, Title 29 38, sections 471 to 478;
- 30 <u>C. Great ponds laws, Title 38, sections 386 to</u> 31 396;
- 32 D. Water pollution control laws, Title 38, sec-33 tions 411 to 452, but only as to point source 34 sanitary wastewater discharges;
- E. Alteration of rivers, streams and brooks laws, Title 12, sections 7776 to 7780;

2	to 4807-G; and
3	G. Municipal shoreland zoning ordinances adopted
4	or imposed under the mandatory zoning and subdi-
5	vision control laws, Title 12, sections 4811 to
6	4817.
7	2. There shall be no right of action under this
8	chapter against the State, any instrumentality or
9	agency of the State or any political subdivision of
10	the State.
11	§8155. Notice of action
12	1. Commencement of action; notice. No action
13	may be commenced under this chapter:
14	A. Prior to 60 days after the plaintiff has
15	given notice of the violation and his intention
16	to bring suit under section 8154 to:
17	(1) The commissioner, director or chief ad-
18	ministrative officer of the department or
19	municipality which may administer the law,
20	standard, regulation, requirement, limita-
21	tion or order which allegedly is being vio-
22	lated;
23	(2) The Attorney General; and
24	(3) Each person alleged to be violating the
25	law, standard, regulation, requirement, lim-
26	itation or order;
27	B. If the Attorney General or the commissioner,
28	director or chief administrative officer of the
29	department or municipality, at any time prior to
30	the end of the 60-day notice period described in
31	paragraph A, has commenced an action in a court
32	of the United States or of this State, or an ad-
33	ministrative enforcement proceeding commenced
34	pursuant to law which seeks an order or injunc-
35	tion or other remedy for failure to comply with
36	the law, standard, regulation, condition, re-
37	quirement, limitation or order involved;

- C. If the Attorney General or the commissioner, director or chief administrative officer of the department or municipality, at any time prior the end of the 60-day notice period described in paragraph A, has provided written notice to the plaintiff that he will, within 30 days, commence an action in a court of the United States or this State, or an administrative enforcement proceeding pursuant to law which seeks an order or injunction or other remedy for failure to comply with the law, permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, limitation or order involved. In the event that the Attorney General or the commissioner, director or chief administrative officer of the department or municipality fails to commence the judicial or administrative enforcement proceeding, the plaintiff may commence a civil action under section 8154; or
 - D. For injunctive and declaratory relief which alleges a violation of any term, condition or provision of any permit, license or approval by any agency charged with administering the laws set forth in section 8154.
 - 2. Service. A copy of the complaint and other pleadings shall be served upon the persons listed in subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (2), at the time of service on the defendant. Copies of all answers and other documents accompanying the answers shall also be served upon the persons listed in subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (2), at the time of service on the plaintiff.
- 32 3. Application. The 60-day notice requirement 33 of subsection 1, paragraph A, is not applicable when 34 the plaintiff can show that the matter in controversy 35 involves a direct, substantial, imminent and 36 irreversible damage or loss to the interests of the 37 plaintiff.

§8156. Venue

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Any action brought under this chapter shall be brought in the judicial district in which the violation has taken place.

§8157. Intervention by State

2 The Attorney General may intervene as a matter of 3 right in any action brought under this chapter.

§8158. Costs and fees

The court, in issuing any final order in any action brought under this chapter, may award costs of litigation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expert witness fees to any party whenever the court determines that the award is appropriate. No such costs, attorneys' fees or expert witness fees may be awarded against the State, any instrumentality or agency of the State or any political subdivision of the State.

The court may, if a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, require the giving of security in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure.

§8159. Existing remedies preserved

Nothing in this chapter may restrict in any way any right which any person may have under any statute or common law to seek enforcement of any law, permit, standard, regulation, condition, requirement, limitation or order or to seek any other relief.

23 STATEMENT OF FACT

This new draft narrows the scope of the original bill. Under the new draft, a Maine resident may initiate an enforcement action for an alleged violation of laws pertaining to land use, as set forth in the Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 8154, subsection 1. Violations of the more major environmental laws that are more likely to receive attention from the State are left to state enforcement. This new draft, then, permits Maine residents to sue to enforce what are primarily land use laws generally enforced or known about at the local level.

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