MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	(EMERGENCY) FIRST REGULAR SESSION	
ON	E HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGI	SLATURE
Legislative Do	cument	No. 485
H.P. 365	House of Represent	atives, February 8, 1985
On motion Committee on I Ordered sent fo	of Representative Reeves of Pittston, regal Affairs. Sent up for concurrence rthwith.	referred to the and ordered printed.
	E	DWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Re	epresentative Beaulieu of Portland.	
	STATE OF MAINE	
N	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORI INETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY	
	T to Clarify the Fire Prevention Laws in Regard to Me Enforcement.	
lature do	cy preamble. Whereas, Act not become effective unt unless enacted as emergen	il 90 days after
state attor	, the State Fire Marsha neys prosecute violations s and rules on a statewide	
Whereas and	, manpower available state	wide is limited;
	, many municipalities have le to enforce fire prevent	
	, proper enforcement can operty from fires; and	prevent loss of

Whereas, the statutory scope of municipal authority to prosecute violations of the state laws and rules is ambiguous; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

25 MRSA §2396, sub-§§8 and 9 are enacted to read:

- 8. Municipal enforcement. Duly appointed fire chiefs or their designees, municipal building inspectors and code enforcement officers may bring a civil action in the name of the municipality to enforce any of the state laws, duly promulgated state rules or local ordinances enacted pursuant to chapters 313 to 321; and
- 9. Notice. In any proceeding brought by or against the State which involves the validity of a municipal ordinance, the municipality shall be given notice of the proceeding and shall be entitled to be made a party to the proceeding and to be heard. In any proceeding brought by or against the municipality which involves the validity of statute, ordinance or regulation, the Attorney General shall be served and shall be made a party to the proceeding and be entitled to be heard. This section shall apply to enforcement of statutes, rules or ordinances enacted pursuant to chapters 313 to 321.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

This bill clarifies the fire prevention and en-
forcement laws to permit enforcement of state law and
rules, as well as any allowed municipal ordinances,
by appropriate local officials. This enforcement
would be brought through filing of a civil violation
by the municipality. At present, local enforcement
is clearly authorized in some chapters of the fire
prevention laws, leaving it ambiguous as to the scope
of authority in other sections which do not specify
local enforcement

A provision is included for notice and an opportunity for the municipality or the State to join any litigation which challenges the validity of an ordinance or state law or rule. This is similar to the notice provisions of the declaratory judgment law of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 5963.

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