MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1502

H.P. 1029

House of Representatives, April 11, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative ANDERSON of Woodland.

Cosponsored by Senator THERIAULT of Aroostook, Representative FARREN of Cherryfield and Representative LARRIVEE of Gorham.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Provide for the Acquisition of Property for the Establishment, Preservation or Enhancement of Open Space and Recreation Corridors in the State.



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

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Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §602, sub-§20, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 769,
4 Pt. A, §48, is amended to read:

20. Management of ATV's. To administer the ATV Recreational Management Fund, established under section 7854, subsection 4, for the purposes given in that subsection. The bureau may promulgate rules, in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, for the issuance of grants-in-aid from the fund and to further define alpine tundra areas pursuant to section 7851, subsection 5_{\pm} ; and

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §602, sub-§21 is enacted to read:

21. Acquisition of railroad rights-of-way for open space or recreation corridors. For the purpose of establishing, preserving or enhancing corridors for use for open space or recreation, the bureau may acquire, with the consent of the Governor, by license, lease, purchase, gift or eminent domain, railroad rights-of-way upon which rail service is no longer operated. When railroad rights-of-way or other interests in railroad rights-of-way are taken by eminent domain, the proceedings must be in accordance with this subsection and are not subject to Title 35-A, chapter 65. For purposes of these acquisitions, the term "owner" as used in this subsection means the person holding the dominant rights in the property immediately prior to the termination of the operation of rail service, and that person's successors and assigns. Acquisitions pursuant to this subsection are not subject to any limitation in acreage.

If the bureau decides to acquire property by eminent domain, it must have the property appraised and offer to the owner just compensation for the interests acquired. The bureau must file in the registry of deeds for each county in which the property lies a notice of the taking that contains a description of the property and of the interest taken and the name or names of the owner or owners. The department may join in the same notice one or more properties, whether those properties are in the same or different ownership. A check in the amount of the offer and a copy of the notice of taking must be served upon the owner or owners. If there is more than one owner, the check may be served upon any one of the owners of each separate property. The notice of the taking must be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in each county where the property lies and that publication constitutes service on any unknown owner or owners or other persons who may have a claim or interest in the property.

50 If any owner is aggrieved by the bureau's award, the owner may appeal from it to the Kennebec County Superior Court or the 52 Superior Court in the county in which the land lies within 30

days after the date of service or publication of the notice of the taking. The appeal must be taken by filing a complaint setting forth the facts upon which the case will be tried according to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. The Superior Court shall determine damages by a jury verdict or, if all parties agree, by the court without a jury or by a referee or referees and shall render judgment for any damages, with interest when it is due.

Except in the case of an acquisition by license or lease, unless otherwise specifically excepted by the bureau, all reversionary and servient rights in and any other conflicting claims to property acquired pursuant to this subsection terminate and are extinguished forever as of the date of the acquisition by the bureau. Any person who makes such a claim must mail a written notice to the owner and the bureau. Any person damaged by the extinguishing of those rights may make claim for damages in accordance with the eminent domain appeal procedures of this subsection within 2 years of the date of the acquisition, as long as the burden of proving the validity, compensability and value of any claim is upon the claimant. Notice of the acquisition must be given to the apparent holders of such interests as provided in this subsection. If the bureau determines that the property acquired may be subject to reversionary or servient interests or other conflicting claims, in order to avoid double or multiple liability, the bureau may make a blanket award of compensation for the acquisition and, instead of serving the award check on the owner, request that the Treasurer of State establish an interest-bearing account into which the full amount of that compensation is deposited and held. The funds and any

interest accrued must be disposed of as follows.

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A. If the 2-year period for filing a claim for damages for the extinguishment of a reversionary or servient right or other conflicting claim expires and no claim has been made or action filed, then the Treasurer of State, upon request by the bureau, shall pay the funds deposited, including any interest accrued, to the owner as defined in this subsection.

B. If one or more claims have been made or an action filed prior to the expiration of the 2-year period for filing a claim for damages, then the owner as defined in this subsection must be made a party to those claims and the Treasurer of State shall distribute the deposited funds, including any interest accrued, in accordance with the final order entered in such proceedings, including any appeals.

As a result of the difficulty of determining the identities and addresses of the possible holders of reversionary or servient rights or other conflicting claims, personal notice to those holders and their mortgagees is deemed given if the bureau mails a notice of the acquisition, including a description of its

effect of extinguishing those rights, first class postage prepaid, to each person shown in the real estate tax records of the municipality in which the property lies as the apparent owner of land abutting the property taken. Notice must be posted in the municipal office building, if any, for that municipality and must be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property lies.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The Bureau of Parks and Recreation has identified railroad rights-of-way that are no longer in service as having a high value for recreational trail use by the people of the State. The acquisition of such properties has been complicated by complex title questions affecting land originally acquired for use as railroad rights-of-way. The purpose of this bill is to ensure that all ownership and potential ownership interests in railroad land acquired by the Bureau of Parks and Recreation are accounted for and, therefore, that the State will be able to acquire clear title and will not risk multiple financial liability for an acquisition. The eminent domain provisions of the bill are patterned after those found in the State Railroad Preservation and Assistance Act, Maine Revised Statutes, Title 23, chapter 615.