MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1408

H.P. 1056

House of Representatives, May 3, 1993

An Act to Create a Body Politic and Corporate by the Name of Great Diamond Island Village Corporation.

Reference to the Committee on State and Local Government suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative ADAMS of Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: GRAY of Sedgwick, KILKELLY of Wiscasset, RAND of Portland, Senator: CONLEY of Cumberland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine :	as fol	lows:
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Sec. 1. Separation and incorporation. Subject to referendum election as set forth in section 16 of this Act and as otherwise specified in this Act, the following territory now within the City of Portland, County of Cumberland, together with the inhabitants of that territory, are separated and set off from the City of Portland and incorporated into a separate body politic and corporate by the name of Great Diamond Island Village Corporation, referred to in this Act as the "village corporation," within the Town of Long Island, County of Cumberland, and bounded as follows.

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Town of Long Island boundary: 148.5° SE from true North, starting at 43° 42' 00" N 70° 12' 00" W to the "existing point" where the Portland-Falmouth boundary turns 90° NW; SE between Great Diamond Island and Little Diamond Island 43° 40' 00" N 70° 12' 00" W; NE to a point on the Long Island boundary 43° 40' 50" N.

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By virtue of this separation, Great Diamond Island is also removed from the jurisdiction of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the Port of Portland.

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- Sec. 2. Powers and duties. The village corporation shall perform the following duties and may, at any legal meeting of the village corporation called for the purpose, raise money for the following purposes:
- 1. To create and amend a budget, at the annual meeting or at a meeting called for this purpose, for the allocation of its funds;
- 34 2. To provide as mandated by state and federal law for the education of minor children residing on Great Diamond Island during the school year;
 - To create, maintain and equip a fire company for the prevention and extinguishment of fires;

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4. To build, repair and maintain public roads, streets and ways, sewers and other sanitary works, including the collection and removal of offal and garbage;

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5. To acquire, purchase, own, hold, manage, operate, sell, convey, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of real estate and personal property and to build, construct, lease, manage, operate, sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of improvements to property;

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6. To care for and beautify that portion of the island that is or may be served for and dedicated to public uses to be enjoyed in common by all the owners of lots on the island and, to that end, to build roads and walks upon and through the public lands and to plant and care for trees on public lands;

- 7. To build, repair and maintain public wharves and landings, except those owned and maintained by the State;
- 10 8. To establish, maintain and equip a service for public health and safety or to contract for that service;

9. To procure water for fire, domestic and other purposes and to produce or procure electricity for public use and for the use of the inhabitants of the village corporation and, for those purposes, to contract with any individual, firm or corporation to furnish water or electricity;

10. To provide, as required by state law, for general assistance for legal residents and their immediate family members residing on the island or to contract for general assistance;

11. To purchase necessary supplies and equipment, employ labor, sell supplies and furnish equipment and labor for hire to the members of the village corporation; and

12. To defray expenses and all other necessary or proper corporate charges.

The village corporation shall assume all of the duties under subsections 1 to 12 and is liable for failure to perform those duties and for defects in streets, ways and roads for which the Town of Long Island would have been liable except for this Act, which liability may be enforced under the same conditions, in the same manner and with the same remedies as are provided by law in relation to municipalities.

The village corporation may borrow money in anticipation of taxes or to issue its notes, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness for municipal purposes.

Sec. 3. Duties of Town of Long Island. The Town of Long Island shall assess property, collect taxes, maintain records and perform any other duties mandated by law, except for those duties relieved by this Act.

The Town of Long Island is relieved from the duty to build, repair or maintain roads, streets or ways on Great Diamond Island; to build or maintain schools, or to provide free schooling for children residing on Great Diamond Island; or to

perform any of the duties the village corporation shall perform under section 2 of this Act.

The Town of Long Island is not liable for defects in streets, ways or roads on Great Diamond Island or for failure to perform the duties from which it is relieved by this Act.

- Sec. 4. Roads. The village corporation and the overseers of the village corporation may lay out, discontinue and alter ways and roads on Great Diamond Island under the same conditions and limitations and in the same manner as other municipalities in the State.
- Sec. 5. Assessment. Additional money raised pursuant to this Act for the purposes under section 2 of this Act or for any other purpose for which the village corporation may lawfully raise money must be assessed on the taxable polls and estates contained within the limits of the village corporation by the assessors of the Town of Long Island in the same manner as provided by law for the assessment of municipal and county taxes.
- The Town of Long Island shall pay the assessment to the treasurer of the village corporation as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days after receipt of the assessment.
- The Town of Long Island shall direct the method of collecting the assessment as provided for by law in the collection of municipal taxes.
- Sec. 6. Taxes. Property owners within the territory of the village corporation shall pay taxes as mandated by law to the tax collector of the Town of Long Island.
- The Town of Long Island shall pay to the treasurer of the village corporation, out of the taxes, interest and penalties collected from the inhabitants and estates on Great Diamond Island pursuant to sections 6 and 13 of this Act, a certain percentage of the amount as agreed to every 5 years between the Town of Long Island and the village corporation, less the fees entitled to be received by the tax collector of the Town of Long Island.

The Town of Long Island shall direct the method of collecting the taxes as provided by law for the collection of municipal taxes.

The Town of Long Island may recover taxes assessed under this Act by suit as provided by law for the recovery and collection of municipal taxes assessed.

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Town taxes may not be assessed on or collected from the inhabitants and estates, except as provided for in sections 6 and 13 of this Act.

Sec. 7. Arbitration. If a dispute arises between the village corporation and the Town of Long Island that is unresolvable through negotiations, the parties shall submit the dispute to an arbitrator, who shall act in accordance with the standards of the American Arbitration Association. If the parties are unable to agree on an arbitrator, the dispute must be referred to the American Arbitration Association. The parties shall bear equally the costs of arbitration, unless the arbitrator rules otherwise and awards costs to the prevailing party due to bad faith acts of the other.

Sec. 8. Officers; elections. The officers of the village corporation are 5 overseers. The overseers, as well as other officers that the bylaws of the village corporation may require, must be chosen by written ballot at the annual village corporation meeting by a simple majority of all eligible voters casting ballots. Absentee ballots may be obtained from the clerk of the village corporation before the election of officers.

One of the overseers must be designated as clerk and one as treasurer; these overseers must be residents of the State. At least 2 of the overseers must be elected from among the resident voters pursuant to section 11 of this Act.

The officers must be sworn before the clerk or a justice of the peace and the treasurer shall give bond to the village corporation in such sum as the overseers may direct. The bond must be approved by the clerk.

When a vacancy occurs, the overseers shall appoint an interim overseer or officer within 30 days of the vacancy to complete that term of office.

Sec. 9. Bylaws. The village corporation may adopt, at an annual meeting called for that purpose, a code of bylaws for the government of the village corporation, for the proper management of its prudential affairs and for other related purposes, so long as those bylaws are not repugnant to the laws of the State. The bylaws may be altered or amended at the annual meeting of the village corporation. Notice of the proposed change to the bylaws must be given to the eligible voters before the meeting is called.

Sec. 10. Voters. For the purpose of voting on village corporation matters, "person" means an individual 18 years of age or older who otherwise qualifies to vote according to this Act.

Eligible voters are either resident voters or corporate 2 "Resident voter" means a person residing within the limits of the village corporation who would be a legal voter in the Town of Long Island. "Corporate voter" means a person who owns a part or the whole of one or more lots of land with a dwelling within the limits of the village corporation. ownership of tracts or parcels of land does not entitle the owner or owners of the land to more than one vote, either for the owner Я or as representing the joint owners of land within the limits of 10 the village corporation. When a lot or lots of land is owned by 2 or more persons, those persons may sign a written agreement that states which of the owners is designated as the corporate 12 voter at meetings of the village corporation. That agreement 14 must be filed with the clerk of the village corporation.

A written vote on a measure at a meeting must be taken and checked against the list of eligible voters prepared by the clerk of the village corporation upon the demand of 7 eligible voters.

For a measure to be approved by the village corporation, more than 50% of the corporate voters present must approve the measure and the measure must be ratified by more than 50% of the resident voters present at the same meeting.

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In any year in which there are fewer than 5 resident voters in the village corporation, the resident vote is not required for approval of a measure.

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Sec. 11. Eligibility to hold office. A person who is an eligible voter of the village corporation may be elected or appointed to an office, but ceases to hold that office when that person ceases to be an eligible voter or fails to fulfill the duties of the office as specified in the bylaws of the village corporation.

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At least 2 of the overseers must be elected from among the resident voters pursuant to the procedure under section 8 of this 40 Act. In a year that a resident voter is not a candidate for office, this restriction does not apply.

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Sec. 12. Duties of overseers. The overseers are the municipal officers of the village corporation. They have charge of its affairs and expenditure of money as authorized by the village corporation at a meeting called for that purpose.

The overseers shall call meetings and notify the residents of the village corporation as town meetings are called and announced.

2	Sec. 13. Duties of officers. The clerk of the village
	corporation shall prepare a list of eligible voters at least 24
4	hours before a meeting. The clerk may correct that list at any
_	time before or during a meeting.
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0	The clerk of the village corporation shall file with the
8	assessors for the Town of Long Island a certificate of any additional assessment voted at the annual meeting of the village
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12	Upon the filing of the certificate, the assessors, or their
	successors in office, at the time of the next annual tax
14	assessment in the Town of Long Island, shall assess the total
	amount certified by the clerk of the village corporation upon the
16	polls and estates of persons owning land on Great Diamond Island
	as provided in section 5 of this Act and shall certify and
18	deliver the list of the assessments made to the tax collector of
	the Town of Long Island.
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	The tax collector shall collect taxes on assessed property
22	in the same manner as county and town taxes are collected.
24	The treasurer of the village corporation shall receive money
26	belonging to the village corporation and pay it out only upon the written order or direction of the overseers. The treasurer shall
26	keep a regular account of money received and dispersed and
28	exhibit that accounting to the overseers upon request.
20	cantale chae accounting to the overseers apon request.
30	Sec. 14. Officers; term of office. The first election of officers
	is at the first annual meeting.
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	The term of office is 3 years except that, at the first
34	annual meeting, 2 overseers must be elected for one year, 2
	overseers for 2 years and one overseer for 3 years. At
36	subsequent annual meetings, officer positions must be filled for
	3-year terms.
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	All officers continue to hold office until their successors
40	are elected and duly qualified.
4.0	See 15 Amount mosting 51 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
42	Sec. 15. Annual meeting. The annual meeting of the village
44	corporation must be held between July 1st and September 1st within the territory of the village corporation as designated by
+4	the overseers.
46	the overseers.
± U	Sec. 16. Acceptance; referendum. This Act takes effect 90
48	days after adjournment of the First Regular Session of the 116th
-	Legislature for the purpose of permitting its acceptance by the
50	Town of Long Island and the voters of the village corporation.

- In order for the separation and incorporation described in this Act to take effect, the following referendum must be passed.
- The Town of Long Island must vote to accept the village
 corporation described in this Act.
- 8 2. The legal residents of Great Diamond Island must vote in a general election to secede from the City of Portland and form the village corporation on or before the general election in November 1995. The referendum question to be placed on the November ballot is:

"Do you favor the separation of the territory of Great Diamond Island from the City of Portland to form a body politic and corporate by the name of Great Diamond Island Village Corporation?"

The effective date of separation from the City of Portland is July 1st in the year following the referendum.

Sec. 17. Meeting called. The steering committee or any member of the steering committee of the Great Diamond Island Committee for Self-Determination may call meetings of the village corporation for the purpose of voting on the acceptance of the charter or bylaws. The steering committee shall notify the eligible voters, as determined in a list prepared by them of the current property owners on Great Diamond Island, by mailing written notice of the meeting to those persons at least 30 days before the meeting. Only one meeting for voting on the charter or bylaws may be called in any calendar year; this meeting must be held between July 1st and September 1st within the territory of the village corporation.

Any member of the steering committee may preside at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the acceptance of the charter or bylaws and organization of the village corporation until the first annual village meeting, at which time, officers must be elected.

After acceptance, meetings must be called and announced by the overseers in the same manner as town meetings are called and announced by municipal officers. At all meetings of the village corporation, a moderator must be chosen in the manner and with the same power as in town meetings.

Sec. 18. City of Portland property. If the Great Diamond Island Village Corporation is incorporated within the Town of Long Island and is separated from the City of Portland, all real property owned by the City of Portland and located within the

Great Diamond Island territory must be conveyed to the Great Diamond Island Village Corporation on the effective date of the separation. The village corporation shall assume its share of indebtedness to the City of Portland for that real property based on fair market value.

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Before the effective date of separation, the City of Portland must remove from the territory of Great Diamond Island all personal property owned by the City of Portland that is customarily located on Great Diamond Island.

Sec. 19. Allocation of debts and assets. If Great Diamond Island separates from the City of Portland, the village corporation shall assume its just and due proportion of the debts of the City of Portland and is entitled to its just and due proportion of the assets of the City of Portland. The just and due debts and assets must be derived from nationally accepted standards.

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If the village corporation and the City of Portland are unable to resolve issues related to the proposed separation of Island from the City of Portland Great Diamond negotiation, 90 days before the general election referendum, both parties shall submit the dispute to a panel of arbitrators and reduce to writing all agreed-upon matters. The panel of arbitrators consists of one arbitrator selected by the City of Portland, one arbitrator selected by the Great Diamond Island Committee for Self-Determination and one neutral selected jointly by the 2 other arbitrators. The arbitration administered under be the auspices of the American Arbitration Association and, except for the selection arbitrators, is governed by the rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association. Determination of disputed matters by the panel of arbitrators is final and binding on both The issues must be resolved no later than 45 days before the general election.

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Sec. 20. Proration of property taxes; escrow account. If the legal residents of Great Diamond Island approve the question in the referendum election, the City of Portland shall place in an escrow account a prorated share of the property taxes collected from the property owners on Great Diamond Island with respect to the September property tax bill in the year of the referendum and all of the property taxes collected from the property owners on Great Diamond Island with respect to the March property tax bill in the year following the referendum. The City of Portland shall maintain this escrow account for the Town of Long Island to be held for the benefit of the village corporation. The City of Portland shall disburse funds from this escrow account only to

	pay the direct cost of municipal services provided by the City of
2	Portland to Great Diamond Island, which services must be
	maintained at their customary level. On July 1st in the year
4	following the referendum, the City of Portland shall disburse to
	the Town of Long Island for the village corporation the balance
6	remaining in the escrow account.
8	Sec. 21. Dissolution of the village corporation. The village
	corporation may be dissolved by a 2/3 majority vote of the legal
10	residents in a general election, provided the Legislature has
	approved an alternative form of government.
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	STATEMENT OF FACT
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	This bill allows Great Diamond Island to separate from the
18	City of Portland and to incorporate as a village corporation
	within the Town of Long Island.
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