MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1998

Legislative Document

No. 1961

H.P. 1403

House of Representatives, January 7, 1998

An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission Relating to Tribal Land Use Regulation.

Reported by Representative THOMPSON for the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission pursuant to Resolve 1997, chapter 45.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 218.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA c. 206-A, sub-c. V is enacted to read:
	SUBCHAPTER V
	PASSAMAQUODDY AND PENOBSCOT INDIAN TERRITORIES
	§691. Legislative intent; definition; application
	It is the intent of the Legislature that this subchapter
	establish the process by which the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, consistent with the Act to Implement the Maine
	Indian Claims Settlement, and in particular Title 30, sections
	6204 and 6206, may control land use and development and provide
	for natural resources protection within their respective territories as defined in Title 30, section 6205 only to the same
	extent as municipalities have such authority and to the extent
	that those lands were acquired from within the unorganized and
	deorganized areas of the State. Any contiguous block of Indian territory consisting of less than 500 acres, the plan for which
	allows for development activity other than natural resources
	management activities and noncommercial uses by tribal members,
	is not covered by this subchapter. For the purposes of this subchapter, acreages that are not contiguous but are sufficiently
	proximate to each other to be managed as a single unit are deemed
	to be a contiguous block.
	Wathing in this substants were be seen to be a substant to
	Nothing in this subchapter may be construed to apply to lands within the Passamaguoddy Indian Reservation, defined in
	Title 30, section 6203, subsection 5, or the Penobscot Indian
	Reservation, defined in Title 30, section 6203, subsection 8.
	This subchapter is intended to clarify the implementation of
	the Act to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement in the
	unique field of local land use regulation and is not an amendment
9	of the Act.
	\$692. Procedure
	The Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation each may
	submit a comprehensive land use plan and implementing ordinances
	to the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission. A comprehensive land use plan may be submitted for any one or more blocks of
	contiguous land acquired from within the unorganized and
	deorganized areas of the State and included in Title 30, section

6205 as Indian territory of the respective tribe or nation. The plan must cover all lands within each block of land so held on

the date the plan is submitted.

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1. Submission. To submit its comprehensive land use plan and implementing ordinances, the Passamaguoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation must file 10 complete sets of the plan, including all maps and implementing land use ordinances, to the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission. At its option, the tribe or nation may submit the implementing land use ordinances after the comprehensive land use plan first is submitted and approved, but in no case may the implementing land use ordinances be approved before the approval and adoption of a comprehensive land use plan. Following approval by the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission of a tribal comprehensive land use plan or implementing ordinances, the tribe or nation shall submit amendments to the approved plan or implementing ordinances to the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission within 30 days after adoption of any amendment by the tribe or nation.

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2. Public review. If the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission determines that a tribal plan or implementing ordinances or any amendment to an approved plan or implementing ordinances constitutes a matter of substantial public interest, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission may conduct a public hearing on the plan or amendment. Whether or not a hearing is anticipated, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission shall provide notice by publication in the same manner as for state agency rules under Title 5, section 8053, subsection 5, at the cost of the tribe or nation, and shall request comments from the staff of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission. In addition, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission may request comments from other private or public sources. The Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission's decision in reviewing a tribal plan and implementing ordinances must otherwise conform to the procedures in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter V.

34 **3**6 3. Decision. The Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission shall determine whether the plan or any implementing ordinances meet the criteria established in this subsection. The Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission shall vote to accept the plan or implementing ordinances, if, taking into consideration the values and objectives of the tribe or nation, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission determines that the plan or ordinances taken as a whole:

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A. Demonstrate principles of sound land use planning and zoning in the affected areas. In making this determination, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission shall consider goals such as are contained in Title 30-A, section 4312, subsection 3 and standards such as are applied by the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission in the protection of existing natural, recreational and historic resources in lands under its jurisdiction;

2	B. Preserve public health, safety and general welfare:
4	C. Regulate residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses;
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8	D. Protect by appropriate means the ecological and natural values of the affected lands and surrounding areas;
1.0	E. Prevent the despoliation and pollution of surface waters and groundwater;
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14	F. Prevent undue adverse impacts on lands surrounding the lands covered by the plan, plan amendment or implementing ordinances and on residents and businesses occupying those surrounding lands; and
18	G. Otherwise conform to environmental, land use and
20	resource protection laws applicable to municipalities in the State as provided in the Act to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement.
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2.4	§693. Tribal administration
24	1. Jurisdiction. The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission
26	has no jurisdiction over Indian territory governed by a tribal comprehensive land use plan and implementing ordinances approved
28	by the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission if the adoption of the plan and ordinances by the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the
30	Penobscot Nation, as appropriate, is certified to the Secretary of State according to the certification procedures established in
32	Title 3, section 601, the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission has been notified of those actions in writing, and the terms of
34	subsection 2 are met.
36	2. Code enforcement officer. The Passamaquoddy Tribe or
2.0	Penobscot Nation shall employ or have available by contract a
38	Code Enforcement Officer certified under Title 30-A, section 4451, who shall enforce all implementing ordinances.
40	4451, who sharr enrorce arr imprementing ordinances.
40	3. Violations of ordinances. Pursuant to Title 30, section
42	6206, subsection 3, the Passamaguoddy Tribe and the Penobscot
	Nation each shall have the right to exercise exclusive
44	jurisdiction within its respective Indian territory over
	violations by members of either tribe or nation of implementing
46	ordinances adopted pursuant to this subchapter. The state courts
4.0	have exclusive jurisdiction over enforcement actions for
48	violations of implementing ordinances by persons who are not
50	members of either the tribe or the nation. Fines collected as a result of violations of implementing ordinances adopted pursuant
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to this subchapter must be returned to the tribe or nation in whose territory the violation occurred.

§694. Impacts on Indian territory

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When considering the adoption of or amendment to its land use districts or standards under section 685-A or any development proposal under section 685-B for which approval has not been delegated to its staff, or amendment to its comprehensive land use plan under section 685-C, the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission shall consider whether the proposed action would have a significant adverse effect, or be likely to have a significant adverse effect, on the lands or natural resources within Passamaquoddy Indian territory or Penobscot Indian territory, as defined in Title 30, section 6205, subsection 1 or 2, or the existing uses of those lands or natural resources. If any adverse impact within Indian territory is foreseeable, the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission shall cause notice and other rights to be given to the tribal government of the potentially affected tribe or nation in the same manner as if the Passamaquoddy Tribe or Penobscot Nation were the owner of property directly affected by the action under consideration or as an abutting property owner, as appropriate.

Sec. 2. Effective date. This Act does not take effect as to the Passamaquoddy Tribe, unless within 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written notification from the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that that tribe has agreed to the provisions of this Act. Copies of that notification must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

This Act does not take effect as to the Penobscot Nation, unless within 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written notification from the Tribal Chief and Council of the Penobscot Nation that the nation has agreed to the provisions of this Act. Copies of that notification must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

In no event may this Act become effective until 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature.

SUMMARY

This bill establishes, consistent with the Act to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement, the process by which the

Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation may control land use and development and protect natural resources within their respective Indian territory acquired from within the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State. They may do this only to the same extent as municipalities have such authority. Any contiguous block of Indian Territory consisting of less than 500 acres, the plan for which allows for development activity other than natural resources management activities and noncommercial uses by tribal members, is not covered by this bill. Acreages that are not contiguous but are sufficiently proximate to each other to be managed as a single unit are considered to be a contiguous block.

Under the bill, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation each may submit a comprehensive land use plan and the Indian Tribal-State implementing ordinances to Maine Commission. Upon receipt plan, the Maine Indian ο£ a Tribal-State Commission is required to solicit public review and comment, including the comments of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, and to determine whether the plan satisfies planning and land use management criteria set forth in the bill. Indian territory lands governed by a plan and ordinances are not within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

In considering zoning changes or development permits elsewhere in the unorganized and deorganized areas of the State, the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission is directed to consider any potential significant adverse impacts on the Passamaquoddy or Penobscot Indian territory and to provide notice to the tribe or nation when direct adverse impacts may be anticipated.

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