MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2002

H.P. 1491 House of Representatives, December 26, 2001

An Act Concerning Passamaquoddy Land in Grand Lake Stream Plantation.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 19, 2001. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Millient M. Mac Failand

Presented by Representative SOCTOMAH of the Passamaquoddy Tribe. Cosponsored by Representatives: COTE of Lewiston, LORING of the Penobscot Nation, McKEE of Wayne, TWOMEY of Biddeford.

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

2

4

Sec. 1. 30 MRSA §6203, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1985, c. 747, §1, is further amended to read:

5. Passamaquoddy 6 Indian Reservation. "Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation" means those lands reserved 8 Passamaquoddy Tribe by agreement with the State of Massachusetts dated September 19, 1794, excepting any parcel within such lands transferred to a person or entity other than a member of the 10 Passamaquoddy Tribe subsequent to such agreement and prior to the 12 effective date of this Act. If any lands reserved to Passamaquoddy Tribe by the aforesaid agreement hereafter acquired by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, or the secretary on its 14 behalf, that land shall must be included within the Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation. For purposes of this subsection, the lands 16 reserved to the Passamaquoddy Tribe by the aforesaid agreement shall must be limited to Indian Township in Washington County; 18 Pine Island, sometimes referred to as Taylor's Island, located in Big Lake, in Washington County; 100 acres of land located on 20 Nemcass Point, sometimes referred to as Governor's Point, located 22 in Washington County and shown on a survey of John Gardner which that is filed in the Maine State Archives, Executive Council Records, Report Number 264 and dated June 5, 1855; 100 acres of 24 land located at Pleasant Point in Washington County as described 26 in a deed to Captain John Frost from Theodore Lincoln, Attorney for Benjamin Lincoln, Thomas Russell, and John Lowell dated July 14, 1792, and recorded in the Washington County Registry of Deeds 28 on April 27, 1801, at Book 3, Page 73; and those 15 islands in the St. Croix River in existence on September 19, 1794 and 30 located between the head of the tide of that river and the falls below the forks of that river, both of which points are shown on 32 a 1794 plan of Samuel Titcomb which that is filed in the Maine State Archives in Maine Land Office Plan Book Number 1, page 33. 34 The "Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation" includes those lands which have been or may be acquired by the Passamaquoddy Tribe within 36 that portion of the Town of Perry which that lies south of Route 1 on the east side of Route 190 and south of lands now owned or 38 formerly owned by William Follis on the west side of Route 190, provided that no such lands may be included in the Passamaquoddy 40 Reservation until the Secretary of State receives certification from the treasurer of the Town of Perry that the 42 Passamaquoddy Tribe has paid to the Town of Perry the amount of \$350,000, provided that the consent of the Town of Perry would be 44 voided unless the payment of the \$350,000 is made within 120 days 46 effective date οf this section. Any development of those lands must be by approval of the voters of the Town of Perry with the exception of land development 48 currently in the building stages. The Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation includes those lands that have been or may be 50

acquired by the Passamaquoddy Tribe within that portion of the Plantation of Grand Lake Stream that lies east of Musquash Stream on the south side of the Talmadge town line and north of the Grand Lake Stream Road and on the west side of the Indian Township reservation boundary line.

- Sec. 2. Certification. Lands in Grand Lake Stream Plantation may not be included in the Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation pursuant to section 1 of this Act until the Secretary of State receives certification from the officials of Grand Lake Stream Plantation that the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Grand Lake Stream Plantation have agreed to provisions set for the transfer.
- Sec. 3. Contingent effective date. Section 1 of this Act does not take effect unless, within 60 days of the adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that the tribe has agreed to the provisions of this Act pursuant to the United States Code, Title 25, Section 1725(e)(1), copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and the Revisor of Statutes, except that in no event may this Act take effect until 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature.

26 SUMMARY

This bill adds land in Grand Lake Stream Plantation to the Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation.