MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2006

Legislative Document

No. 1870

H.P. 1310

House of Representatives, January 3, 2006

An Act To Clarify Laws Governing Eminent Domain

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

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 28, 2005. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative PELLETIER-SIMPSON of Auburn.

Cosponsored by Representatives: FLETCHER of Winslow, JOY of Crystal, LINDELL of

Frankfort, MAKAS of Lewiston, Senator TURNER of Cumberland and

Representatives: BRYANT of Windham, CUMMINGS of Portland, DUNN of Bangor,

SCHATZ of Blue Hill, Senators: BRYANT of Oxford, HOBBINS of York.

Вe	it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §816 is enacted to read:
<u>§8</u>	16. Limitations on eminent domain authority
<u>po</u>	1. Purposes. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 at twithstanding any other provision of law, the State, litical subdivision of the State and any other entity without domain authority may not condemn property:
<u> </u>	
	A. For the purposes of private retail, office, commercia industrial or residential development;
	B. Primarily for the enhancement of tax revenue; or
	C. For transfer to a person, nongovernmental entit
	public-private partnership, corporation or other businesentity.
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	2. Blight exception. Subsection 1 does not apply to te of eminent domain by any municipality, housing authority
	<u>her public entity based upon a finding of blight in an ar</u> vered by any redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan pursua
	Title 30-A, chapter 203 or 205, but just compensation, in a
ca	ses, must continue to be first made to the owner.
	3. Utilities exception. Subsection 1 does not limit t
	ercise of eminent domain by or for the benefit of publ
	ilities or other entities engaged in the generation
	ansmission or distribution of telephone, gas, electric, wate wer or other utility products or services.
	4. Governmental purposes not affected. Nothing in th
se	ction may be interpreted to prohibit a municipal or cour
	verning body from exercising the power of eminent domain f
	e purpose of constructing, maintaining or operating streets a
	adways, government buildings, schools or park and recreaticilities.
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	SUMMARY
_	This bill is in response to the United States Supreme Cou
	cision in <u>Kelo v. City of New London</u> , 73 USLW 4552 (2005).
	ll prohibits the use of eminent domain authority for purpos private retail, office, commercial, industrial or residents
ΟI	private retair, office, commercial, industrial of resident

- development; primarily for the enhancement of tax revenue; or for transfer to a person, nongovernmental entity, public-private partnership, corporation or other business entity. The
- partnership, corporation or other business entity. The restriction does not apply to an area upon a finding of blight under current law governing urban development and community
- 6 development. The restriction does not apply to utilities.