



OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

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> J.S. McCarthy Co., Inc. Augusta, Maine 1983

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

and

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

1983

department or agency in this section may be used by the department or agency for any qualifying purchase or award of a contract or grant. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the adoption of new procedures for every new purchase, contract or award. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the State Purchasing Agent or the Department of Finance and Administration to approve any contract, grant or award that is not presently approved by the State Purchasing Agent or the Department of Finance and Administration under chapters 153 and 155.

Effective September 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 189

S.P. 468 - L.D. 1414

AN ACT to Extinguish Obsolete Mineral and Mining Rights.

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

14 MRSA §6662 is enacted to read:

§6662. Extinguishment of mineral rights

<u>1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless</u> the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Mineral" means all naturally occurring mineral deposits, including hydrocarbons and peat, but excluding sand, gravel and water.

B. "Mineral interest" means the interest in minerals which is created by an instrument transferring by grant, assignment, lease or otherwise, any interest in any mineral.

C. "Use of the mineral interest" means:

(1) Payment of rents or royalties for the option or exercise of mineral rights;

(2) Payment of any excise tax under Title 36, sections 2851 to 2865;

(3) Extraction of minerals from the ground in quantities in excess of that necessary to conduct exploratory activity; or (4) Filing of a statement of claim under subsection 3.

2. Claim. A person claiming an estate in a mineral interest may maintain an action, as provided in sections 6651 to 6654 or sections 6655 to 6657, without the necessity of showing 4 years of possession next prior to filing of that complaint, provided that the person is the fee simple owner of the land which is subject to that interest.

3. Assertion of claim. An owner, assignee or lessee of a mineral interest may file a statement of claim with the registrar of deeds of the county in which the land subject to the mineral interest is located. The claim shall contain his name and address, a description of the land that is subject to that interest and a legal description of the mineral interest.

4. Court; finding. The court, in an action brought under subsection 2, shall find that the mineral interest is extinguished and shall order that title to the mineral interest is in the complainant if:

A. The owner, assignee or lessee of the mineral interest has failed to make use of the mineral interest during a period of 50 consecutive years next prior to the filing of the complaint; and

B. Two years have passed since notice of the complaint under subsection 2 was served and the owner, assignee or lessee of the mineral interest has not filed a statement of claim under subsection 3 during that period.

Effective September 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 190

H.P. 603 - L.D. 751

AN ACT to Exempt Clustered Single Family Subdivisions from the Maine Condominium Act.

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

33 MRSA §1601-103, ¶(7), as enacted by PL 1981, c. 699, is amended to read: