

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE  
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

**FIRST REGULAR SESSION**  
December 1, 1982 to June 24, 1983  
Chapters 453-End

AND AT THE

**FIRST SPECIAL SESSION**  
September 6, 1983 to September 7, 1983  
Chapters 583-588

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES  
ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.

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

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED AT THE  
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

CONTINUED

and

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

1983

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have had no professional or financial connection with the real estate business.

3. Geographic distribution. There shall at no time be more than one member of the commission from any one county.

4. Term; removal. Terms of the members of the commission shall be for 3 years. No person may be appointed for more than 2 consecutive 3-year terms. A vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be filled by an appointment for the unexpired term. Members may be removed by the Governor for cause.

5. Quorum; procedure. A majority of the members of the commission constitute a quorum for the transaction of business under this chapter. The commission shall establish guidelines, policies and rules by which it shall carry out the duties prescribed by this chapter.

6. Appointments. The members of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over business legislation and to confirmation by the Senate. As a part of the appointment, the Governor shall specify whether the appointment is for a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term, in which case the appointment shall be only for the remainder of the unexpired term.

7. Chairman. The commission shall annually elect a chairman from its members.

Effective September 23, 1983.

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## CHAPTER 512

H.P. 1338 - L.D. 1778

AN ACT to Permit an Air National Guard  
Officer to be Eligible to Serve as  
Deputy Adjutant General.

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

Sec. 1. 37-B MRSA §108, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, § 3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§108. Designation of Deputy Adjutant General

The assistant adjutant general for the Maine Army National Guard or the assistant adjutant general for the Maine Air National Guard may be appointed as Deputy Adjutant General. The Deputy Adjutant General shall have the powers, responsibilities and duties of the Adjutant General in the event of the Adjutant General's absence or inability to act, or in case of a vacancy in the office of the Adjutant General until the vacancy is filled by the Governor, as provided by law.

Sec. 2. Effective date. This Act shall take effect 91 days following adjournment of the Legislature.

Effective September 24, 1983.

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## CHAPTER 513

S.P. 630 - L.D. 1772

AN ACT to Assure Consideration of  
On-site Impacts of Major Developments  
Under the Site Location Law.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, it is the intention of this Legislature that the Board of Environmental Protection and Commissioner of Environmental Protection have the authority to consider all impacts of major new development on the natural resources and existing uses that will be affected by such a development, wherever the impact may occur; and

Whereas, the Maine Supreme Judicial Court has declared that "the intent and entire thrust of the Site Location of Development Law is not primarily directed at the development site itself, but rather at the effects of the development of that site will have upon the natural environment of the locality surrounding the site;" and

Whereas, the Maine Supreme Judicial Court has, as a result, interpreted the Site Location of Development law to prohibit the Board of Environmental Protection from considering the effects that a proposed development may have within the boundaries of the development site; and