

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 5, 1990 to July 10, 1991

Chapters 1 - 590

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 9, 1991

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> J.S. McCarthy Company Augusta, Maine 1991

PUBLIC LAWS

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1991

CHAPTER 232

S.P. 246 - L.D. 655

An Act to Extend Mandatory Participation in the E-9-1-1 Program

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

Whereas, the current deadline for a municipality to establish a public safety answering point system in July 1, 1991; and

Whereas, there are still many unanswered questions about how best to structure the system that require study; and

Whereas, the difficult financial times presently faced by the State and its municipalities require that even desirable programs be postponed until adequate funding is available; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2923, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 840, §3, is amended to read:

1. Public safety answering point. By July 1, 1991 1995, each municipality shall designate one public safety answering point to serve as the receiving point for all requests for emergency services within that municipality. The Department of Public Safety communication centers shall <u>must</u> serve as public safety answering points for the unorganized territory. If a municipality fails to designate a public safety answering point by July 1, 1991 1995, the department shall designate one for the municipality.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §453-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. A, §10 and Pt. C, §10, is repealed.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective May 31, 1991.

CHAPTER 233

S.P. 403 - L.D. 1079

An Act to Require Administrative Agencies to Create Municipal Fiscal Impact Statements When They Create Rules Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

5 MRSA §8063 is enacted to read:

§8063. Fiscal impact

Every rule proposed by an agency must contain a fiscal impact note at the end of the rule. The note must be placed on the rule prior to any public hearing and, in the case of rules adopted without a hearing, prior to the sending of notice under section 8053. The fiscal impact note must describe the estimated cost to municipalities and counties for implementing or complying with the proposed rule. If the proposed rule will not impose any cost on municipalities or counties, the fiscal impact note must state that fact.

This section does not apply to emergency rules.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 234

H.P. 832 - L.D. 1198

An Act to Clarify the Procedures of Local Boards of Appeal

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

30-A MRSA §2691, sub-§3, ¶¶**E to G**, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, are further amended to read:

E. The transcript <u>or tape recording</u> of testimony, if any such a transcript or tape recording has been prepared by the board, and the exhibits, together with all papers and requests filed in the proceeding, constitute the <u>public</u> record. All decisions become a part of the record and must include a statement of findings and conclusions, as well as the reasons or basis for the findings and conclusions, upon all the material issues of fact, law or discretion presented and the appropriate order, relief or denial of relief. Notice of any decision shall <u>must</u> be mailed or hand delivered to the petitioner, the petitioner's representative or agent, the planning board, agency or office and the municipal officers within 7 days of the board's decision.

F. The board may reconsider any decision reached under this section within 30 days of its prior decision. <u>A</u> vote to reconsider and the action taken on that reconsideration must occur and be completed within 30 days of the date of the vote on the original decision. The board may conduct additional hearings and receive additional evidence and testimony as provided in this subsection.