MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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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

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

J.S. McCarthy Company Augusta, Maine 1991

PUBLIC LAWS

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1991

G. Any party may take an appeal, within 30 45 days after of the date of the vote on the original decision is rendered, to Superior Court from any order, relief or denial in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80B. This time period may be extended by the court upon motion for good cause shown. The hearing before the Superior Court shall must be without a jury.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 235

H.P. 478 - L.D. 672

An Act to Restructure Boards of Assessment Review

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

- **30-A MRSA §2526, sub-§6, ¶¶B and D,** as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, are further amended to read:
 - B. The board of assessment review shall consist consists of 3 members and 2 alternates appointed by the selectmen. The town municipality, when adopting such a board, may fix the compensation of the members. Initially, one member shall must be appointed for one year, one member for 2 years and one member for 3 years, and one of the alternates must be appointed for one year and one alternate for 2 years. Thereafter, the term of each new member or alternate is 3 years.
 - D. Towns with a population of 5,000 or more Municipalities may provide by ordinance for a board of assessment review consisting of 5 or 7 members and up to 3 alternates. The terms of office of members and alternates may not exceed 5 years and initial appointments shall must be such that the terms of office of no more than 2 members or alternates will expire in any single year.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 236

H.P. 781 - L.D. 1113

An Act to Assist the Expansion of Municipal Sewer Systems

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §3442, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:

- 2. Estimate and assessment of costs; notice. When any municipality or sewer district has constructed and completed a public drain or common sewer, the municipal officers or sewer district trustees shall determine what lots or parcels of land are benefited by the drain or sewer, and shall estimate and assess upon the lots and parcels of land and against the owner of the land or person in possession, or against whom the taxes on the land are assessed, whether the person to whom the assessment is so made is the owner, tenant, lessee or agent and whether the land is occupied or not, the sum not exceeding the benefit they consider just and equitable towards defraying the expenses of constructing and completing the drain or sewer, together with any sewage disposal units and appurtenances that are necessary and in operation after May 31, 1979. The whole of the assessments may not exceed 1/2 the cost of the drain or sewer and sewage disposal units unless 75% or more of the landowners that will be benefited by the expansion petition the municipal officers to construct the drain or sewer and sewage disposal unit and agree to pay a higher assessment that must be identified in the petition. The municipality or sewer district shall maintain and keep the drain or sewer in repair.
 - A. Farmland, as defined by Title 36, section 1102, subsection 4, is exempt from assessment under this subsection when no benefits are derived from the common sewer or drain. The owner of the farmland must notify the municipal officers or sewer district trustees that farmland property may qualify for this exception. The municipal officers or sewer district trustees shall revise the assessments against qualified farmland to exempt it from assessment. Any revision of assessment provided by this paragraph shall must be in writing and recorded by the clerk or sewer district trustees.

When the use of the land is changed from farmland, the owner shall within 60 days notify the municipal officers or sewer district trustees in writing of the change. The municipal officers or sewer district trustees shall assess this land in an amount equal to the assessment which would have been due but for this subsection. The municipal officers or sewer district trustees shall notify the owner of the assessment due which the owner shall pay within 60 days of notice or as provided by the municipal officers under their authority in section 3444.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §4354, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 18, §2, is further amended to read:

A Notwithstanding section 3442, subsection 2, a municipality may enact an ordinance under its home rule authority requiring the construction of off-site capital improvements or the payment of impact fees instead of the construction. Notwithstanding section 3442, an impact fee may be imposed that results in a developer or developers paying the entire cost of an infrastructure improvement. A municipality may impose an impact fee either before or after completing the infrastructure improvement. No later than 2