## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

### **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**

**OF THE** 

# STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

1991

- B. An explanation or description of the proper use of terminals and the protective measures that the operator may take to avoid or minimize symptoms or conditions that may result from extended or improper use of terminals; and
- C. Instruction related to the importance of maintaining proper posture during terminal operation and a description of methods to achieve and maintain this posture, including the use of any adjustable work station equipment used by the operator.

Sec. 3. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 1992.

Effective January 1, 1992.

#### **CHAPTER 306**

H.P. 244 - L.D. 335

An Act to Amend the Subdivision Laws within the Jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission

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

- **12 MRSA §682, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 1989, c. 772, §1, is further amended to read:
- 2. Subdivision. "Subdivision" means a division of an existing parcel of land into 3 or more parcels or lots within any 5-year period, whether this division is accomplished by platting of the land for immediate or future sale, or by sale of the land by metes and bounds or by leasing. A division accomplished by gift to a person related to the donor by blood, marriage or adoption, unless the intent of that gift is to avoid the objectives of this chapter, does not create a lot or lots for purposes of this definition.

The term "subdivision" also includes the division, placement or construction of a structure or structures on a tract or parcel of land resulting in 3 or more dwelling units within a 5-year period.

The ereation of a A lot or parcel of at least 40 acres in size shall is not be counted as a lot for the purpose of this subsection except when if no portion of the lot or the parcel from which it was divided is located wholly or partly within the shoreland area 1,320 feet of the normal high water line of any great pond or river or within 250 feet of the upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland as defined in Title 38, section 435 and 436-A except as provided in paragraph A, or when the lot or parcel from which it was divided has been subdivided divided into more than 10 lots in 5 years within any 5-year period.

- A. When 3 to 10 lots each containing at least 40 acres are created within a 5-year period from a pareel which is and are located wholly outside the shoreland area more than 1,320 feet of the normal high water line from any great pond or river or more than 250 feet from the upland edge of a coastal or freshwater wetland as defined in Title 38, section 435 436-A, a plan showing the division of the original parcel must be filed by the person creating the 3rd lot with the registry of deeds, the commission and the State Tax Assessor within 60 days of the creation of that lot. A registrar of deeds may not record any plan depicting these lots within the unorganized and deorganized lands of the State, unless the commission's certification that the division is an exception to this subsection is evidenced on the plan. The commission must determine whether the plan qualifies as an exception to this subsection within 15 business days of receipt of the plan. A copy of the certified plan must be filed within 30 days of certification with the State Tax Assessor and the appropriate registry of deeds in the county in which the real estate is located. Any subsequent division of a lot created from the original parcel within 10 years of the filing of the plan in the registry of deeds shall be is considered a subdivision. Failure to file the plan required by this paragraph is a violation of this chapter subject to the penalties provided in section 685-C, subsection 8.
- B. The commission shall submit a report by March 15th, annually, to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources. The report shall must indicate the number and location of lots for which a plan was filed under paragraph A and the number and location of subsequent divisions requiring review by the commission.

See title page for effective date.

#### **CHAPTER 307**

H.P. 936 - L.D. 1356

An Act to Clarify Certain Commercial Vehicle Size and Weight Provisions

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

Sec. 1. 29 MRSA §1, sub-§14-B is enacted to read:

14-B. Saddlemount vehicle transporter combination. "Saddlemount vehicle transporter combination" means a combination vehicle consisting of a truck or tractor towing one or more trucks or tractors each of which is connected by a saddle to the frame or 5th wheel