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

toring Fund exclusively for the collection of samples required under this section to monitor the level of paralytic shellfish toxin in mahogany quahogs. All money in the Toxin Monitoring Fund is subject to allocation by the Legislature. The Toxin Monitoring Fund may not lapse but must carry forward to be used for the same purpose. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the commissioner from using other funds budgeted by the department to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §4718 is enacted to read:

§4718. Contributions; Toxin Monitoring Fund

The State Tax Assessor shall determine annually the total amount of tax revenue collected under this chapter. The State Tax Assessor shall deduct the cost of administering the mahogany quahog tax from those revenues and report the remainder to the Treasurer of State, who shall credit that amount to the Toxin Monitoring Fund established in Title 12, section 6731-A, subsection 5, except that not more than \$16,000 may be credited to the fund in any year. Revenues collected that are in excess of \$16,000 must be credited to the General Fund.

Sec. 3. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from Other Special Revenue to carry out the purposes of this Act.

1991-92 1992-93

MARINE RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

Toxin Monitoring Fund

All Other

\$12,500 \$16,000

Provides funds to collect samples for mahogany quahog toxin testing.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 562

S.P. 646 - L.D. 1691

An Act to Assist Municipalities to Design Growth Management Strategies That Are Compatible with Rural Landscapes

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

- 5 MRSA §13111, sub-§9 is enacted to read:
- 9. Contracts. The director may administer a contract or a series of contracts, within available resources, with a department in the University of Maine System that offers a degree program in New England studies

for the purpose of providing analysis and recommendations addressing the visual and pattern implications of land use standards on the landscape to rural municipalities in the development and evaluation of rural and growth district designations required under Title 30-A, section 4326, subsection 3, paragraph A.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 563

S.P. 273 - L.D. 732

An Act Providing a Procedure for the Termination of the Degree-granting Authority of Educational Institutions

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1151, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 502, Pt. A, §9, is amended to read:

2. Licensing jurisdiction. Except as provided in Title 5, section 10004; Title 10, section 8003, subsection 5; Title 20-A, sections 10712 and 10713; Title 29; Title 32, chapter 113; and Title 35-A, section 3132, the Administrative Court shall have has exclusive jurisdiction upon complaint of an agency or, if the licensing agency fails or refuses to act within a reasonable time, upon complaint of the Attorney General, to revoke or suspend licenses issued by the agency, and shall have has original jurisdiction upon complaint of a licensing agency to determine whether renewal or reissuance of a license of that agency may be refused. The Administrative Court shall-have has original concurrent jurisdiction to grant equitable relief in proceedings initiated by an agency or the Department of the Attorney General alleging any violation of a license or licensing laws or rules.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no a licensing agency may not reinstate or otherwise affect a license suspended, revoked or modified by the Administrative Court pursuant to a complaint filed by the Attorney General, without the approval of the Attorney General.

- Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §10051, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 203, §1, is further amended to read:
- 1. Jurisdiction. Except as provided in section 10004; Title 8, section 279-B; Title 10, section 8003; Title 20-A, sections 10712 and 10713; Title 29; and Title 35-A, section 3132, the Administrative Court shall have has exclusive jurisdiction upon complaint of any agency or, if the licensing agency fails or refuses to act within a reasonable time, upon complaint of the Attorney General, to revoke or suspend licenses issued by the agency and shall have has original jurisdiction upon complaint