

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION October 1, 1992 to October 6, 1992

FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION October 16, 1992

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

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> J.S. McCarthy Company Augusta, Maine 1993

PUBLIC LAWS

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1993

CHAPTER 298

include provisions for designating how much of each type of solid waste is generated and how that solid waste is managed. The agency shall assist municipal reporting by developing a municipal waste stream assessment model. The model must rely on actual waste data whenever possible, but incorporate default generation estimates when needed. Default generation estimates must incorporate factors such as commercial activity, geographical differences and municipal population.

2. Progress report. The agency shall use the municipal annual reports and other appropriate information to prepare an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress made by municipalities toward implementing the solid waste management hierarchy.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §2133, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. A, §7, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 299

H.P. 309 - L.D. 397

An Act to Ensure Equitable Treatment of Manufactured Home Owners

Mandate preamble. This measure requires one or more local units of government to expand or modify activities so as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues but does not provide funding for at least 90% of those expenditures. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, two thirds of all of the members elected to each House have determined it necessary to enact this measure.

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §4358, sub-§2, ¶E is enacted to read:

> E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any modular home that meets the provisions of the municipality's building code or, in the absence of a municipal building code, the Building Officials and Code Administrators National Code (1990), 11th edition, as published by the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Incorporated and as subsequently revised and amended, must be allowed in all zones where other single-family homes are allowed.

> > See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 300

H.P. 553 - L.D. 749

An Act to Provide for Affordable Cooperative Housing in the State

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

Sec. 1. 13 MRSA c. 85, sub-c. I-A is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER I-A

COOPERATIVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING OWNERSHIP

§1741. Short title

<u>This subchapter may be known and cited as the</u> <u>"Maine Cooperative Affordable Housing Ownership</u> <u>Act."</u>

§1742. Definitions

As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Conversion. "Conversion" means a change in character of residential real property from a rental to an ownership basis. Creation of a cooperative affordable housing corporation to own property formerly rented for dwelling purposes is considered such a change in character.

2. Cooperative affordable housing corporation. "Cooperative affordable housing corporation" means a domestic corporation that is organized under or elects to be governed by the provisions of this subchapter.

3. Cooperative interest. "Cooperative interest" means the ownership interest in a cooperative affordable housing corporation that is evidenced by a membership share.

4. Cooperative property. "Cooperative property" means the real and personal property, including mobile and manufactured homes, in this State owned or leased by a cooperative affordable housing corporation for the primary purpose of residential use.

5. Lender. "Lender" includes, but is not limited to, the following institutional lenders whose policies and procedures are subject to governmental supervision:

A. A federal, state or local housing finance agency;

B. A bank, including savings and loan associations or insured credit unions;