MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 2, 1998 to June 19, 1999

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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 1999

CHAPTER 380

H.P. 625 - L.D. 875

An Act to Minimize the Harmful Effects of Lead

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7608-A is enacted to read:

§7608-A. Illegal sale of lead sinkers

After January 1, 2002, a person is guilty of selling a lead sinker if that person sells or offers for sale a lead sinker for fishing that contains any lead and weighs 1/2 ounce or less. For the purposes of this section, "sinker" means any device that is designed to be attached to a fishing line and intended to sink the line. "Sinker" does not include artificial lures, weighted line, weighted flies or jig heads.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 381

H.P. 1433 - L.D. 2056

An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Secession

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §2171, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 377, §2, is amended to read:

§2171. Legislative intent

The Legislature finds that the citizens of the State in accordance with the Constitution of Maine, Article I, Section 2, have an unalienable and indefeasible right to institute government and to alter, reform or totally change the same, when their safety and happiness require it. The Legislature further finds that the Legislature has the responsibility to ensure that the rights of all citizens are protected and that a decision to alter or otherwise change the boundaries of a municipal government should be made with caution and only after eareful consideration of the guidelines following the process set forth in this subchapter.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §§2171-A to 2171-G are enacted to read:

§2171-A. Secession of territory from a municipality

Residents of territory within a municipality must follow the procedures set forth in this subchapter

before seeking authority from the Legislature to secode from the municipality.

§2171-B. Initiation of procedure

The secession process may be initiated by submitting to the municipal officers a petition signed by more than 50% of the registered voters within the secession territory that requests a municipal public hearing for the purpose of discussing whether the specified territory should secede from the municipality. The petition must set forth the physical boundaries of the secession territory, the resident population, the nonresident population and a list of not more than 5 people who will serve as representatives of the secession territory. For purposes of this subchapter, "secession territory" means the area described in the petition for secession.

The registrar of voters of the municipality shall verify the signatures on the petition within 30 days of the receipt of the petition.

§2171-C. Initial hearing

Upon receipt of a petition with the required number of verified signatures, the municipal officers shall call and hold a public hearing. The purpose of the public hearing is to allow municipal residents, officers and residents in the secession territory to discuss secession. The public hearing must be conducted by a moderator elected in the manner provided for in section 2524, except that no other official vote may be taken at the public hearing. The public hearing must be conducted in accordance with the following.

- 1. Hearing advertised. The municipal officers shall publish notice of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area. One notice must be published as close as possible to the 14th day before the hearing and a 2nd notice must be published as close as possible to the 7th day before the hearing.
- 2. Purpose of secession hearing. The public hearing must include a formal presentation by those initiating the petition, which must include a description of the problems that have led to the secession effort. Attendees shall discuss the problems, potential solutions other than secession and the potential impact of secession on the secession territory and the municipality. The persons initiating the petition shall submit a written report at the public hearing that describes the impact of the proposed secession on property taxes in the municipality as well as in the secession territory.
- 3. Nonresidents eligible to participate. Notwithstanding section 2524, subsection 3, paragraph A, nonresidents may participate in the public hearing on secession.