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 electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 6, 2016 to April 29, 2016

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JULY 29, 2016

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

Augusta, Maine 2016

ing target pursuant to section 15671-A, subsection 5. If the legislative body of the regional school unit at the regional school unit budget meeting approves an article pursuant to section 1485, subsection 5, the substance of the article must be included in the printed information displayed at polling places for the budget validation referendum.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective April 13, 2016.

CHAPTER 464 H.P. 903 - L.D. 1325

An Act To Ensure a Public Process When Discontinuing or Abandoning a Public Road

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, 2/3 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. 23 MRSA §2060, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 188, §2, is amended to read:
- **2. Effect and exceptions.** Upon discontinuance, all interests of the county or municipality pass to the abutting property owners to the center of the way, including any public easement, in accordance with section 3026 3026-A. When the Department of Transportation is an abutting owner, then the interests in the way pass to the property owner opposite the department's ownership in accordance with a plan showing the right-of-way line established for the new highway location by the department. The plan must be referenced in the order of discontinuance.
- **Sec. 2. 23 MRSA §3021, sub-§1-A** is enacted to read:
- 1-A. Municipal legislative body. "Municipal legislative body" has the same meaning as in Title 30-A, section 2001, subsection 9.
- **Sec. 3. 23 MRSA §3021, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 1975, c. 711, §8, is amended to read:
- **2. Public easement.** "Public easement" means an easement held by a municipality for purposes of public access to land or water not otherwise connected to a public way, and includes all rights enjoyed by the pub-

lic with respect to private ways created by statute prior to the effective date of this Act July 29, 1976. Private ways created pursuant to former sections 3001 and 3004 prior to the effective date of this Act July 29, 1976 are public easements.

Sec. 4. 23 MRSA §3026, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 683, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 5. 23 MRSA §3026-A is enacted to read:

§3026-A. Discontinuance of town ways

A municipality may terminate in whole or in part any interests held by it for highway purposes. A municipality discontinuing a town way or public easement in this State must meet the following requirements.

- 1. Notification of discontinuance to abutting property owners. The municipal officers shall give best practicable notice to all abutting property owners of a proposed discontinuance of a town way or public easement. As used in this subsection, "best practicable notice" means, at minimum, the mailing by the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, first class, of notice to abutting property owners whose addresses appear in the assessment records of the municipality.
- 2. Municipal officers meet to discuss proposed discontinuance and file order of discontinuance. The municipal officers shall discuss a proposed discontinuance of a town way or public easement at a public meeting and file an order of discontinuance with the municipal clerk that specifies:
 - A. The location of the town way or public easement;
 - B. The names of abutting property owners;
 - C. The amount of damages, if any, determined by the municipal officers to be paid to each abutting property owner; and
 - D. Whether or not a public easement is retained.
- If a proposal includes the discontinuance of a public easement, that must be stated explicitly in the order of discontinuance; otherwise, the public easement is retained. If a public easement is retained, all other interests of the municipality in the discontinued way, if any, pass to abutting property owners to the center of the way. If a public easement is not retained, all interests of the municipality in the discontinued way pass to abutting property owners to the center of the way.
- 3. Public hearing. The municipal officers shall hold a public hearing on the order of discontinuance of a town way or public easement filed pursuant to subsection 2.
- 4. Approval of order of discontinuance and damage awards. Ten or more business days after the public hearing pursuant to subsection 3, the municipal

legislative body must vote upon the order of discontinuance submitted to it:

- A. To approve the order of discontinuance and the damage awards and to appropriate the money to pay the damages; or
- B. To disapprove the order of discontinuance.
- 5. Certificate of discontinuance filed. The municipal clerk shall record an attested certificate of discontinuance after a vote by the municipal legislative body under subsection 4 in the registry of deeds. The certificate must describe the town way or public easement and the final action by the municipal legislative body. The date the certificate is filed is the date the town way or public easement is discontinued. The registry of deeds shall record a certificate of discontinuance under the name of the town way or public easement, the name of the municipality and the names of the abutting property owners. The municipal clerk shall provide a photocopy of the certificate to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Maintenance and Operations.
- 6. Utility easement. An easement for public utility facilities necessary to provide or maintain service remains in a discontinued town way regardless of whether a public easement is retained. Upon approval by a municipal legislative body of an order to discontinue a town way and retain a public easement, unless otherwise stated in the order, all remaining interests of the municipality, if any, pass to the abutting property owners in fee simple to the center of the way.
- **Sec. 6. 23 MRSA §3027, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 1987, c. 385, §1, is further amended to read:
- 1. Vacation of ways. Where When proposed town ways have been described in a recorded subdivision plan and lots have been sold with reference to the plan, the municipal officers, after notice to the municipal planning board or office, may, on their own initiative, on petition of the abutting property owners or on petition of any person claiming a property interest in the proposed way, vacate in whole or in part proposed ways that have not been accepted. The municipal officers shall give best practicable notice, as defined in section 3026 3026-A, subsection 2 1, of the proposed vacation to owners of lots on the recorded subdivision plan and their mortgagees of record. The notice shall must conform in substance to the following form:

NOTICE

(The municipal officers of) (A petition h	nas been
filed with the municipal officers of)	
(Name of Town or City)	(pro-
pose to) (to vacate) the following (ways) (way	
upon a subdivision plan (named) (dated) (
corded in the	_County
Registry of Deeds, Book of Plans, Volume_	,
Page	

(Herein list or describe ways to be vacated)

If the municipal officers enter an order vacating (these ways) (this way) any person claiming an interest in (these ways) (this way) (adverse to the claims of the petitioners) must, within one (1) year of the recording of the order, file a written claim thereof under oath in the ______ County Registry of Deeds and must, within one hundred eighty (180) days of the filing of the claim, commence an action in the Superior Court in ______ County in accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 23, section 3027-A.

The municipal officers shall file an order of vacation with the municipal clerk that specifies the location of the way, the names of owners of lots on the recorded subdivision plan and the amount of damages, if any, determined by the municipal officers to be paid to each lot owner or other person having an interest in the way. Damages and reasonable costs as determined by the municipal officers shall must be paid by the petitioners, if any.

Sec. 7. 23 MRSA §3028, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Filing. If after the effective date of this subsection the municipal officers, either on their own or after being presented with evidence of abandonment, determine that a town way has been discontinued by abandonment pursuant to subsection 1, the municipal clerk shall file a record of this determination with the registry of deeds. The absence of a filing of a determination of discontinuation by abandonment may not be construed as evidence against the status of abandonment. The registry of deeds shall record a document regarding an abandoned town way under the name of the town way, the name of the municipality and the names of the abutting property owners. The municipal clerk shall provide a copy of the document regarding an abandoned town way to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Maintenance and Operations.

Sec. 8. 23 MRSA §3029-A is enacted to read:

§3029-A. Damage to public easement; cause of action

- 1. Cause of action. An owner of property abutting a discontinued or abandoned road in which a public easement exists may bring a civil action in Superior Court for damages and injunctive relief against a person who causes damage to the road in a manner that impedes reasonable access by the property owner to the property owner's property by motor vehicle as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 42.
- **2. Damages.** Damages may be sought pursuant to subsection 1 in an amount reasonably necessary to restore the road to its condition prior to the use by the person against whom the action is brought.

- 3. Attorney's fees and costs. If the plaintiff under subsection 1 is the prevailing party, the plaintiff may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
 - **4. Application.** This section does not apply to:
 - A. A law enforcement officer who, in an emergency and within the scope of that law enforcement officer's employment, operates a motor vehicle on a public easement; or
 - B. An emergency responder who, in an emergency and while performing the duties of an emergency responder, operates a motor vehicle on a public easement.
- **Sec. 9. 35-A MRSA §2308,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 623, Pt. B, §9, is further amended to read:

§2308. Protection of utility facilities upon discontinuance of public ways

In proceedings for the discontinuance of public ways, public ways may be discontinued in whole or in part. The discontinuance of a town way must be pursuant to Title 23, section 3026 3026-A. Unless an order discontinuing a public way specifically provides otherwise, the public easement provided for in Title 23, section 3026 3026-A includes an easement for public utility facilities and for the permitted facilities of entities authorized under section 2301 to construct lines. A utility or entity may continue to maintain, repair and replace its installations within the limits of the way or may construct and maintain new facilities within the limits of the discontinued way, if it is used for travel by motor vehicles, in order to provide utility or telecommunications service, upon compliance with the provisions of sections 2503, 2505, 2506, 2507 and 2508.

Sec. 10. Municipality to develop or supplement list of town ways. A municipality may develop or update publicly available inventories relating to all known town ways or former town ways, or segments of town ways, discontinued and discontinued by abandonment within its municipal borders and share such inventories with the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Maintenance and Operations. Information pertaining to discontinued town ways may include a sufficient description of the town way or former town way, any known judicial determination regarding the status of a public easement on the former town way, the date of discontinuance and the governmental entity effecting the discontinuance. Information pertaining to town ways discontinued by abandonment may include a sufficient description of the town way or former town way, any known judicial determination regarding the status of a public easement on the former town way and the last known date of regular, publicly funded maintenance of the town way or former town way or segment of the town way. Boards of county commissioners, landowners, road associations, surveyors and other interested parties

may share relevant information with municipalities and the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Maintenance and Operations. By November 1, 2018, the Department of Transportation shall share with the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters an update on the status of any road inventories developed by municipalities, including any noted challenges or obstacles associated with determining the status of roads discontinued for public maintenance by units of government other than the municipalities' legislative bodies.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 465 H.P. 1100 - L.D. 1612

An Act To Improve the Delivery of Services and Benefits to Maine's Veterans and Provide Tuition Assistance to Members of the Maine National Guard

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 37-B MRSA §3, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 2013, c. 469, §1 and c. 569, §2, is further amended to read:

- D. Have the following powers and duties.
 - (1) The Adjutant General shall administer the department subordinate only to the Governor.
 - (2) The Adjutant General shall establish methods of administration consistent with the law necessary for the efficient operation of the department.
 - (3) The Adjutant General may prepare a budget for the department.
 - (4) The Adjutant General may transfer personnel from one bureau to another within the department.
 - (5) The Adjutant General shall supervise the preparation of all state informational reports required by the federal military establishment.
 - (6) The Adjutant General shall keep an accurate account of expenses incurred and, in accordance with Title 5, sections 43 to 46, make a full report to the Governor as to the condition of the military forces, and as to all business transactions of the Military Bureau, in-