

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
September 29, 2021

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 5, 2022 to May 9, 2022

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
DECEMBER 29, 2021

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
AUGUST 8, 2022

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

Augusta, Maine
2022

CHAPTER 650
H.P. 662 - L.D. 906

**An Act To Provide
Passamaquoddy Tribal
Members Access to Clean
Drinking Water**

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

Sec. 1. P&SL 1983, c. 25, §15 is repealed.

Sec. 2. 30 MRSA §6205, sub-§1, ¶D-2, as amended by PL 2021, c. 139, §1 and affected by §3, is further amended to read:

D-2. Land acquired by the secretary for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe in Centerville conveyed by Bertram C. Tackeff to the Passamaquoddy Tribe by quitclaim deed dated May 4, 1982, recorded in the Washington County Registry of Deeds in Book 1178, Page 35, to the extent that the land is not held in common with any other person or entity and is certified by the secretary as held for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe; ~~and~~

Sec. 3. 30 MRSA §6205, sub-§1, ¶E, as amended by PL 2021, c. 139, §1 and affected by §3, is further amended to read:

E. Land acquired by the secretary for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe in Township 21 consisting of Gordon Island in Big Lake, conveyed by Domtar Maine Corporation to the Passamaquoddy Tribe by corporate quitclaim deed dated April 30, 2002, recorded in the Washington County Registry of Deeds in Book 2624, Page 301, to the extent that the land is not held in common with any other person or entity and is certified by the secretary as held for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe; ~~and~~

Sec. 4. 30 MRSA §6205, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read:

F. Land acquired by the secretary for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe in Perry consisting of:

(1) Land conveyed by Denise E. Plouffe to the Passamaquoddy Tribe by quitclaim deed dated October 5, 2017, recorded in the Washington County Registry of Deeds in Book 4403, Pages 18 and 19; and

(2) Land conveyed by Austin Humphries to the Passamaquoddy Tribe by deed dated November 18, 1983, recorded in the Washington County Registry of Deeds in Book 1252, Pages 93 to 95.

Notwithstanding subsection 5 and any other provision of this Act to the contrary, the addition of land to the Passamaquoddy Indian territory pursuant to

this paragraph is not subject to approval by any city, town, village or plantation within the State.

Sec. 5. 30 MRSA §6206, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732, §§1 and 31, is amended to read:

1. General Powers powers. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, within their respective Indian territories, shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, privileges, powers and immunities, including, but without limitation, the power to enact ordinances and collect taxes, and shall be subject to all the duties, obligations, liabilities and limitations of a municipality of and subject to the laws of the State, provided, however, that internal tribal matters, including membership in the respective tribe or nation, the right to reside within the respective Indian territories, tribal organization, tribal government, tribal elections ~~and~~ the use or disposition of settlement fund income and the exercise of power pursuant to section 6207, subsection 10, section 6207-A and section 6209-A, subsection 1, paragraph F shall not be subject to regulation by the State. The Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation shall designate such officers and officials as are necessary to implement and administer those laws of the State applicable to the respective Indian territories and the residents thereof. Any resident of the Passamaquoddy Indian territory or the Penobscot Indian territory who is not a member of the respective tribe or nation nonetheless shall be equally entitled to receive any municipal or governmental services provided by the respective tribe or nation or by the State, except those services which are provided exclusively to members of the respective tribe or nation pursuant to state or federal law, and shall be entitled to vote in national, state and county elections in the same manner as any tribal member residing within Indian territory.

Sec. 6. 30 MRSA §6207, as amended by PL 1997, c. 739, §12 and affected by §§13 and 14, is further amended by amending the section headnote to read:

§6207. Regulation of ~~fish and wildlife~~ natural resources

Sec. 7. 30 MRSA §6207, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 732, §§1 and 31, is amended to read:

1. Adoption of hunting, trapping and fishing ordinances by the tribe or nation. Subject to the limitations of subsection 6, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation each shall have exclusive authority within their respective Indian territories to ~~promulgate and~~ enact ordinances regulating:

A. Hunting, trapping or other taking of wildlife; and

B. Taking of fish on any pond in which all the shoreline and all submerged lands are wholly within Indian territory and which is less than 10 acres in surface area.

Such ordinances shall be equally applicable, on a non-discriminatory basis, to all persons regardless of whether such person is a member of the respective tribe or nation provided, however, that subject to the limitations of subsection 6, such ordinances may include special provisions for the sustenance of the individual members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation. In addition to the authority provided by this subsection, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, subject to the limitations of subsection 6, may exercise within their respective Indian territories all the rights incident to ownership of land under the laws of the State.

Sec. 8. 30 MRSA §6207, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

10. Regulation of drinking water. Unless the Passamaquoddy Tribe, in its discretion, enters into an intergovernmental agreement authorizing the State to exercise concurrent jurisdiction over specific drinking water-related issues within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory:

A. The Passamaquoddy Tribe has exclusive authority to enact ordinances regulating drinking water within Passamaquoddy Indian territory;

B. The State may not exercise primary enforcement authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and its implementing regulations, as amended, within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory; and

C. The Passamaquoddy Tribe may seek to be treated as a state and to obtain primary enforcement authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and its implementing regulations, as amended, within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Passamaquoddy Tribe's jurisdiction does not extend beyond the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.

Sec. 9. 30 MRSA §6207-A is enacted to read:

§6207-A. Jurisdiction of the Passamaquoddy Tribe over drinking water within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory

Notwithstanding any provision of state law to the contrary, pursuant to the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, Public Law 96-420, Section 6(e)(1), the State and the Passamaquoddy Tribe agree and establish that:

1. Jurisdiction of Passamaquoddy Tribe to administer drinking water-related programs. The Passamaquoddy Tribe may seek to be treated as a state pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 United

States Code, Section 300j-11, and its implementing regulations, as amended, within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory and may otherwise benefit from and exercise jurisdiction under any other federal law enacted after October 10, 1980 that permits a federally recognized Indian tribe to administer drinking water-related programs; and

2. Administration of drinking water-related programs does not affect or preempt state law. The application of any provision of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and its implementing regulations, as amended, and of any other federal law enacted after October 10, 1980 that permits a federally recognized Indian tribe to administer drinking water-related programs, and the enforcement of such laws and regulations by the Passamaquoddy Tribe under subsection 1 does not affect or preempt the laws of the State.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Passamaquoddy Tribe's jurisdiction does not extend beyond the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.

Sec. 10. 30 MRSA §6209-A, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 388, §6 and affected by §8, is amended to read:

D. Indian child custody proceedings to the extent authorized by applicable federal law; ~~and~~

Sec. 11. 30 MRSA §6209-A, sub-§1, ¶E, as amended by PL 2009, c. 384, Pt. E, §1 and affected by §3, is further amended to read:

E. Other domestic relations matters, including marriage, divorce and support, between members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or the Penobscot Nation, both of whom reside within the Indian reservation of the Passamaquoddy Tribe; ~~and~~

Sec. 12. 30 MRSA §6209-A, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read:

F. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, civil and criminal actions regarding the enforcement of ordinances enacted pursuant to section 6207, subsection 10, except that the Passamaquoddy Tribe may not exercise jurisdiction over a nonprofit public municipal corporation, including, but not limited to, the water district established by Private and Special Law 1983, chapter 25.

Sec. 13. Contingent effective date; certification. This Act does not take effect unless, within 60 days after adjournment of the Second Regular Session of the 130th Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification by the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that the tribe has agreed to the provisions of this Act, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Sen-

ate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.

See title page for effective date, unless otherwise indicated.

CHAPTER 651

H.P. 1503 - L.D. 2023

An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Secretary of State Regarding Notarial Acts

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 4 MRSA c. 19, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. A-2. 4 MRSA c. 22, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. A-3. 4 MRSA §1056, as amended by PL 1981, c. 456, Pt. A, §12, is repealed.

Sec. A-4. 4 MRSA c. 39 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 39

REVISED UNIFORM LAW ON NOTARIAL ACTS

§1901. Short title

This chapter may be known and cited as the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.

§1902. Definitions

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

1. Acknowledgement. "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual before a notarial officer that the individual has signed a record for the purpose stated in the record and, if the record is signed in a representative capacity, that the individual signed the record with proper authority and signed it as the act of the individual or entity identified in the record.

2. Electronic. "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

3. Electronic signature. "Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol, sound or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the record.

4. In a representative capacity. "In a representative capacity" means acting as:

A. An authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee or other representative of a person other than an individual;

B. A public officer, personal representative, guardian or other representative, in the capacity stated in a record;

C. An agent or attorney-in-fact for a principal; or

D. An authorized representative of another in any other capacity.

5. Notarial act. "Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect to a tangible or electronic record, that a notarial officer may perform under the laws of this State. "Notarial act" includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a verification on oath or affirmation, witnessing or attesting a signature, certifying or attesting a copy and noting a protest of a negotiable instrument or loss in mercantile usage.

6. Notarial officer. "Notarial officer" means a notary public or other individual authorized to perform a notarial act.

7. Notary public. "Notary public" means an individual commissioned to perform a notarial act by the Secretary of State.

8. Official stamp. "Official stamp" means a physical image affixed to or embossed on a tangible record or an electronic image attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and includes an official notary seal.

9. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, statutory trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality or any other legal or commercial entity.

10. Record. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

11. Sign. "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

A. To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

B. To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound or process.

12. Signature. "Signature" means a tangible symbol or an electronic signature that evidences the signing of a record.

13. Stamping device. "Stamping device" means:

A. A physical device capable of affixing to or embossing on a tangible record an official stamp; or