## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# State Of Maine 121st Legislature

#### First Regular Session

#### **Bill Summaries**

# Joint Standing Committee on Transportation

July 2003

<u>Members:</u>
Sen. Pamela Henderson Hatch, Chair
Sen. Dennis S. Damon
Sen. Christine R. Savage

Rep. Ronld E. Usher, Chair Rep. Boyd P. Marley Rep. Rosaire "Ross" Paradis, Jr. Rep. Lisa T. Marrache Rep. Sonya G. Sampson Rep. Terrence P. McKenney Rep. Ronald F. Collins Rep. Deborah K. McNeil Rep. Arlan R. Jodrey Rep. William P. Browne

#### Staff:

Nicole A. Dube, Legislative Analyst Jill Ippoliti, Legislative Analyst Lock Kiermaier, Legislative Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670

#### Maine State Legislature



### Office Of Policy And Legal Analysis Office Of Fiscal And Program Review

# 121st Maine Legislature First Regular Session

#### Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing and joint select committees of the Maine Legislature this past session. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill and relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is arranged alphabetically by committee name and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER PURSUANT TO HP 1212	Bills carried over to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Regular Session
CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCEOne b	ody accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill failed to get majority voteBill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
OTP-ND	
P&S XXX	
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is September 13, 2003.

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#### **Enacted Law Summary**

Public Law 2003, chapter 286 establishes a 3-step graduated licensing system for new drivers under 21 years of age consisting of a supervised instruction permit, an intermediate license and an unrestricted license. The law prohibits a person who has been issued an instruction permit or an intermediate driver's license from driving while using a mobile telephone. The law also requires mandatory license suspensions for violations occurring during the term of provisional licenses.

LD 1452

#### An Act To Provide Incentives for Development and To Amend Traffic Movement Permit Standards

PUBLIC 363

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
HATCH PH	OTP-AM	S-169
USHER		

#### LD 1452 proposed the following:

- Revise existing incentives that guide the location of high-traffic developments and relaxed the standard for
  projects in growth areas that reuse currently developed land and buildings by limiting traffic mitigation
  requirements to improvements to entrances and exits of a project. Current law provides this incentive only for
  conversion of existing buildings;
- 2. Limit the relaxed standard of traffic mitigation requirements to certain growth areas;
- 3. Provide development incentives only for projects with prudent traffic demand management strategies, such as provision of appropriate on-site bus stops or train platforms;
- 4. Require developments that generate 400 or more passenger car equivalents at peak hour to provide right-of-way access to adjacent parcels, if these developments are located on arterial highways; and
- 5. Provide enforcement mechanisms for applicants for a building occupancy permit to prove that their entrances and exists are legally permitted.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-169) proposed to strike language from the bill that required developments generating 400 or more passenger car equivalents at peak hour to provide right-of-way access to adjacent parcels. The amendment also proposed to prevent a licensing authority from issuing a building occupancy permit to an applicant that is required to obtain a driveway, entrance or traffic movement permit under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 23, section 704 or 704-A until the applicant has obtained that permit from the Department of Transportation.

#### **Enacted Law Summary**

Public Law 2003, chapter 363 revises existing incentives that guide the location of developments generating more than 100 cars per hour. It relaxes the standard for projects in growth areas that reuse currently developed land and buildings with a proposed increase in building footprint of not more than 10% by limiting traffic mitigation

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requirements to improvements to entrances and exits of a project. Current law provides this incentive only for conversion of existing buildings.

Development incentives do not apply to developments with an entrance or exit on a high-speed arterial highway and are provided only if a project includes traffic demand management strategies. It also prevents a licensing authority from issuing a permit for a building or use when a driveway, entrance or traffic movement permit is required until after such a permit has been obtained from the Department of Transportation

## LD 1457 An Act To Make Technical Amendments to Truck Size and Weight Laws PUBLIC 166

 Sponsor(s)
 Committee Report
 Amendments Adopted

 COLLINS
 OTP-AM
 H-177

 SAVAGE

LD 1457 proposed to amend the truck size and weight laws as follows:

- 1. Clarify that certain definitions apply to the entire Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29-A;
- 2. Restore the gross vehicle weight reduction provisions for shorter wheelbase 6-axle combination vehicles that were inadvertently repealed in 1999;
- 3. Provide that an overlimit permit will also cover the trailer or semitrailer used to haul the overlimit load, in the event that the trailer or semitrailer also exceeds normal width or length limits;
- 4. Clarify that the same length provisions apply on the network designated by the Commissioner of Transportation for double 28 1/2 trailer-semitrailer vehicles as would apply on the national highway network;
- 5. Repeal the lift axle prohibition for vehicles hauling semitrailers between 48 feet and 53 feet in length; and
- 6. Restore the 80,000-pound gross vehicle weight maximum for vehicles with semitrailers between 48 feet and 53 feet in length if they are traveling on the Maine Turnpike or on Interstate 95 from the southern terminus of the Maine turnpike to the New Hampshire state line.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-177) proposed to repeal current statutory truck weight definitions in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29-A that would be replaced by the bill. The amendment also proposed to strike language regarding maximum gross weight standards for vehicles with semitrailers between 48 feet and 53 feet in length, which are already addressed in state and federal laws.

#### Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 166 amends the truck size and weight laws as follows:

- 1. It clarifies that certain definitions apply to the entire Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29-A;
- 2. It restores the gross vehicle weight reduction provisions for shorter wheelbase 6-axle combination vehicles that were inadvertently repealed in 1999;