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)

STATE OF MAINE

131st Legislature Second Regular Session



Disposition of bills and summaries of all laws enacted or finally passed

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

June 2024

MEMBERS:

SEN. TIM NANGLE, CHAIR SEN. JOSEPH BALDACCI SEN. PETER LYFORD

REP. HOLLY B. STOVER, CHAIR
REP. LYNN H. COPELAND
REP. DEQA DHALAC
REP. MANA ABDI
REP. RANDALL ADAM GREENWOOD
REP. JEFFREY SEAN ADAMS
REP. KIMBERLY J. POMERLEAU
REP. JOSEPH F. UNDERWOOD
REP. WALTER N. RISEMAN
REP. DAVID SINCLAIR

STAFF:

LYNNE WESTPHAL, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS 13 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670 http://legislature.maine.gov/opla

STATE OF MAINE

131st Legislature Second Regular Session



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILLS AND SUMMARIES OF ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bills and Summaries of Enacted Laws provides the disposition of all LDs and summaries of all laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature. Please note that all LDs and proposed amendments may be found through the Legislature's webpage, and each includes a summary of what the bill or amendment proposed.

The Legislative Digest of Bills and Summaries of Enacted Laws is arranged alphabetically by committee. Within each committee section is a subject index of all LDs considered by that committee as well as a digest of the LDs, arranged by LD number. Also included are enacted law summaries of the LDs enacted or finally passed. Brief analyst notes on certain LDs are also included: a committee digest will indicate if additional notes are provided for an LD. These notes add information staff found useful and may provide useful information to users of this Digest; please note that most LDs do not have a note and lack of a note should not be interpreted as having any significance. A separate section of the Digest provides a digest of the relatively few LDs that were not referred to a committee or reported from a committee as a committee bill; enacted law summaries of the LDs enacted or finally passed are provided. Finally, an appendix provides a summary of relevant session statistics.

The final disposition of each LD is noted in the relevant summary digest and index. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER	carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES	House & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
	action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
	enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
	FINAL PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAC	GE failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT	legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
	has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
	sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
	ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
	indefinitely postponed; legislation died
	TY or REPORT Xought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
	chapter # of enacted private & special law
PUBLIC XXX	chapter # of enacted public law
RESOLVE XXX	chapter # of finally passed resolve
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature is Friday, August 9, 2024. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LD 2047 An Act to Increase the Expenditure Limit for Informal Bidding Processes and Update References to the Office of Procurement Services

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Public Law 2023, chapter 516 increases the dollar threshold under which a state agency may procure goods or services through an informal bidding processes from \$10,000 or less to \$25,000 or less. It replaces the phrase "oral proposals" with "informal written quotes" in this provision on the informal bidding process. It also replaces, throughout the Maine Revised Statutes, the term "Bureau of Purchases" with "Office of Procurement Services" and the term "State Purchasing Agent" with "Chief Procurement Officer".

LD 2068 Resolve, to Adopt Conceptual Elements of the 2023 Augusta State Facilities Master Plan

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Resolve 2023, chapter 143 facilitates the Legislature's adoption of the 2023 Augusta State Facilities Master Plan, which replaces the 2001 State Facilities Master Plan. A master plan for the orderly development of future state buildings and grounds in the capitol area of the City of Augusta, with the exception of the State House, is required to be established and maintained by the Capitol Planning Commission pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 299.

LD 2101 An Act to Strengthen Shoreland Zoning Enforcement

ENACTED LAW SUMMARY

Public Law 2023, chapter 602 authorizes, but does not require, a municipality and the Maine Land Use Planning Commission to take the following actions when there is a violation of a law, ordinance, standard, rule, permit or order on land in a shoreland zone within the jurisdiction of the municipality or commission.

- 1. The municipality or the commission may deny the issuance of a permit to or suspend or revoke a permit of the owner or occupant for further development of all or a portion of the land on which the violation occurred until the violation is removed, abated or otherwise corrected and any penalties and court-awarded fees are paid.
- 2. The municipality or the commission may file a civil action against the owner or occupant to recover unpaid penalties, the cost to remove, abate or otherwise correct the violation and court costs and reasonable attorney's fees necessary to file and pursue the civil action.
- 3. The municipality or the commission may claim a lien against the land on which the violation occurred if the municipality or commission is the prevailing party in the civil action.