

# LEGISLATIVE SYNOPSIS 2024

## Public Laws, 131st Legislature

### 2024 Second Regular Session

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The Second Regular Session of the 131<sup>st</sup> Maine State Legislature adjourned on May 10, 2024. Non-Emergency legislation passed during the Second Regular Session was effective on August 9, 2024, unless noted otherwise.

1. **Chapter 669** (LD 91): “*An Act to Adopt the National 2022 Amendments to the Uniform Commercial Code*” (Effective July 1, 2025). This law updates the Uniform Commercial Code with the 2022 version approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, except the provisions related to electronic money, including a new uniform Article 12 governing controllable electronic records. This law has a delayed implementation date of July 1, 2025.
2. **Resolve Chapter 155** (LD 240): “*Resolve, to Direct the Maine Connectivity Authority to Develop Proposed Legislation to Increase Broadband Internet Access*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve directs the Maine Connectivity Authority to develop proposed legislation to improve the ability of tenants in multiple dwelling units in the State to receive broadband Internet service and benefit from increased competition among Internet service providers. The authority must submit a written summary of its activities and proposed legislation to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utility matters by January 30, 2025.
3. **Chapter 552** (LD 337): “*An Act to Amend the Law Governing the Regulation of Manufactured Housing to Increase Affordable Housing*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the current law governing land use ordinances by requiring a municipality to allow manufactured housing wherever single-family dwellings are allowed, subject to the same design criteria as the municipality may establish for single-family dwellings.
4. **Private & Special Law Chapter 17** (LD 380): “*An Act to Transfer the Monhegan Water Company to Monhegan Plantation and to Repeal the Monhegan Water Company Charter*” (Effective February 29, 2024). This law requires, upon approval by referendum of the voters of Monhegan Plantation and subject to approval of the Public Utilities Commission, that the Monhegan Water Company transfer to Monhegan Plantation all the assets, property, rights, privileges, obligations and liabilities of the Monhegan Water Company before January 1, 2025. The law also repeals, effective January 1, 2025, the law that created the Monhegan Water Company, Private and Special Law 1913, chapter 35.
5. **Chapter 490** (LD 492): “*An Act to Repurpose Vacant Shopping Mall and Retail Space to Mixed-use Housing and Retail*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law adds a requirement that, as necessary to meet statewide regional housing production goals, a municipality is required to adopt ordinances to allow the establishment of residential units in buildings on property zoned for commercial use including vacant or partially vacant retail space.

6. **Chapter 520** (LD 646): “*An Act to Fully Reimburse Municipalities for Lost Revenue Under the Property Tax Stabilization for Senior Citizens Program*” (Effective March 6, 2024). This law transfers \$15,000,000 from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Property Tax Stabilization program, Other Special Revenue Funds account to be used to fully reimburse municipalities for revenue lost under the property tax stabilization program for senior citizens. It also transfers \$50,000 from the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Property Tax Stabilization - Mandate program to reimburse municipalities for implementation and administrative costs of the property tax stabilization program. The property tax stabilization program was amended in 2023 to apply only to the property tax year beginning April 1, 2023.
7. **Chapter 598** (LD 772): “*An Act to Limit Retroactive Application of Land Use Ordinances to Pending Permit Applications That Propose Housing*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law provides that a municipality or municipal reviewing authority may not apply a land use ordinance retroactively with regard to a permit application for a development that includes residential housing if the ordinance was proposed after the permit was submitted and deemed complete for processing.
8. **Chapter 599** (LD 803): “*An Act Regarding Department of Economic and Community Development Evaluations of State Investments in Economic Development*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law adds the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters as a recipient of Department of Economic and Community Development evaluations and progress reports regarding state investments in economic development. This law also clarifies that the current recipient of such reports is the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over economic development matters.
9. **Chapter 512** (LD 865): “*An Act to Clarify the Roles and Responsibility of the Board of Environmental Protection*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Board of Environmental Protection as follows: (1) It amends the criteria by which the board assumes jurisdiction over a license or permit application, stipulating the specific categories of license and permit applications over which the board must assume jurisdiction. The law also includes technical revisions to other statutes relating to these jurisdictional changes. (2) It amends provisions regarding the board’s acceptance and consideration of additional or supplemental evidence submitted by an appellant, respondent or interested party during the appeal of a final license or permit decision of the commissioner. (3) It provides that, if the board modifies or reverses a final license or permit decision of the commissioner, the licensee or permittee is required to implement any changes to the project that is the subject of the license or permit necessary to comply with the decision of the board, which may include, but are not limited to, deconstruction and site restoration, and the department may initiate enforcement actions and impose penalties if the licensee or permittee fails to satisfactorily implement those changes.
10. **Chapter 682** (LD 1153): “*An Act Regarding Municipal Taxation of Certain Solar Energy Equipment*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law changes the requirements for personal and

real estate property tax exemptions for certain solar energy equipment for property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2025. Solar energy equipment will be exempt from property taxation if: (1) The energy it produces is used on site; (2) The equipment is collocated with a net energy billing customer or customers subscribed to at least 50% of the energy produced on site; or (3) The energy the equipment produces is transmitted through an electric utility and accounted for using a bill credit mechanism and the generator of electricity had a fully executed interconnection agreement prior to June 1, 2024. This law also requires the State Tax Assessor to update the solar energy equipment exemption information bulletin of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services to reflect changes made to relevant laws after December 31, 2023 and to establish a general method of valuation for commercial solar arrays.

11. **Chapter 652** (LD 1156): “*An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue to Promote the Design, Development and Maintenance of Trails for Outdoor Recreation and Active Transportation*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law provides \$30,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Parks and Lands through a General Fund bond issue to be awarded to nonprofit organizations, municipalities and State Government entities to be used for the design, development and maintenance of nonmotorized, motorized and multi-use trails statewide with a requirement that at least \$3,000,000 must be matched by contributions from public and private sources. Of the funds provided, approximately 25% must be used for nonmotorized trails, 50% for motorized trails and 50% for multi-use trails. No more than \$7,500,000 plus previously unexpended balances may be expended in any one year. The provision of funds is contingent on the ratification of the bond in the November 2024 statewide election.
12. **Chapter 677** (LD 1233): “*An Act Regarding the Maine State Cemetery Preservation Commission*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law changes the Maine State Cemetery Preservation Commission to an independent advisory board and makes the following changes to the commission: (1) It changes the duties of the commission from optional to mandatory. (2) It requires the commission to investigate complaints of violations of laws governing burying grounds and cemeteries reported to the commission. (3) It permits the commission to hire an executive director to carry out the functions of the commission and authorizes the executive director to hire additional staff as needed. (4) It requires the commission to develop a budget for each year and include the budget, income and expenses and details of the commission's activities in a report due to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters by December 15th of each year. (5) It establishes the Cemetery Preservation Commission Fund for use by the commission to accomplish the duties of the commission. The Department of Health and Human Services is required to amend its rules to increase the fee for a burial-transit permit by \$5 and the State Controller is required to deposit this amount into the fund, on a quarterly basis.
13. **Resolve Chapter 146** (LD 1274): “*Resolve, To Establish the Task Force to Support Commercial Dairy Farms in the State*” (Effective March 25, 2024). This resolve directs the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to convene the Task Force to Support Commercial Dairy Farms in the State. It directs the task force to review and provide recommendations on potential investments and policies to support the long-term sustainability and resiliency of the State’s dairy sector. The task force is required, no later

than January 6, 2025, to submit a report that includes its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over agricultural matters. The joint standing committee is authorized to report out a bill to the 132nd Legislature in 2025 based on the recommendations of the task force.

14. **Chapter 536** (LD 1294): “*An Act Regarding the Ordinances Governing Residential Units Located in Buildings in a Location Zoned for Commercial Use*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This amends the law authorizing a municipality, as necessary to achieve statewide and regional housing production goals, to adopt ordinances to allow residential units within buildings located in an area zoned for commercial use and, if adopted by a municipality. The ordinance establishing a limit on the number of residential units within a building in a location zoned for commercial use may be proportional to the space available for residential units in that building.
15. **Chapter 627** (LD 1337): “*An Act to Require a Biennial Report of the Corporate Income Tax to the Joint Standing Committee Having Jurisdiction over Taxation Matters*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law requires a biennial report from the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters regarding certain aggregate corporate income tax data.
16. **Chapter 547** (LD 1345): “*An Act to Permit Municipalities to Establish by Ordinance a Program for Partial Deferral of Property Taxes for Seniors*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law permits municipalities to establish by ordinance a program for seniors that provides for partial stabilization of property taxes accompanied by deferral of the amount of taxes due in excess of the stabilized amount. The municipal ordinance must require that the taxpayer be a permanent resident of the State and have owned and occupied a homestead as a permanent residence in the municipality for a minimum number of years and must specify a minimum age and a minimum household income for eligibility for the program. Residents of a municipality that adopts such a program may not participate in the State’s property tax deferral or stabilization programs.
17. **Resolve Chapter 169** (LD 1471): “*Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 200: Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration and Mining, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Environmental Protection*” (Effective April 16, 2024). This resolve authorizes final adoption of portions of Chapter 200: Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration and Mining, a major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection that was submitted for legislative review outside the legislative rule acceptance period, only if certain specified changes are made to the rule prior to final adoption.
18. **Chapter 594** (LD 1490): “*An Act to Reduce Rental Housing Costs by Limiting Additional Fees at or Prior to the Commencement of Tenancy*” (Effective January 1, 2025). This law amends the laws regarding rental property by adding definitions for “mandatory recurring fee”, “rent”, “utility service costs” and “optional recurring fee.” It also requires landlords to provide notice to tenants 45 days in advance when increasing a mandatory recurring fee; establishes a limit on the amount of money required to initiate a tenancy; adds certain fees,

penalties and other charges to the statutory list of unenforceable provisions currently in law; and requires landlords to provide a total price disclosure statement to potential tenants or lessees prior to entering a lease or tenancy at will agreement.

19. **Chapter 513** (LD 1505): *“An Act to Amend the Maine Cooperative Affordable Housing Ownership Act”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law makes changes to the Maine Cooperative Affordable Housing Ownership Act. It adds definitions for the terms, “housing assistance programs,” “housing cooperative,” and “group equity cooperative” and describes the components that make a housing cooperative a group equity cooperative under the Maine Cooperative Affordable Housing Ownership Act. The law requires that housing assistance programs administered by the state or a municipality be made reasonably available to residents of housing cooperatives. The law provides that administrators of those housing assistance programs may develop specific policies that govern the treatment of program applicants who reside in housing cooperatives. For those housing assistance programs that do not include policies specific to housing cooperatives, applicants belonging to housing cooperatives must be treated as homeowners, except that: 1) A program applicant who belongs to a group equity housing cooperative is classified as a renter or a tenant in rental property and the group equity cooperative itself is considered the landlord or property owner; and 2) A program applicant who is a resident of housing cooperative that is not a member of that cooperative is a tenant and the respective cooperative is the landlord or property. Under this law, when a housing cooperative is classified as a property owner, the cooperative has the right to apply for multifamily owner assistance programs.
20. **Chapter 630** (LD 1537): *“An Act to Amend the Laws Relating to the Prevention of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Pollution”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the laws governing the regulation of products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. It requires the Department of Environmental Protection, by January 1, 2026, and biennially thereafter, to submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters a report regarding implementation of the law and other state and federal laws governing the presence of PFAS in products, including any recommendations for necessary legislative changes. The law specifies that for this report due January 1, 2026, the department must include findings and recommendations resulting from an evaluation regarding the feasibility of implementing one or more product stewardship programs for certain regulated products containing intentionally added PFAS that are exempted from or otherwise regulated under the law.
21. **Resolve Chapter 156** (LD 1673): *“Resolve, Establishing a Working Group to Coordinate Collaboration Among State Agencies for the Purpose of Promoting Smart Growth and Development in High-use Corridors”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve directs the Director of the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to convene a working group consisting of the Commissioner of Transportation, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development and the director of the Maine State Housing Authority to design a plan for agency coordination to maximize state resources and promote smart growth in high-use corridors and to propose a plan for technical assistance grants to municipalities. The law requires the Director of the Office of Policy Innovation and the

Future, no later than January 15, 2025, to submit a report to the joint standing and joint select committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over housing matters regarding the working group's findings and recommendations. A joint standing or joint select committee that receives the report may submit legislation related to the report to the 132nd Legislature in 2025.

22. **Resolve Chapter 136** (LD 1721): “*Resolve, to Establish a Plan to Provide Transitional Housing and to Support the Growth of Maine’s Workforce*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve directs the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to propose a plan to provide transitional housing and support services to persons seeking federal work permits and submit a report to the joint standing committee or the joint select committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over housing matters no later than January 15, 2025.
23. **Chapter 538** (LD 1815): “*An Act to Increase Penalties for Violations of the Law Governing Monopolies and Profiteering*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law clarifies that the State may recover equitable monetary relief in proceedings related to antitrust violations. It also increases the cap on monetary penalties from \$100,000 to \$250,000 for violations of provisions of law relating to antimonopoly provisions.
24. **Chapter 660** (LD 1963): “*An Act Regarding the Future of Renewable Energy Transmission in Northern Maine*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law does the following: 1) It provides that a transmission line or lines developed under the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program and proposed within the unorganized or deorganized areas of the State are reviewed and permits are issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. 2) It defines an “employer and employee harmony agreement” and provides that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) must give preference to proposals for the development and operation of a transmission line or lines or renewable generation projects that maximize federal tax credits and committing to entering into an employer and employee harmony agreement with a labor organization seeking to represent workers on those projects. 3) In administering the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program, it directs the PUC, in collaboration with the Governor’s Energy Office, to seek to partner with other states, governmental entities or utilities within New England. 4) It provides that the PUC’s request for proposals must be for the development and construction of a transmission line or lines necessary to connect at least 1,200 megawatts of renewable energy resources located in northern Maine, instead of for the development and construction of a 345-kilovolt double circuit generation connection line, or, in the commission’s discretion, a transmission line or lines of greater capacity. 5) It allows the PUC to consider proposals for the development and construction of a transmission line or lines and renewable energy generation projects that include mechanisms to mitigate and allocate risks associated with development and operation of those projects. 6) It provides that the bidder that submits a proposal selected by the PUC for the development and construction of a transmission line or lines, upon the issuance by the commission of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, is considered a transmission and distribution utility, except that the commission may limit the rights of the utility to the extent necessary to protect ratepayers from financial risks. 7) It updates dates and terminology as required by law. 8) It provides that a term sheet awarded by the PUC to a bidder for a project pursuant to the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program must be considered sufficient title, right or interest for a permitting agency to accept

and begin processing the application for the project. It also requires the commission, in an order awarding a term sheet to a bidder selected for the development of a transmission line or lines, to provide an explanation of the commission's considerations and findings regarding the costs and benefits associated with the development and construction of the transmission line or lines. 9) It requires the PUC and the Department of Environmental Protection to ensure coordinated public notification and opportunities for public participation, including explanation of all public participation procedures, in connection with regulatory approvals and permitting under for a transmission line or lines and renewable energy generation projects under the Northern Maine Renewable Energy Development Program. 10) It provides that a judicial appeal of final action by the Board of Environmental Protection or the Commissioner of Environmental Protection regarding an application for a transmission line or lines must be taken to the Supreme Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court. 11) It requires the Board of Environmental Protection or the Department of Environmental Protection, as applicable, to hold a hearing and prohibits the issuance of an order without a hearing in connection with an application for the development and construction of a transmission line or lines. 12) It requires the Department of Environmental Protection to require an applicant for a permit under the site location of development laws for the development and construction of a transmission line or lines to demonstrate to the department that the applicant conducted one or more public meetings regarding the transmission line or lines prior to the submission of its application.

25. **Chapter 503** (LD 2020): *“An Act to Make Technical Updates to the Maine Uniform Securities Act”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law updates references to federal statutes in the Maine Uniform Securities Act and corrects errors to citations made when adopting the Uniform Securities Act of 2002.
26. **Chapter 619** (LD 2022): *“An Act Updating References to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 Contained in the Maine Revised Statutes”* (Effective April 12, 2024). This law updates references to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 contained in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36 to refer to the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2023, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and for any prior tax year as specifically provided by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
27. **Chapter 523** (LD 2023): *“An Act to Make Technical Changes to Maine’s Tax Laws”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law makes the following technical changes to Maine’s tax laws. Part A makes the following changes to the property tax and tax benefit programs laws. 1) It updates outdated terms referencing municipalities and municipal officers. 2) It removes and replaces gender-specific language. 3) It corrects a conflict created by Public Law 2023, chapter 360 and Public Law 2023, chapter 412, which affected the same provisions of law, by combining the provisions in the two chapters. 4) It removes an obsolete reference to an application provision and instructions in the law governing the sale of tax-acquired properties as the instructions are no longer required. 5) It makes other technical and grammatical changes to the laws affecting Maine property tax. Part B makes the following changes to the income tax laws. 1) It includes the United States Space Force in references to the United States Armed Forces. 2) It corrects a cross-reference in the law regarding the property tax fairness credit maximum benefit base. 3) It clarifies that payment of taxes for a short taxable

year must be made in accordance with existing due dates for estimated tax installments that fall within the short taxable year. 4) It updates language in the law governing information returns to be consistent with state statutes and rules. 5) It makes other technical and grammatical changes to the laws affecting Maine income tax.

28. **Resolve Chapter 142** (LD 2024): “*Resolve to Authorize the State Tax Assessor to Convey the Interest of the State in Certain Real Estate in the Unorganized Territory*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve authorizes the State Tax Assessor to convey the interest of the State in several parcels of real estate in the unorganized territory that were acquired by the State for nonpayment of property taxes.
29. **Chapter 588** (LD 2027): “*An Act Regarding the Property Tax Exemption, Business Equipment Tax Exemption and Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement for Facilities Storing Spent Nuclear Fuel and Radioactive Waste*” (Effective April 2, 2024). This law provides, for purposes of property tax exemptions for air pollution control facilities, that emissions from and particles of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste classified by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission as greater-than-Class C waste are not air pollution and a facility that stores spent nuclear fuel or radioactive waste classified by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission as greater-than-Class C waste is not exempt from property tax as an air pollution control facility. The law also provides that facilities that store spent nuclear fuel or such radioactive waste are not eligible for the business equipment tax exemption program or the Business Equipment Tax Reimbursement program. The law applies retroactively to property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.
30. **Chapter 613** (LD 2028): “*An Act to Amend Certain State Tax Laws*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law makes the following minor substantive changes to Maine’s tax laws. Part A clarifies the circumstances under which a taxpayer who has delinquent taxes on multiple residential properties is disqualified from the homestead property tax deferral program. Part B makes changes to the state sales tax and tobacco products tax laws. Part C makes changes to the state income tax law by updating the calculation of payments made to the Brunswick Naval Air Station Job Increment Financing Fund for businesses that are also part of the Maine Employment Tax Increment Financing Program to correspond with recent law changes switching the employment tax increment financing base from withholding to a percentage of incremental gross wages. Part D increases the frequency of the background investigations that employees and contractors of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services must undergo.
31. **Chapter 531** (LD 2030): “*An Act to Amend the Natural Resources Protection Act to Enhance the State’s Ability to Respond to and Prepare for Significant Flood Events and Storm Surge*” (Effective March 12, 2024). This law amends the Natural Resources Protection Act as follows. 1) It exempts from permit requirements an emergency activity conducted or overseen by the State or a local government in, on, over or adjacent to a river, stream or brook when the emergency activity is necessary to alleviate an immediate threat to public health or safety caused by a flood event, subject to additional specified limitations. 2) It exempts from permit requirements the elevation of a building foundation when the building is located in a coastal sand dune system; on a pier, wharf or dock located wholly or partially in, on or over a coastal wetland; or adjacent to a protected natural resource, subject to



additional specified limitations. 3) It exempts from permit requirements the repair of a pier, wharf or dock located wholly or partially in, on or over a coastal wetland where the height of the pier, wharf or dock is increased by no more than the amount necessary for the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural component of the deck to be four feet above base flood elevation, subject to additional specified limitations. 4) It provides that the Department of Environmental Protection may authorize through a permit by rule an increase in the height of a pier, wharf or dock located wholly or partially in, on or over a coastal wetland when reconstructed or replaced where the height of the pier, wharf or dock is increased by no more than the amount necessary for the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural component of the deck to be four feet above base flood elevation, subject to additional specified limitations. 5) It provides that the department may authorize through a permit or a permit by rule the reconstruction or replacement of a pier, wharf or dock in, on or over a coastal sand dune system if the pier, wharf or dock was in existence on January 1, 2024 and the reconstructed or replaced pier, wharf or dock is built on pilings, posts or similar supports that allow for the free movement of water, wind and sand under the deck, subject to additional specified limitations. 6) It provides that department rulemaking conducted prior to July 1, 2025 to amend its rule Chapter 305: Natural Resources Protection Act-Permit by Rule Standards and its rule Chapter 355: Coastal Sand Dune Rules to ensure the consistency of those rules with the statutory changes provided for in this law is routine technical rulemaking. The law also provides that prior to the final adoption of those rule amendments, the department may authorize through a permit or permit by rule, as applicable, certain pier, wharf or dock reconstruction, replacement or repair activities authorized by the statutory changes in the law.

32. **Resolve Chapter 128** (LD 2033): “*Resolve, Authorizing the Director of Bureau of Parks and Lands to Convey a Parcel of Land in the Town of Woodstock*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law authorizes the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to convey the State's interest in a 0.34-acre parcel of land in Woodstock.

33. **Chapter 505** (LD 2034): “*An Act to Address Identified Gaps in Laws Governing Erosion Control and the Natural Resources Protection Act*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the laws governing erosion control to extend the requirement for preventing unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment statewide instead of applying only in the organized areas of the State. The law does not extend the application of the retroactive provisions of the laws regarding erosion because of human activity, which currently apply only in the organized areas of the State, to the unorganized areas of the State. The law also clarifies that the Maine Land Use Planning Commission and the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Forestry have enforcement authority pursuant to their delegated authority under the Natural Resources Protection Act.

34. **Chapter 585** (LD 2035): “*An Act Regarding Disclosure of Flood Risk by Sellers of Real Estate*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law requires sellers of residential and nonresidential real property to notify prospective buyers in writing whether the property is in an area of special flood hazard mapped on the effective flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as well as any previous flood damage incurred, any flood insurance claims filed and any flood-related disaster aid received while the prospective seller owned the property. If the disclosure is not provided to the purchaser until after the purchaser

makes an offer to purchase the property or exercises an option to purchase the property, the purchaser may withdraw the offer or terminate any resulting contract within 72 hours after receiving the disclosure.

35. **Chapter 579** (LD 2048): *“An Act to Amend the Content of Notices Provided with Respect to Tax Liens of Certain property”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law changes the required method for notification to owners of homesteads subject to tax lien foreclosures of resources available to assist the owners with the foreclosure process. Under current law, the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection is responsible for providing certain notifications to homestead owners subject to tax lien foreclosure and providing information to owners about methods of challenging foreclosure actions. This law instead requires the Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection to post on a publicly accessible website information that may be used by municipalities and the State Tax Assessor for the unorganized territory to inform an owner of homestead property subject to tax lien foreclosure of the ways in which the homestead owner can access resources to help with avoiding tax lien foreclosure and ways to contact an advisor, including a lawyer, who can help the owner to work with the municipality or the State Tax Assessor regarding the foreclosure process.
36. **Chapter 527** (LD 2053): *“An Act to Exempt Buildings Used to Cultivate Crops from the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law exempts buildings used to cultivate crops from the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code, except for buildings used to cultivate cannabis.
37. **Chapter 509** (LD 2058): *“An Act Regarding Compliance with Environmental Permit and License Application Requirements”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law provides that the Department of Environmental Protection may specify as a reason for nonacceptance of a permit or license application that the application was submitted after the activity requiring the permit or license has begun if the applicant knowingly violated a requirement to obtain a permit or license for the activity or the applicant previously violated a requirement to obtain a permit or license within the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application.
38. **Chapter 497** (LD 2059): *“An Act Regarding Processing of Applications Under the Natural Resources Protection Act to Ensure Consistency with Shoreland Zoning Laws”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law authorizes the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to return as incomplete an application for a permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act if the commissioner finds that there is a reasonable likelihood that the proposed activity would be inconsistent with the minimum guidelines for municipal zoning and land use controls adopted by the Board of Environmental Protection under the laws governing shoreland zoning.
39. **Chapter 548** (LD 2060): *“An Act to Amend Licensing Requirements for Landscape Architects”* (Effective March 19, 2024). This law aligns the licensure requirements for applicants for the landscape architect license with those for architects and removes the requirement that an applicant must complete both the education and experience requirements before being qualified to take the required examination. It also authorizes the Maine State

Board for Licensure of Architects, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers to specify by rule the required amount of practical experience that an applicant for licensure as a landscape architect must complete before obtaining a license.

40. **Resolve Chapter 172** (LD 2061): “*Resolve, Authorizing the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands to Convey Peacock Beach State Park to the Town of Richmond*” (Effective April 22, 2024). This law authorizes the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to convey to the Town of Richmond all the State’s interest in a parcel of land approximately 32 acres in size in Richmond known as Peacock Beach State Park. Future use of the property must be for noncommercial public recreational use and the department retains a right of first refusal regarding future property conveyances.
41. **Chapter 543** (LD 2062): “*An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Real Estate Appraisers and Appraisal Management Companies*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law exempts from Standards 3 and 4 of the 2024 revision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice a member of the Board of Real Estate Appraisers, when executing duties as a board member to review complaints or the work experience of an applicant for licensure, and an investigator employed or retained by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation while performing an investigation or testifying at an adjudicatory hearing. This law also clarifies that a supervisory real property appraiser may have been licensed in any jurisdiction for at least 3 years to qualify to supervise a trainee real property appraiser. This law also amends the definition of "appraisal management service" to clarify the activities that constitute this service and the definition of "federally regulated appraisal management company" to remove the federal Office of the Inspector General as a regulating authority.
42. **Chapter 564** (LD 2065): “*An Act to Amend Maine’s Aquaculture Leasing Law*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the laws governing the aquaculture leasing process in the following ways. 1) It eliminates provisions that are no longer applicable regarding operations that were in effect prior to January 1, 1994. 2) It specifies that the demonstration of financial and technical capabilities at the time of lease application is a preliminary determination. 3) It amends the notice requirement for standard lease applications to the general public to specify that notice must be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the State affected and by any other manner considered appropriate by the Department of Marine Resources at least 30 days before the hearing. 4) It increases from 5 to 10 the number of persons required to request a hearing on a lease renewal or a limited-purpose lease application. 5) It increases from 14 to 30 the number of days during which comments may be provided on a lease transfer. 6) It creates a process by which a person who holds a limited-purpose lease may apply to convert that lease into a standard lease, as long as it is for the same lease area and operations that were authorized by the limited-purpose lease.
43. **Chapter 510** (LD 2066): “*An Act to Clarify Liability Under the Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Site Law and to Waive a Fee Regarding Voluntary Response Action Plans*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the uncontrolled hazardous substance site law as follows. 1) It clarifies that each responsible party is jointly and severally liable for all costs incurred by the State for the abatement, cleanup or mitigation of the threats or hazards posed by an uncontrolled site, including all of the State’s costs of acquiring property. 2) It clarifies

that a person who would otherwise be a responsible party is not subject to cost recovery by the State for the State's abatement, clean up or mitigation costs and for damages under certain circumstances. 3) For the purpose of demonstrating that a person has exercised due care with respect to an uncontrolled site that the person acquired after hazardous substances were located on that site, the law establishes different requirements based on the date the property was acquired. 4) It provides a limited exemption from liability for contamination of a site with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, if the source of the contamination was primarily caused by Department of Environmental Protection-licensed land application of sludge or sludge-derived products. The law also provides that a fee for department assistance in submitting a voluntary response action plan is waived if the plan is submitted for a property transaction or use funded by the Fund To Address PFAS Contamination.

44. **Chapter 644** (LD 2087): *“An Act to Protect Property Owners by Making Certain Changes to the Laws Governing the Use of Eminent Domain by Transmission and Distribution Utilities”* (Effective April 22, 2024). This law does the following. 1) It requires the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Parks and Lands to adopt rules to provide, in the case of a high-impact electric transmission line crossing or utilizing a rail trail or recreational corridor or land of similar configuration, criteria for determining that the high-impact transmission line would not cause the land to be reduced or the uses of the land to be substantially altered. 2) It defines the term “service land” and excepts those lands from the provision of law that considers a high-impact electric transmission line crossing or utilizing public lands a substantial alteration. 3) It defines a “high-impact transmission line” and prohibits the Public Utilities Commission from approving a transmission and distribution utility's taking of a location for a high-impact electric transmission line by eminent domain if the location is on a lot or parcel of real property that is 200 contiguous acres or less and the transmission and distribution utility seeks to take less than the entire property, unless the transmission and distribution utility demonstrates that, in its negotiations with the owner of the property for a voluntary acquisition of the location, it made both an offer for the entire property and an offer for just the location. 4) It clarifies the provisions of law that apply to the determination of damages for property taken by eminent domain for the construction, rebuilding or relocation of a transmission line designed to carry voltages of 5,000 volts or more and of necessary appurtenances. 5) If a location approved by the commission for a taking by eminent domain for a high-impact electric transmission line is on a lot or parcel of real property that is 200 contiguous acres or less and the transmission and distribution utility seeks to take less than the entire property, it requires the county commissioners' estimate of damages to include two estimates, one for the entire property in fee simple absolute and one for the portion of the property approved for a taking. The owner of the property has the option to require the transmission and distribution utility to take the entire property and, if the owner elects to require the transmission and distribution utility to take the entire property, the commission must approve the taking of the entire property. 6) It requires the commission to adopt rules regarding notice and educational materials that must be sent by certified mail to an owner of real property whose property may be taken by eminent domain for the construction, rebuilding or relocation of a high-impact electric transmission line, as well as to an owner whose property abuts the proposed high-impact electric transmission line, by an entity selected to construct a high-impact electric transmission line or a transmission and distribution utility. 7) It establishes the circumstances under which a property owner's fees

and expenses associated with seeking an award of damages for property taken by eminent domain must be paid by a transmission and distribution utility. 8) It prohibits the Department of Environmental Protection and the Board of Environmental Protection from issuing an order without a hearing for a development of a high-impact electric transmission line of state or regional significance that may substantially affect the environment. It also requires the department to require an applicant for such development to demonstrate to the department that the applicant conducted one or more public meetings regarding the transmission line prior to the submission of any application to the department.

45. **Chapter 533** (LD 2099): *“An Act to Make Changes to Certain Laws Governing Renewable Energy Projects”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law modifies the Distributed Solar and Energy Storage Program established within the Governor's Energy Office to define a “combined project” for the purposes of the program and provides that the Governor’s Energy Office may petition the Public Utilities Commission to procure energy, capacity or renewable energy credits from distributed solar facilities or combined projects that receive federal funding pursuant to the program. It provides that the commission may not direct a transmission and distribution utility to enter into a long-term contract for energy, capacity or renewable energy credits under the program unless the commission finds that the contract will benefit ratepayers and the procurement is in accordance statute. This law also authorizes the Department of Labor to adopt routine technical rules relating to the Maine emerging industry compensation threshold in the laws governing the State’s offshore wind initiative.
46. **Chapter 602** (LD 2101): *“An Act to Strengthen Shoreland Zoning Enforcement”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law 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. Prior to taking any of the above-listed actions, a municipality or the commission must provide the owner and any occupant with written notice of the violation and 10 days within which to remove, abate or otherwise correct the violation. The law also requires persons selling property to disclose any actual or alleged violations of shoreland zoning statutes, ordinances, rules or regulations.
47. **Chapter 603** (LD 2102): *“An Act to Support Municipalities by Repealing the Law Limiting the Municipal Property Tax Levy”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law repeals the law limiting the municipal property tax levy.
48. **Chapter 662** (LD 2112): *“An Act to Replace the Money Transmitters Act”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law repeals the Money Transmitters Act and replaces it with a model act

developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and state regulators of businesses that engage in money transmission. The law uses national standardized definitions and terms and uses national standardized licensing requirements.

49. **Chapter 551** (LD 2133): “*An Act to Expand the Use of Career and Technical Education Centers in Development of the Electrician Workforce*” (Effective March 19, 2024). This law clarifies that an applicant for a journeyman-in-training electrician license may use course work from an approved 2-year secondary school career and technical education electrical program to qualify for the license examination. Additionally, it increases the required number of work hours to be completed in the field for the journeyman-in-training license from at least 2,000 to at least 6,000 work hours.
50. **Resolve Chapter 159** (LD 2158): “*Resolve, to Improve the Housing Voucher System and Reduce the Number of Voucher Expirations*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve directs the Maine State Housing Authority to convene a stakeholder group to gather information about the use of housing vouchers and income-based rental assistance and consider ways to maximize the use of housing vouchers by outlining the process for local housing authorities to request fair market rent waivers from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, making changes to the rules governing the expiration of housing vouchers and the area of the State in which a housing voucher can be used and educating landlords to increase the number of landlords who accept tenants who use housing vouchers or other income based rental assistance. The authority is directed to submit a report to the joint standing or joint select committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over housing matters by January 15, 2025.
51. **Private & Special Law Chapter 18** (LD 2160): “*An Act to Provide for the 2024 and 2025 Allocations of the State Ceiling on Private Activity Bonds*” (Effective March 14, 2024). This law establishes the allocations of the state ceiling on issuance of tax-exempt private activity bonds for calendar years 2024 and 2025 among the state-level issuers of tax-exempt bonds.
52. **Chapter 671** (LD 2162): “*An Act Regarding the Current Use Valuation of Working Waterfront Property*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the laws relating to the current use valuation of working waterfront land for property tax purposes. The law amends the definition of “working waterfront land” and makes changes to the calculation of current use valuation for certain types of working waterfront land. It allows a delay of the withdrawal penalty payment if the property owner is unable to pay a penalty assessed for withdrawal of working waterfront land from current use valuation. The law also requires a biennial report by the State Tax Assessor to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation matters containing various information about the value of working waterfront land and other information useful for administration of the law. The report may also include recommendations for improving the laws related to current use valuation of working waterfront property. The law also directs the State Tax Assessor to create an information bulletin regarding current use laws that apply to working waterfront lands that include any changes made to the current use laws after December 31, 2023.
53. **Resolve Chapter 130** (LD 2168): “*Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 355: Coastal Sand Dune Rules, a Major Substantive Rules of the Department of*

*Environmental Protection*” (Effective February 29, 2024). This resolve authorizes final adoption of portions of Chapter 355: Coastal Sand Dune Rules, a major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection that was submitted for legislative review.

54. **Resolve Chapter 162** (LD 2169): “*Resolve, Directing the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to Recommend Proposals to Support the Development of Attainable Housing*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve directs the Director of the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to develop proposals for potential financial assistance programs to support the development of rental housing for persons making 80% to 150% of the area median income and programs to support homeownership by persons making 120% to 180% of the area median income. The office is required to seek input from entities familiar with programs that assist with the development of affordable housing as well as commercial real estate developers, the Maine State Chamber of Commerce and the Maine State Housing Authority. The office is directed to submit a report to the joint standing or joint select committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over housing matters by January 15, 2025.
55. **Chapter 568** (LD 2193): “*An Act to Improve Access to Affordable Wireless Communications by Allowing the Public Utilities Commission to Designate Eligible Telecommunications Carriers*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law provides that the Public Utilities Commission may designate any provider or reseller of commercial mobile radio service as an eligible telecommunications carrier for purposes of receiving federal universal service support and offering services supported by federal universal service support mechanisms.
56. **Chapter 559** (LD 2209): “*An Act to Increase the Cap on Bonds Issued by the Maine State Housing Authority to Reflect Current Housing Production Needs in the State*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law increases the cap on mortgage purchase bonds authorized to be issued by the Maine State Housing Authority to align with current housing production needs in the State.
57. **Chapter 643** (LD 2214): “*An Act to Make Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government, General Fund and Other Funds and to Change Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This is the “supplemental budget” or “change package” that modifies the budget passed last year based on revised revenue and expense projections. Like recent years, there was more revenue than anticipated overall, amounting to \$127.4 million more than expected and bringing the revised budget to a grand total of \$10.4 billion. Specifically related to the real estate industry, the following allocations were made to address housing and homelessness: \$21 million for the Emergency Housing Relief Fund; \$30 million to build more housing; \$5 million to assist mobile home residents with purchasing their community through a co-op structure; and \$128 million to establish a pilot program to provide rental assistance. Additional new spending was generally for issues outside the real estate industry including public safety and mental health programs, rebuilding infrastructure and preparations for extreme weather events, child welfare, child care, nursing homes and education among other topics.
58. **Chapter 569** (LD 2222): “*An Act Establishing a State Calendar for the State of Maine*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law requires the Secretary of State, or the secretary’s

designee, to establish a state calendar that includes important religious days and holidays of residents of the state and citizens of the United States. The calendar is intended to assist state agencies when scheduling public events. No new paid holidays are established for public or private employees. Beginning April 15, 2034, and every 10 years thereafter, the Secretary of State, or the secretary's designee, must update the calendar every 10 years in consultation with persons representing the Christian, Muslim and Jewish faith communities, other religious traditions practicing in the State, immigrants in the State, the Permanent Commission on the Status of Racial, Indigenous and Tribal Populations and the federally recognized Indian nations, tribes and bands located in the State.

59. **Chapter 645** (LD 2229): *“An Act to Make Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government, Highway Fund and Other Funds and to Change Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending”* (Effective April 22, 2024). This law makes supplemental appropriations and allocations for the expenditures of State Government, Highway Fund and other funds and changes certain provisions of the law necessary to the proper operations of State Government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025.
60. **Chapter 570** (LD 2234): *“An Act to Require Telephone Solicitors to Use the Reassigned Numbers Database”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law amends the law related to telephone solicitations to require a telephone solicitor to use the Federal Communications Commission's reassigned numbers database to verify that a consumer's telephone number has not been reassigned prior to initiating a telephone sales call to that consumer.
61. **Chapter 572** (LD 2245): *“An Act to Clarify the Definition of “Underground Facility” and Reduce Administrative Burdens Under the So-called Dig Safe Law”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law does the following. 1) It amends the definition of an “underground facility” to include any item of personal property buried or placed below ground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of liquefied propane gas. 2) It excludes from the definition of “underground facility” liquefied propane gas distribution systems that have underground pipes when that system is located on a residential lot that has no more than one structure connected by underground pipes to the liquefied propane gas distribution system, the structure has no more than two dwelling units and the liquefied propane gas tank is located 25 feet or less from the structure. 3) It amends the definition of an “underground facility operator” to include the owner or operator of an underground facility used in furnishing liquefied propane gas service. 4) It directs the Public Utilities Commission to amend its rule to reduce the administrative burdens for underground facility operators under the so-called Dig Safe law and specifies that rules adopted for these purposes are routine technical rules.
62. **Chapter 623** (LD 2253): *“An Act to Authorize a Stop-work Order Regarding an Activity that is Creating an Immediate and Substantial Adverse Impact to a Protected Natural Resource”* (Effective August 9, 2024). This law authorizes the Department of Environmental Protection to issue a stop-work order whenever the Commissioner of Environmental Protection finds that an activity is being performed in a manner that violates state environmental protection laws or rules or the terms or conditions of a license, permit or order issued by the Board of Environmental Protection or the department and that the activity is creating an immediate and substantial adverse impact to a protected natural resource. The law provides similar



enforcement authority to the Maine Land Use Planning Commission with respect to activities under its jurisdiction that are creating an immediate and substantial adverse impact to a protected natural resource.

63. **Chapter 640** (LD 2262): “*An Act to Amend the Process for the Sale of Foreclosed Properties Due to Nonpayment of Taxes*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law implements certain recommendations of the Working Group to Study Equity in the Property Tax Foreclosure Process pursuant to Public Law 2023, chapter 358 and makes the following changes to improve the process when a municipality sells real property acquired for nonpayment of taxes by the former owner. 1) It requires the municipality to send a notice of impending automatic foreclosure to specify that the municipality may sell the property and pay any excess sale proceeds to the former owner. 2) It allows a municipality to use a real estate agent or broker in the sale of the property. 3) It increases from 6 to 12 months the length of time the property may be listed for sale. 4) It allows the deduction from the proceeds of the sale fees incurred in selling the property but only to the extent those fees are not included in the broker or agent fee agreement. 5) It requires any fees imposed by a municipality on the property to be reasonable. 6) It requires an itemized written account of the deductions from the sale proceeds to be provided to the former owner when requested. 7) It requires an appraisal report to be prepared within 120 days if a municipality chooses to retain the property. 8) It specifies that a person receiving the excess sale proceeds waives the right to challenge the taking of the property but not the right to commence an action relating to the effective conveyance of the excess sale proceeds. 9) It provides that, if the former owner of foreclosed property cannot be located for distribution of excess amounts, the excess amounts must be turned over to the unclaimed property division of the Office of the Treasurer of State.
64. **Chapter 642** (LD 2264): “*An Act to Clarify the Use of Public Equipment on Public Easements*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This law clarifies that a legislative body of a town or village corporation may authorize the use of the town's or village corporation's highway equipment to plow, maintain or repair private ways, otherwise known as public easements. It allows the Maine Abandoned and Discontinued Roads Commission to meet up to 12 times per year and directs the commission to consider the public use allowed on public easements over an abandoned or discontinued road, the impact of public use on abutting property owners, property owner liability for public use on public easements, the benefits and costs of a road inventory and options for creating a right-of-way template for property owners of land along an abandoned or discontinued road.
65. **Resolve Chapter 166** (LD 2277): “*Resolve, Authorizing the Commissioner of Administrative Financial Services to Convey by Sale the Interests of the State in 3 Properties Located in Biddeford, Sanford and York*” (Effective August 9, 2024). This resolve authorizes the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services to convey the State's interests in three former courthouses located in the City of Biddeford, the City of Sanford and the Town of York for use as residential housing. If any of the three parcels comprising the state property is not transferred to the Maine State Housing Authority or a local public housing authority for residential housing under an option to purchase, however, the parcel is required to be sold using a competitive process via sale or auction.

66. **Chapter 646** (LD 2290): “*An Act to Correct Inconsistencies, Conflicts and Errors in the Laws of Maine*” (Effective April 22, 2024). This law corrects technical inconsistencies, conflicts and errors in the laws of Maine.

67. **Resolve Chapter 175** (LD 2291): “*Resolve, Approving the 2024 Draft and Arrangement of the Constitution of Maine Incorporating Amendments Approved at Referendum in 2023 and Providing for Its Publication and Distribution*” (Effective April 22, 2024). The Legislature approved the 2024 draft and arrangement of the Constitution of Maine by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. This draft was submitted pursuant to Resolve 2023, chapter 127, which authorized the Chief Justice to arrange the Constitution of Maine to include the following two amendments to the constitution approved at referendum in November 2023. 1) Constitutional Resolution 2023, chapter 1: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Require All Provisions in the Constitution to Be Included in the Official Printing. 2) Constitutional Resolution 2023, chapter 2: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine Regarding the Timing of Judicial Review of the Determination of the Validity of Written Petitions.

## CARRYOVER BILLS TO 2024

1. LD 20: *“An Act to Further Protect Survivors of Economic Abuse”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
2. LD 75: *“An Act to Establish Maximum Contaminant Levels Under the State's Drinking Water Rules to Prohibit Certain Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
3. LD 91: *“An Act to Adopt the National 2022 Amendments to the Uniform Commercial Code”* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 669**
4. LD 132: *“An Act to Require Health Insurance Carriers to Provide Coverage for Blood Testing for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
5. LD 210: *“An Act to Expand the List of Persons Exempt from the Real Estate Transfer Tax”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
6. LD 226: *“An Act to Address Maine's Affordable Housing Crisis”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
7. LD 240: *“Resolve, to Direct the Maine Connectivity Authority to Develop Proposed Legislation to Increase Broadband Internet Access”* **Passed as Resolve, Chapter 155**
8. LD 246: *“An Act to Amend the Campaign Finance Laws”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
9. LD 262: *“An Act to Strengthen Maine's Workforce”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
10. LD 277: *“An Act Regarding Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
11. LD 288: *“An Act Concerning Housing and Support Services for At-risk Youth and Youth Who Have Committed Juvenile Crimes”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
12. LD 306: *“An Act Related to Water”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
13. LD 314: *“An Act to Establish the Permanent Commission on the Status of Housing in Maine”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
14. LD 332: *“An Act to Amend the State's Election Laws”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
15. LD 337: *“An Act to Amend the Law Governing the Regulation of Manufactured Housing to Increase Affordable Housing”* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 552**

16. *LD 370: "An Act to Protect Marine Resources in Maine"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
17. *LD 371: "An Act to Address Certain Local Zoning Ordinances"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
18. *LD 380: "An Act to Transfer the Monhegan Water Company to Monhegan Plantation and to Repeal the Monhegan Water Company Charter"* **Passed as Private & Special Law, Chapter 17**
19. *LD 387: "An Act to Promote Affordable Housing by Providing a Tax Exemption for Housing Choice Vouchers"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
20. *LD 412: "An Act to Fully Engage the Efficiency Maine Trust in Mitigating Climate Change by Creating Electrification Programs"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
21. *LD 423: "An Act Making Certain Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
22. *LD 457: "An Act to Amend Maine's Tax Laws"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
23. *LD 471: "An Act to Make Necessary Changes to State Law"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature (Held by Governor)**
24. *LD 492: "An Act to Repurpose Vacant Shopping Mall and Retail Space to Mixed-use Housing and Retail"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 490**
25. *LD 499: "An Act to Change Maine's Tax Laws"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
26. *LD 579: "An Act to Support Farmland Conservation and Transition Planning for Farmers"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
27. *LD 602: "An Act to Provide Regional Support to Deliver State and Federal Programs to Cities and Towns in the State"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
28. *LD 646: "An Act to Fully Reimburse Municipalities for Lost Revenue Under the Property Tax Stabilization for Senior Citizens Program"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 520**
29. *LD 650: "An Act to Improve Maine Agriculture and Food Systems"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
30. *LD 695: "An Act to Exempt Nonprofit Land Trusts from Sales Tax"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**

31. *LD 721: “An Act to Preserve Historic Buildings and Promote Affordable Housing”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
32. *LD 772: “An Act to Limit Retroactive Application of Land Use Ordinances to Pending Permit Applications That Propose Housing”* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 598**
33. *LD 787: “An Act to Create the New Maine Resident Service Coordination Program in the Department of Economic and Community Development”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
34. *LD 803: “An Act Regarding Department of Economic and Community Development Evaluations of State Investments in Economic Development”* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 599**
35. *LD 853: “RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Establish a Right to Housing”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
36. *LD 860: “An Act to Identify the Railroad Lines from Portland to Bangor as a Major Corridor and to Fund a Feasibility Study”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
37. *LD 865: “An Act to Clarify the Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Environmental Protection”* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 512**
38. *LD 887: “An Act to Amend the Regulation of Mobile Home Parks”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
39. *LD 910: “An Act to Amend the Laws of Maine”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
40. *LD 928: “RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Establish a Right to a Clean and Healthy Environment”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
41. *LD 996: “An Act to Allow a Municipality to Establish a Local Option Sales Tax”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
42. *LD 1006: “An Act to Ensure Access to Safe Drinking Water from Household Wells in Rural Areas by Expanding Testing”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
43. *LD 1010: “An Act to Provide Tax Relief for Working Families”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
44. *LD 1027: “An Act to Prohibit Local Sales Taxes”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
45. *LD 1056: “An Act Restricting State Assistance in Federal Collection of Personal Electronic Data and Metadata”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**

46. *LD 1074: "An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue to Fund New Affordable Housing for Low-income Households"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
47. *LD 1107: "Resolve, to Establish a Pilot Project to Improve Access to Credit for Low-income Individuals"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
48. *LD 1134: "An Act to Improve Housing Affordability by Amending the Definition of "Subdivision" Under the Site Location of Development Laws"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
49. *LD 1145: "An Act to Create the Southern Maine Coastal Waters Commission"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
50. *LD 1153: "An Act Regarding Municipal Taxation of Certain Solar Energy Equipment"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 682**
51. *LD 1156: "An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue to Promote the Design, Development and Maintenance of Trails for Outdoor Recreation and Active Transportation"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 652**
52. *LD 1231: "An Act to Bring Fairness in Income Taxes to Maine Families by Adjusting the Tax Brackets"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files (Vetoed)**
53. *LD 1233: "An Act Regarding the Maine State Cemetery Preservation Commission"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 677**
54. *LD 1257: "An Act to Increase Housing Capacity and Protect the Municipal Tax Base and Working Lands"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
55. *LD 1274: "Resolve, to Establish the Task Force to Support Commercial Dairy Farms in the State"* **Passed as Resolve, Chapter 146**
56. *LD 1276: "An Act to Create and Sustain Jobs and Affordable Housing Through the Development of Cooperatives and Employee-owned Businesses"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
57. *LD 1285: "An Act to Extend Funding for the Land for Maine's Future Program"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
58. *LD 1294: "An Act Regarding the Ordinances Governing Residential Units Located in Buildings in a Location Zoned for Commercial Use"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 536**
59. *LD 1298: "An Act to Allow a Local Option Sales Tax on Short-term Lodging to Fund Affordable Housing"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**

60. *LD 1335: "An Act to Amend the Property Tax Stabilization for Senior Citizens Law"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
61. *LD 1337: "An Act to Require a Biennial Report on the Corporate Income Tax to the Joint Standing Committee Having Jurisdiction over Taxation Matters"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 627**
62. *LD 1345: "An Act to Permit Municipalities to Establish by Ordinance a Program for Partial Deferral of Property Taxes for Seniors"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 547**
63. *LD 1349: "An Act to Review State Lands and Waterways That Have Sacred, Traditional or Other Significance to the Wabanaki People"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
64. *LD 1422: "An Act to End Homelessness and Assist Students Who Are Homeless by Establishing a Housing Voucher Program and Providing Site-based Housing Services"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
65. *LD 1441: "An Act to Enhance State Oversight of Water Use and Water Resources"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
66. *LD 1454: "An Act Regarding the Distribution of Revenue from the Real Estate Transfer Tax"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
67. *LD 1471: "Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 200: Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration and Mining, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Environmental Protection"* **Passed as Resolve, Chapter 169**
68. *LD 1488: "An Act to Expand Testing for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances to Private Drinking Water Wells"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
69. *LD 1490: "An Act to Reduce Rental Housing Costs by Limiting Additional Fees at or Prior to the Commencement of Tenancy"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 594**
70. *LD 1493: "An Act to Increase Affordable Housing by Expanding Tax Increment Financing"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
71. *LD 1496: "An Act to Prohibit Noncompete Clauses"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files (Vetoed)**
72. *LD 1505: "An Act to Amend the Maine Cooperative Affordable Housing Ownership Act"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 513**
73. *LD 1514: "An Act to Provide Safe, Short-term Housing to Individuals Recently Released from Correctional Facilities"* **DEAD (Held by Governor)**

74. *LD 1537: "An Act to Amend the Laws Relating to the Prevention of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Pollution"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 630**
75. *LD 1538: "An Act to Provide Tax Benefits to Persons Constructing Accessory Dwelling Units"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
76. *LD 1540: "An Act to Create the Stable Home Fund Program"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
77. *LD 1555: "An Act to Amend the Pine Tree Development Zone Program"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
78. *LD 1590: "An Act to Require Disclosure of Campaign Funding Sources"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
79. *LD 1633: "An Act to Establish a Community-based Reentry Program in All Department of Corrections Facilities"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
80. *LD 1648: "An Act to Make Changes to Farm and Open Space Tax Law"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
81. *LD 1672: "An Act to Establish an Affordable Housing Permitting Process"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
82. *LD 1673: "Resolve, Establishing a Working Group to Coordinate Collaboration Among State Agencies for the Purpose of Promoting Smart Growth and Development in High-Use Corridors"* **Passed as Resolve, Chapter 156**
83. *LD 1675: "An Act to Amend the Laws Governing the General Assistance Program Regarding Eligibility, Housing Assistance and State Reimbursement and to Establish a Working Group"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
84. *LD 1685: "An Act to Increase Acreage Eligibility and Change Requirements for Filing Plans Under the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
85. *LD 1710: "An Act to Establish the Maine Rental Assistance and Guarantee Program and Amend the Laws Regarding Tenants and the Municipal General Assistance Program"* **DEAD (Held by Governor)**
86. *LD 1721: "Resolve, to Establish a Plan to Provide Transitional Housing and to Support the Growth of Maine's Workforce"* **Passed as Resolve, Chapter 136**
87. *LD 1737: "An Act to Provide up to \$5,000 in Property Tax Relief to Veterans"* **DEAD (Held by Governor)**



88. *LD 1750: "Resolve, Directing the Department of Transportation to Complete a Service Plan and Determine the Scope of Work for Restoration of Rail Use of the Berlin Subdivision Rail Corridor from Downtown Portland to Auburn"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
89. *LD 1752: "Resolve, to Prepare Preapproved Building Types"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
90. *LD 1763: "An Act Regarding Trustee Duties to Beneficiaries"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
91. *LD 1787: "Resolve, Directing the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to Convene a Stakeholder Group Tasked with a Comprehensive Overhaul and Modernization of the State Subdivision Statutes"* **DEAD (Held by Governor)**
92. *LD 1810: "An Act to Expand the Maine Historic Rehabilitation Credit and Establish a Weatherization Tax Credit"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
93. *LD 1815: "An Act to Increase Penalties for Violations of the Law Governing Monopolies and Profiteering"* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 538**
94. *LD 1823: "An Act to Respect and Protect the Right to Food"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
95. *LD 1864: "An Act to Increase Maine's Housing Supply by Prohibiting Certain Zoning Requirements in Areas Where Public Sewer and Water Infrastructure Are Available and in Designated Growth Areas"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
96. *LD 1867: "An Act to Establish the Community Housing and Rural Development Authority"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
97. *LD 1893: "An Act to Allow a Municipality to Impose a Fee on Short-term Rentals for the Benefit of that Municipality."* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
98. *LD 1904: "An Act to Enact the Maine Fair Chance Housing Act"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
99. *LD 1927: "An Act to Create the Rural Prosperity Council"* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
100. *LD 1929: "An Act to Protect Consumers by Licensing Home Building Contractors"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
101. *LD 1935: "An Act to Promote Workforce Development by Establishing a Workforce Development Program"* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**

102. *LD 1940: “An Act to Promote Consistent Policies within Growth Management Programs in Order to Increase Food Security and Economic Resiliency in Local Communities”*  
**Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
103. *LD 1957: “An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue to Invest in Maine’s Railroad Infrastructure”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
104. *LD 1959: “An Act Regarding Open Primary Elections and Ranked-choice Voting”*  
**Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
105. *LD 1960: “An Act to Support Farming in Maine by Extending the Deadline for Manufacturers of Products Containing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances to Report on Those Products”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
106. *LD 1963: “An Act Regarding the Future of Renewable Energy Transmission in Northern Maine”* **Passed as Public Law, Chapter 660**
107. *LD 1973: “An Act to Enact the Maine Consumer Privacy Act”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
108. *LD 1976: “An Act to Update the Growth Management Program Laws”* **DEAD (Held by Governor)**
109. *LD 1977: “An Act to Create the Data Privacy and Protection Act”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
110. *LD 1982: “An Act Regarding Appropriations and Allocations to Support the State of Maine”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
111. *LD 1983: “An Act to Establish the Maine Buy American and Build Maine Act”*  
**Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
112. *LD 1989: “Resolve, to Modify the Deed for a Parcel of Property in the Town of Carrabassett Valley to Allow for Workforce Housing”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**
113. *LD 1997: “An Act to Implement Critical Reforms to the Department of Environmental Protection Outlined in the State COVID-19 Reopening Plan”* **DEAD upon convening of the 132nd Legislature**
114. *LD 2003: “An Act to Protect Access to Maine’s Intertidal Zone”* **Dead/Placed in Leg. Files**