

TITLE 23 TRANSPORTATION

CHAPTER 24 MAINE TURNPIKE

§1967. PROPERTY OF THE AUTHORITY; EMINENT DOMAIN

The authority shall hold and acquire property as follows.

1. Property of the authority. All property of the authority and all property held in the name of the State pursuant to the provisions of this chapter are exempt from levy and sale by virtue of any execution, and an execution or other judicial process is not a valid lien upon property of the authority held pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

A. The authority may not lease, sell or otherwise convey, or allow to be used, any of its real or personal property or easements in that property, franchises, buildings or structures, with access to any part of the turnpike or its approaches, for commercial purposes, except for the following:

(1) Intermodal transportation facilities, kiosks at rest areas, gasoline filling stations, service and repair stations, safety patrol vehicles sponsored or operated by 3rd parties, tourist-oriented retail facilities, state and tri-state lottery ticket agencies, automatic teller machines and restaurants that the authority determines are necessary to service the needs of the traveling public while using the turnpike. The leasehold interests in such intermodal transportation facilities, kiosks, gasoline filling stations, service and repair stations, tourist-oriented retail facilities, state and tri-state lottery ticket agencies, automatic teller machines and restaurants are subject to taxation as provided in section 1971;

(2) Electrical power, telegraph, telephone, communications, water, sewer or pipeline facilities installed or erected by the authority, or permitted to be installed or erected by the authority; and

(3) Signs erected and maintained by the authority, or allowed by the authority to be erected and maintained, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 1965, subsection 1, paragraph U, that contain names, symbols, trademarks, logos or other identifiers of specific commercial enterprises.

As used in this subsection, "tourist-oriented retail facilities" means facilities that promote tourism in this State by selling products that are made or primarily made in this State or to which value is added in this State.

2. Use of eminent domain. Whenever a reasonable price cannot be agreed upon for the purchase or lease of real property found necessary for the purposes of the authority or whenever the owner is legally incapacitated or is absent or is unable to convey valid title or

is unknown, the authority may acquire by eminent domain any such real property whether wholly or partly constructed or interest or interests therein and any land, rights, easements, franchises and other property deemed necessary or convenient for the construction or reconstruction or the efficient operation of the turnpike, its connecting tunnels, or bridges, overpasses, underpasses or interchanges, or both, in the manner provided by chapter 3, subchapter III. Title to any property taken by eminent domain shall be in the name of the authority.

3. Entry upon lands. The authority and its authorized agents and employees may enter upon any lands, waters and premises in the State for the purpose of making surveys, soundings, drillings and examinations as it deems necessary or convenient for the purpose of this chapter and the entry shall not be deemed a trespass.

4. Authority for transfers of interest in land to the authority. All counties, cities, towns and other political subdivisions or municipalities and all public agencies and commissions of the State, and all public service corporations and districts, notwithstanding any contrary provisions of law, may lease, lend, grant or convey to the authority, upon its request, upon such terms and conditions as the proper authorities of the counties, cities, towns, political subdivisions, other municipalities, agencies, commissions, public service corporations and districts deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for any advertisement, order of court or other action or formality other than the regular and formal action of the authorities concerned, any real or personal property or rights therein that may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the authority, including real and personal property or rights therein already devoted to public use. As used in this subsection, the term "public service corporation" includes every public utility as defined in Title 35-A, section 102, subsection 13, and every corporation referred to in Title 13-C.

5. Access. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the authority may permit the City of Saco, or its successors or assigns, to use the interchange in Saco formerly known as exit 5 of the turnpike and land located adjacent to this former interchange for access, utility lines and appurtenances, parking and related accessory rights for the benefit of any or any combination of the following facilities:

- A. A liquor store or retail facility;
- B. A regional information center;
- C. A restaurant;
- D. A hotel; or
- E. A banquet and conference center.

The facilities must be located on property adjacent to the access way that connected the former exit 5 interchange with North Street in Saco. The terms of locating a facility must be mutually agreed upon by the authority and the City of Saco, its successors or its assigns. Access to and from the turnpike by means of the interchange at former exit 5 is restricted to facilities permitted under this subsection.

§1971. EXEMPTION FROM TAXES

The accomplishment by the authority of the authorized purpose stated in this chapter being for the benefit of the people of the State and for the improvement of their commerce and prosperity in which accomplishment the authority will be performing essential governmental functions, the authority shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessment on any property acquired or used by it for the purposes provided in this chapter, except that restaurants, kiosks, fuel and service facilities, leased or rented by the authority to business entities, shall be subject to taxation, and assessments shall be made against the tenant in possession based upon the value of the leasehold interest, both real and personal, nor may the authority be required to pay any tax upon its income except as may be required by the laws of the United States, and the bonds or other securities and obligations issued from the authority, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation within the State.

CHAPTER 311 FISCAL MATTERS

§3601. APPORTIONMENT OF DAMAGES OR BENEFITS

Whenever the city government lays out any new street or public way, or widens or otherwise alters or discontinues any street or way in a city, and decides that any persons or corporations are entitled to damage therefor, and estimates the amount thereof to each in the manner provided by law, it may apportion the damages so estimated and allowed, or such part thereof as to it seems just, upon the lots adjacent to and bounded on such street or way, other than those for which damages are allowed, in such proportions as in its opinion such lots are benefited or made more valuable by such laying out or widening, alteration or discontinuance, not exceeding in case of any lot the amount of such benefit, but the whole assessment shall not exceed the damages so allowed. Before such assessment is made, notice shall be given to all persons interested of a hearing before said city government, at a time and place specified, which notice shall be published in some newspaper in said city at least one week before said hearing.

§3602. NOTIFICATION TO OWNERS

After said assessment provided for in section 3601 has been made upon such lots or parcels and the amount fixed on each, the same shall be recorded by the city clerk, and notice shall be given within 10 days after the assessment by delivering to each owner of said assessed lots resident in said city a certified copy of such recorded assessment, or by leaving it at his last and usual place of abode and by publishing the same 3 weeks successively in some newspaper published in said city, the first publication to be within said 10 days. Said clerk within 10 days shall deposit in the post office of said city, postage paid, a certified copy of such assessment directed to each owner or proprietor residing out of said city whose place of residence is known to said clerk, and the certificate of said clerk shall be sufficient evidence of these facts, and in the registry of deeds shall be the evidence of title in allowing or assessing damages and improvements, so far as notice is concerned.

§3603. BOARD OF ARBITRATION

Any person not satisfied with the amount for which he is assessed under section 3601 may, within 10 days after service of the notice provided for by section 3602 in either manner therein provided, by request in writing given to the city clerk, have the assessment upon his lot or parcel of land determined by arbitration. The municipal officers shall nominate 6 persons who are residents of said city, 2 of whom selected by the applicant with a 3rd resident person selected by said 2 persons shall fix the sum to be paid by him, and the report of such referees, made to the clerk of said city and recorded by him, shall be final and binding upon all parties. Said reference shall be had and their report made to said city clerk within 30 days from the time of hearing before the municipal officers as provided in section 3601.

§3604. COLLECTION PROCEDURE

All assessments and charges made under sections 3601 to 3603, shall be certified by the municipal officers and filed with the tax collector for collection. If the person assessed, within 30 days after written notice of the amount of such assessments and charges, fails, neglects or refuses to pay said municipality the expense thereby incurred, a special tax in the amount of such assessment and charges may be assessed by the municipal assessors upon each and every lot or parcel of land so assessed and buildings upon the same, and such assessment shall be included in the next annual warrant to the tax collector for collection, and shall be collected in the same manner as state, county and municipal taxes are collected.

§3605. ACTION FOR COLLECTION; AMOUNT RECOVERED

If said assessments under section 3601 are not paid and said city does not proceed to collect said assessments by a sale of the lots or parcels of land upon which such assessments are made, or does not collect, or is in any manner delayed or defeated in collecting such assessments by a sale of the real estate so assessed, then the said city, in the name of said city, may maintain an action against the party so assessed for the amount of said assessment, as for money paid, laid out and expended, in any court competent to try the same, and in such action may recover the amount of such assessment with 12% interest on the same from the date of said assessment and costs.

§3606. ASSESSMENT FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Whenever a majority of the abutters in number and value upon any street or road in the thickly settled portion of any city or town shall in writing petition the city government or municipal officers of the town to improve said street or road by grading, parking, curbing, graveling, macadamizing, paving or in any other way making a permanent street of the same, or any part thereof, and to provide for the making and reconstructing of such street improvements, and such improvements are made, 2/3 of the cost thereof may be assessed on the property adjacent to and bounded on said street or road in the manner and with the same right of appeal provided in sections 3601 to 3605, which are made applicable to such assessments.

§3607. DAMAGES FOR RAISING OR LOWERING STREETS

When a way or street is raised or lowered by a road commissioner or person authorized to the injury of an owner of adjoining land, he may within a year apply in writing to the municipal officers, and they shall view such way or street and assess the damages, if any have been occasioned thereby, to be paid by the town. Any person aggrieved by said assessment may have them determined, on complaint to the Superior Court, in the manner prescribed in section 3005. Said complaint shall be filed in the Superior Court in the county where the land is situated within 60 days from the date of assessment.