§1724. Directors

1. Authorization. All of the affairs of a disposal district must be managed by an appointed board of directors that consists of not less than 3 directors. The exact number of directors must be determined in accordance with section 1721. Each director is entitled to the number of votes that corresponds to the level of population in that director's municipality as set forth in the following table, unless an alternative method of apportioning votes is approved by a majority vote of the municipal officers representing each member of the disposal district prior to or at the time of formation.

Population No. of Votes 0 - 1,000 1 1,001 - 2,500 2 2,501 - 5,000 3 4 5,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 15,000 5 15,001 - 25,000 6 7 25,001 - 35,000 35,001 - 50,000 8 9 50,001 - 65,000 65,001 and over 10

A director may not split votes. In the event a municipality has more than one director, directors from that municipality shall share equally the number of votes for that municipality but may vote independently of each other. A determination of population must be made based upon the latest official Decennial Census of the United States by the United States Bureau of Census. A disposal district may alter the number of its directors by submitting the proposed alteration to the voters in the same manner as provided in section 1721, subsection 7. No municipality within any disposal district may have less than one director. A quorum of the directors may conduct the affairs of the district even if there is a vacancy on the board of directors. A quorum is defined as a simple majority of eligible and appointed directors voting, either in person or by written consent, may conduct the affairs of the district. [PL 1999, c. 557, §1 (AMD).]

2. Term. Subject to section 1721, subsection 5, as to the duration of terms to be served by initial directors, all directors shall hold office for 3 years and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Any representative may be appointed to successive terms without limit. [PL 1983, c. 820, §2 (NEW).]

3. Vacancy. Any vacancy on the board of directors must be filled within 30 days after the vacancy occurs by appointment of the municipal officers of the municipality that the appointee is to represent. An appointee to a vacancy serves until the expiration of the term of the representative to whose position the appointment was made and may be reappointed.

[RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §290 (COR).]

4. Directors' retirement. Directors shall not be eligible to join the Maine Public Employees Retirement System as a result of their selection as directors.

[PL 1983, c. 820, §2 (NEW); PL 2007, c. 58, §3 (REV).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1983, c. 820, §2 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 11, §1 (AMD). PL 1993, c. 597, §1 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 557, §1 (AMD). PL 2007, c. 58, §3 (REV). RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §290 (COR).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.