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S.P. 571

In Senate, April 1, 2025

An Act to Strengthen the Authority of Local Officials to Enforce Provisions Regarding Dangerous and Nuisance Properties that Constitute a Threat to Public Health and Safety

Reference to the Committee on State and Local Government suggested and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator LIBBY of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative: WADSWORTH of Hiram.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6326, sub-§2, ¶D,** as enacted by PL 2013, c. 521, Pt. B, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:
 - D. The mortgaged premises are deteriorating so as to constitute a threat to public health or safety <u>as described in Title 22</u>, section 461 or 1561;
- **Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §6326, sub-§2, ¶G,** as enacted by PL 2013, c. 521, Pt. B, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:
 - G. A code enforcement officer, <u>local health officer</u> or other public official has made a determination or finding that the mortgaged premises are abandoned or unfit for occupancy;
- **Sec. 3. 17 MRSA §2851, sub-§2-A,** as enacted by PL 2017, c. 136, §1, is amended to read:
- **2-A. Standard.** To adjudge a building to be a nuisance or dangerous, the municipal officers or county commissioners, acting through a building official, code enforcement officer, local health officer or fire chief, must find that the building is structurally unsafe, unstable or unsanitary; constitutes a fire hazard; is unsuitable or improper for the use or occupancy to which it is put; constitutes a hazard to health or safety because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence or abandonment or a condition described in Title 22, section 461 or 1561; or is otherwise dangerous to life or property.
- **Sec. 4. 17 MRSA §2859, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 557, §4, is further amended to read:
- 1. Commencement of action. A municipality, acting through its building official, code enforcement officer, <u>local health officer</u>, fire chief or municipal officers, or the county commissioners shall file a verified complaint setting forth such facts as would justify a conclusion that a building is dangerous, as described in section 2851, and shall state in the complaint that the public health, safety or welfare requires the immediate removal of that building. The municipality or the county may seek a writ of attachment of the property on which the building is located in accordance with Title 14, chapter 507 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure.
- Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §252, as amended by PL 2007, c. 598, §4, is further amended to read:

§252. Penalties

A person who intentionally or knowingly violates any provision of section 451, 454-A, 461 or 462, or of rules adopted pursuant to those sections, or neglects or refuses to obey any order or direction of any local health officer authorized by those provisions, the penalty for which is not specifically provided, or intentionally or knowingly interferes with any person or thing to prevent the execution of those sections or of the rules, commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$500 may be adjudged. The District Court has jurisdiction of all offenses under these sections. Enforcement of section 454-A and 461, including abatement of an unsafe or unhealthful condition of a property, must be in accordance with Title 17, chapter 91, subchapter 4 or Title 30-A, section 3106-B.

- **Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §454-A, sub-§2, F,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 598, §7, is amended to read:
 - F. After consulting with the commissioner or the commissioner's designee <u>or the municipality</u>, order the suppression and removal of nuisances and conditions suspected of posing or found to pose a public health threat;
- Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §461, as amended by PL 1989, c. 487, §9, is further amended to read:

§461. Notice to owner to clean premises; expenses on refusal

The local health officer, when satisfied upon due examination, that a cellar, room, tenement, property or building in the town, occupied as a dwelling place, has become, by reason of want of cleanliness or other cause, unfit for such purpose and a cause of sickness to the occupants or the public, may issue, in consultation with the municipality or department, a notice in writing to such occupants, or the owner or the owner's agent, or any one of them, requiring the premises to be put into a proper condition as to cleanliness, or, if they see fit, requiring the occupants to quit the premises within such time as the local health officer may deem determines reasonable. If the persons so notified, or any of them, neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, the local health officer may cause the premises to be properly cleansed at the expense of the owner, or may close the premises, and the same shall may not be again occupied as a dwelling place until put in a proper sanitary condition in accordance with Title 17, chapter 91, subchapter 4 or Title 30-A, section 3106-B. If the owner thereafter occupies or knowingly permits the same to be occupied without putting the same in proper sanitary condition, the owner shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each day that the premises remain unfit following written notification that the premises are unfit.

Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1561, as corrected by RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §93, is amended to read:

§1561. Removal of private nuisance

When any source of filth whether or not the cause of sickness is found on private property and determined to be potentially injurious to health, the owner or occupant thereof shall, within 24 hours after notice from the local health officer, at the owner's or occupant's own expense, remove or discontinue it. If the owner or occupant neglects to do so or unreasonably delays doing so, the owner or occupant forfeits a sum not exceeding \$300. The local health officer shall cause the nuisance to be removed or discontinued, and all expenses thereof must be repaid to the town by the owner or occupant or by the person who caused or permitted it. Enforcement of this section must be in accordance with Title 17, chapter 91, subchapter 4 or Title 30-A, section 3106-B.

- **Sec. 9. 25 MRSA §2361, sub-§1-A,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 365, §8, is further amended to read:
- 1-A. Municipal enforcement. Effective December 1, 2010, duly appointed fire chiefs or their designees, municipal building officials and code enforcement officers, when authorized by their respective municipal employer, may use enforcement authority under Title 17, chapter 91, subchapter 4 or Title 30-A, section 3106-B or may bring a civil action in the name of the municipality to enforce any of the state laws, duly adopted state rules or local ordinances enacted pursuant to this Part and Title 10, chapter 1103; and

1 2	Sec. 10. 30-A MRSA §3758-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 312, §14, is amended to read:
3	2. Municipal authority. Municipal officers or their designees may enforce the provisions of this subchapter pursuant to:
5	A. The enforcement of land use laws and ordinances under section 4452;
6	B. The litter control provisions of Title 17, chapter 80; of
7 8	C. The abatement of nuisance <u>and dangerous buildings</u> provisions of Title 17, chapter 91-:
9	D. The cleanliness and source of filth provisions in Title 22, section 461 and 1561; or
10 11	E. For subject property that is abandoned, the abandoned property provisions of section 3106-B.
12	SUMMARY
13 14 15	This bill expands the authority of local municipal health and code enforcement officials to enforce laws pertaining to properties that are dangerous, a nuisance or abandoned and constitute a threat to public health or safety.