MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

Legislative Document

No. 1674

H.P. 1109

House of Representatives, April 17, 2025

An Act to Require Insurers to Address Climate Risk in Their Business Activities

Reference to the Committee on Health Coverage, Insurance and Financial Services suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative WARREN of Scarborough.

Cosponsored by Senator GROHOSKI of Hancock and

Representatives: BECK of South Portland, FRIEDMANN of Bar Harbor, OSHER of Orono.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA c. 101 is enacted to read:
3	CHAPTER 101
4	INSURING OUR COMMUNITIES ACT
5	§7801. Short title
6	This Act may be known and cited as "the Insuring Our Communities Act."
7	§7802. Definitions
8 9	As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
10 11 12 13 14 15	1. New fossil fuel project. "New fossil fuel project" means a project designed to facilitate the production of fossil fuels in excess of what is in development as of September 15, 2025, including production of new coal infrastructure, power plants or mines. "New fossil fuel project" includes projects that support exploring new oil and gas fields or otherwise expanding oil and gas reserves; examples of such projects include, but are not limited to, the construction of new wells, pipelines, terminals or gas power plants.
16 17 18 19	2. Precautionary principle. "Precautionary principle" means an approach taken to regulation that mandates that, when activities under consideration may lead to unacceptably serious or irreversible harm that is scientifically plausible but uncertain, actions must be taken to avoid or diminish that harm.
20 21	3. Reporting year. "Reporting year" means a 12-month period of time for which a company reports its financial performance.
22	§7803. Climate risk mitigation for insurers
23 24	1. Precautionary principle; new fossil fuel project underwriting restrictions. The bureau shall:
25 26	A. Integrate the precautionary principle into its regulation and supervision of insurers by:
27 28	(1) Incorporating measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the effects of climate risk and its adverse effects; and
29 30	(2) Implementing cost-effective measures to address the climate risk exposure of insurers, even in the absence of full economic or scientific certainty;
31 32 33 34 35	B. Require insurers, as a condition of doing business in the State, to annually submit a report on their progress on plans to align their investment and underwriting activities with science-based climate risk mitigation targets that are based on absolute greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and do not rely on carbon offsets or unproven technology;
36 37	C. Require insurers to annually submit a commitment to not invest or underwrite new fossil fuel projects; and

D. Align insurer investment and underwriting activities with science-based climate 1 2 risk mitigation targets by prohibiting underwriting for any new fossil fuel project and 3 directing insurers to phase out existing underwriting for exploration, extraction, 4 processing, exporting and transporting and any other significant action with respect to 5 oil, natural gas, coal or any byproduct thereof. 6 2. Investments and underwriting reporting. No later than September 15, 2026 and 7 annually thereafter, insurers subject to the requirements of this section pursuant to 8 subsection 4 shall submit a report to the bureau disclosing the information required under this subsection for the preceding reporting year. The report must disclose: 9 10 A. The insurer's investments in: 11 (1) Any company that derives 10% or more of its revenue from exploration, 12 extraction, processing, exporting, transporting and any other significant action with 13 respect to oil, natural gas, coal or any byproduct thereof; 14 (2) Any project intended to facilitate or expand exploration, extraction, processing, 15 exporting, transporting and any other significant action with respect to oil, natural 16 gas, coal or any byproduct thereof; and 17 (3) Any project intended to construct any infrastructure related to projects 18 described under subparagraph (2), such as wells, pipelines, terminals and 19 refineries; 20 B. The greenhouse gas emissions associated with insurers' financing and investment 21 activities from all of the insurer's investments; 22 C. The insurer's gross premium underwriting for: 23 (1) Any company that derives 10% or more of its revenue from exploration, 24 extraction, processing, exporting, transporting and any other significant action with 25 respect to oil, natural gas, coal or any byproduct thereof; (2) Any project intended to facilitate or expand exploration, extraction, processing, 26 27 exporting, transporting and any other significant action with respect to oil, natural gas, coal or any byproduct thereof; and 28 29 (3) Any project intended to construct any infrastructure related to projects 30 described under subparagraph (2), such as wells, pipelines, terminals and 31 refineries; 32 D. The greenhouse gas emissions associated with the insurer's issuance of insurance 33 or reinsurance policies from all of the insurer's underwriting; and 34 E. Any other information the bureau considers necessary to effectively implement and 35 enforce any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter. 36 The superintendent shall develop and implement criteria for reporting under this subsection 37 that enable the superintendent to post the information reported pursuant to this subsection 38 on the bureau's publicly accessible website. 39 Within 3 months of receiving a report required pursuant to this subsection, the 40 superintendent shall compile and post the information in the report on the bureau's publicly

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accessible website.

- 3. Consultants. The superintendent may engage the services of attorneys, actuaries, accountants and other experts not otherwise a part of the superintendent's staff, at the reporting insurer's expense, as is reasonably necessary to assist in the review of an insurer's report submitted pursuant to subsection 2. A person engaged pursuant to this subsection must be under the direction and control of the superintendent and must act in a purely advisory capacity.
- **4. Application.** The superintendent shall subject an insurer to the requirements of this section if:
 - A. The insurer reports over \$10,000,000 of direct premiums written in the State on its annual filing of the so-called Schedule T form, or successor form, with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
 - B. The insurer's activities or investments may expose the insurer to a heightened level of risk due to climate change; or
 - C. The superintendent otherwise determines that disclosure is in the public interest.

§7804. Divestiture

No later than September 15, 2030, the superintendent shall require any insurer doing business in the State to certify that the insurer has divested from:

- 1. Fossil fuel revenue. Any company that derives 10% or more of its revenue from exploration, extraction, processing, exporting, transporting and any other significant action with respect to oil, natural gas, coal or any byproduct thereof;
- 2. Fossil fuel projects. Any project intended to facilitate or expand exploration, extraction, processing, exporting, transporting and any other significant action with respect to oil, natural gas, coal or any byproduct thereof; and
- 3. Infrastructure projects. Any project intended to construct any infrastructure related to projects under subsection 2, such as wells, pipelines, terminals or refineries.

§7805. Reporting

No later than September 15, 2026, and once every 2 years thereafter, the superintendent shall submit a report to the Legislature and the Governor pursuant to this subsection. The initial report must disclose for the preceding calendar year, and the biennial report must disclose for the preceding 2 calendar years:

- 1. Efforts to implement this chapter. The bureau's efforts to implement this chapter;
- 2. Regulatory and supervisory actions taken. The bureau's regulatory and supervisory actions taken, if any, to bolster the resilience of insurers to the physical effects of climate change;
- 3. Affordability and availability of insurance for disadvantaged communities. The effects, if any, that the insurers' efforts to address climate risk have had on the affordability and availability of insurance for disadvantaged communities;
- 4. Readiness for climate change and energy transition. Insurers' and the insurance market's readiness for climate change and any related energy transition;
 - 5. Major sources of climate risk. Major sources of climate risk faced by the insurers;

1	6. Gaps to address. Any gaps in insurers' response to climate risk that the bureau
2	intends to address; and
3 4	7. Legislative action. Any legislative action that must be taken in order to allow the bureau to address climate risk.
5 6	The report must be made available to the public and posted on the bureau's publicly accessible website.
7 8	The report must include the bureau's planned regulatory and supervisory actions, if any, to bolster the resilience of insurers to the physical effects of climate change.
9	<u>§7806. Rules</u>
10 11	The superintendent may adopt rules to implement this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
12	SUMMARY
13 14	This bill establishes the Insuring Our Communities Act, which requires insurers to address climate risk in their business activities.