

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

October 1, 1992 to October 6, 1992

FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION

October 16, 1992

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 2, 1992 to July 14, 1993

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS

OCTOBER 13, 1993

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

J.S. McCarthy Company
Augusta, Maine
1993

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

of the
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE

1993

6. Excise tax on malt liquor; premiums. Each licensee must pay the appropriate excise taxes and premiums under sections 1652 and 1703 before the scheduled calendar date of the special taste-testing festival.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 260

H.P. 792 - L.D. 1078

An Act Amending the Liquor License Laws

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1052, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:

1. Off-premise catering license for sale of liquor off-premise. Class A restaurants, Class A lounges, hotels and clubs licensed to sell spirits, wine and malt liquor may apply for an additional license to conduct off-premises catering of spirits, wine and malt liquor at planned events or gatherings to be held at locations other than the licensee's premises under this section.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 261

H.P. 644 - L.D. 875

An Act to Improve Access of Injured Workers to Medical Care

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

Sec. 1. 39-A MRSA §210, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11, is amended to read:

9. Penalties. Any health facility or health care provider that knowingly submits false or misleading records or other information to an insurance carrier, self-insurer or group self-insurer or the board is guilty of a Class D crime.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 262

S.P. 111 - L.D. 312

An Act to Establish a Surplus Energy Program

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the State's electric utilities have or have access to surplus energy that, if sold at an incentive rate, may benefit all ratepayers of this State; and

Whereas, the opportunity to use this surplus energy in a manner that helps the ratepayers of this State presents itself now and any delay may significantly reduce the benefits to the ratepayers in this State that an incentive rate may provide; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3154, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

8. Incentive rates. Upon petition or on its own motion, the commission shall consider and, if it finds a utility has substantial surplus energy or capacity, shall adopt an incentive rate tariff consistent with the following.

A. The incentive rate is offered only on a short-term basis.

B. The incentive rate is offered only while the utility has surplus energy or capacity and is discontinued when there is no longer a surplus.

C. The incentive rate is available only for incremental uses of electricity, as defined by the commission. The rate may not be designed to encourage the installation of electric resistance space heating systems.

D. The incentive rate is interruptible and terminable to ensure that only surplus energy or capacity is sold at an incentive rate.

E. The incentive rate is priced so as to cover the costs of serving each customer who receives the rate and includes a contribution to fixed costs above the cost of service.

All net revenues from sales of electricity under rates established under this subsection must be used to benefit ratepayers.

The incentive rate may be used to encourage demonstration fleets of electric cars, provided the rate is consistent with this subsection.