MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST	REGULAR	SESSION	
ON	IE HUNDRED A	ND ELEVEN	NTH LEGISL	ATURE
Legislative D	ocument		, (2)	No. 822
S.P. 269			In Sena	te, February 18, 1983
	to the Committee ordered printed.	e on Business	Legislation. S	ent down for con-
		JOY J.	. O'BRIEN, Se	ecretary of the Senate
Cosponso	enator Minkows rs: Senator Haye Representative C	s of Penobsc	ot, Representa	tive Melendy of
	ST	TATE OF MA	AINE	
	IN THE NINETEEN HU	YEAR OF		HREE
	ACT to Requet Prices fo	r Budget		
Be it enac	ted by the	People of	f the Stat	e of Maine as
10 MRS	A §1652-A i	s enacted	d to read:	
	Regulation plan custom		of heating	oil to budget
	ler shall	not sell	neating o	il to a budget
	n customer			this section. ho buys heat-
ing oil				sehold use and
	pay the dea			
than on				tandard credit
terms. Und	er a budget	plan, t	the custo	mer pays the
dealer ov	er an exten	ded perio	od of time	preceding and

following oil deliveries and makes installment payments calculated to spread his annual heating oil costs evenly throughout the year. These installment payments are based on estimates of the customer's future oil consumption and the budget plan price per gallon to be charged by the dealer. The budget plan price per gallon shall consist of the cash retail price per gallon charged by the dealer to cash retail customers, plus an additional charge per gallon of up to 15% of the cash retail price per gallon to cover the dealer's extra costs in featuring the budget plan.

- 1. Terms of budget plan agreement. When a dealer and a customer enter into a budget plan agreement, the dealer shall set the budget plan price per gallon projected for the term of their agreement. This projected budget plan price per gallon shall be multiplied by the number of gallons of heating oil it is estimated the budget plan customer will use during the term of the agreement to arrive at the customer's estimated annual oil bill. The estimated annual oil bill shall be divided by the number of installment payments agreed upon by the dealer and customer to arrive at the budget plan installment payment. The dealer shall also project the wholesale price per gallon to be paid to his supplier. A written statement of the projected cash retail price per gallon, the projected budget plan price per gallon, the customer's estimated usage of oil, the estimated annual oil bill, the budget plan installment payment and the projected wholesale price per gallon shall be nished to the customer at the start of the budget plan agreement.
- 2. Operation of budget plan agreement. During the term of the budget plan agreement, the dealer shall credit installment payments to the budget plan customer's account. When oil is delivered to the customer, the dealer shall charge the customer's account using the number of gallons delivered and the actual budget plan price per gallon at the time of delivery. The dealer shall provide written monthly information statements to the budget plan customer containing the actual cash retail price per gallon, actual budget plan price per gallon, and actual wholesale price per gallon at the time of oil delivery.

eries, plus the number of gallons delivered to the customer during the previous accounting period and the customer's account balance at the end of the accounting period.

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- 3. Reconciliation after completion of budget plan agreement. When the term of a budget plan agreement is finished the customer's account shall be reconciled according to this subsection and a written reconciliation statement shall be furnished to the customer.
 - A. If the customer used more gallons of heating oil than estimated at the start of the term, then the dealer may charge the customer for the oil using the actual budget plan price per gallon at the time of reconciliation. If the customer used fewer gallons of heating oil than estimated at the start of the term, then the dealer shall rebate to the customer the excess money collected.
 - B. If the number of gallons used during the term of the agreement is within 25 gallons of the estimated oil use projection, but the actual budget plan price at the time of the oil deliveries was more than the budget plan price projected at the start of the term, then the dealer may charge the customer for the difference in price. If the number of gallons used during the term of the agreement is within 25 gallons of the estimated oil use projected, but the actual budget plan price at the time of the oil deliveries was less than the budget plan price projected at the start of the term, then the dealer shall rebate the excess to the customer.
 - C. If the number of gallons used during the term of the agreement is within 25 gallons of the estimated oil use projection, but the actual wholesale price per gallon paid by the dealer to his supplier is more than the projected wholesale price per gallon, then the dealer may charge the customer for the difference in price per gallon, multiplied by the number of gallons used by the customer during the term of the contract.

STATEMENT OF FACT

 The purpose of this bill is to limit the price that a dealer may charge to a budget plan customer for heating oil, and tie it more closely to the dealer's wholesale price and the price charged to the dealer's cash retail customers. In addition, the bill provides for information statements to be provided to customers. It also provides for reconciliation of estimated oil usage and prices with actual oil usage and prices at the end of the budget plan term.

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