## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1882
7 8 . 9	H.P. 1437 House of Representatives, January 10, 1984  Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.  Reference to the Committee on Public Utilities is suggested and ordered
10	printed.  EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
11	Presented by Representative Vose of Eastport.  Cosponsor: Representative Paradis of Old Town.
12 <b>13</b>	STATE OF MAINE
14 15 16	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR
17 18 19	AN ACT to Create the Independent Office of Hearing Examiners.
20 21	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
22 23 24	Sec. 1. 2 MRSA §6, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 705, Pt. L, §§1 - 3, is amended to read:
25 26 27	3. Range 89. The salaries of the following state officials and employees shall be within salary range 89:
28	State Director of Public Improvements;
29	State Budget Officer;
30	State Controller;
31	Director of the Bureau of Forestry;

- 1 Chief of the State Police; 2 Director, State Planning Office; 3 Director, Energy Resources Office; 4 Public Advocate: and Commissioner of Defense and Veterans' Services:; 5 6 and 7 Chief Hearing Examiner.
- 8 5 MRSA §9055, as amended by PL 1979, c. 9 425, §11, is repealed and the following enacted in 10 its place:
- 11 §9055. Ex parte communications; separation of func-12 tions

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- 1. Communication prohibited. In any adjudicatory proceeding, no agency members authorized to take final action or presiding officers designated by either the Chief Hearing Examiner of the Office of Hearing Examiners or by the agency to make findings of fact and conclusions of law may communicate directly or indirectly in connection with any issue of fact, law or procedure, with any party or other person legally interested in the outcome of the proceeding, except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.
- 24 2. Communication permitted. This section not prohibit any agency member described in subsec-25 26 tion 1 from:
- 27 A. Communicating in any respect with other mem-28 bers of the agency, provided that member, staff, 29 counsel or consultant has not participated and will not participate in the adjudicatory proceed-30 31 ing in an advocate capacity; or
- 32 B. Having the aid or advice of those members of 33 his own agency staff, counsel or consultants re-34 tained by the agency, provided that member, 35 staff, counsel or consultant has not participated 36 and will not participate in the adjudicatory pro-37 ceeding in an advocate capacity.

- Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §9062, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1 2 1977, c. 551, §3, is amended to read:
- 3 1. Presiding officer. An Unless hearings before 4 an agency are required by law to be conducted by examiner from the Office of Hearing Examiners, 5 6 agency may authorize any agency member, employee 7 agent to act as presiding officer in any hearing.
- 8 Sec. 4. 5 MRSA c. 375, sub-c. IV-A is enacted to 9 read:
- 10 SUBCHAPTER IV-A
- 11 HEARING EXAMINERS
- 12 §9070. Office of Hearing Examiners

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- 1. Creation. An Office of Hearing Examiners is created. The office shall be under the direction of a Chief Hearing Examiner, who shall be authorized to practice before the Supreme Judicial Court and appointed by the Governor for a term of 6 years. Subject to the Personnel Law, the Chief Hearing Examiner shall appoint additional hearing examiners to serve 18 20 in his office as necessary to fulfill the duties prescribed in this section. All hearing examiners shall 21 be authorized to practice before the Supreme Judicial 23 Court, shall have demonstrated knowledge of administrative procedures and shall be free of any political 24 or economic association that would impair their ability to function officially in a fair and objective manner.
- 28 2. Salaries; compensation. Except for the Chief Hearing Examiner, the salaries and compensation of 29 30 hearing examiners and other personnel of the Office 31 of Hearing Examiners shall be subject to the Personnel Law. 32
  - Temporary hearing examiners. When regularly appointed hearing examiners are not available, the Chief Hearing Examiner may contract with qualified individuals to serve as hearing examiners for specific assignments. These temporary hearing examiners shall possess the same qualifications as salaried hearing examiners, shall not be employees of the

1 State and shall be remunerated for their services at a rate not to exceed \$250 per day.

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- Hearings. All hearings of state agencies quired to be conducted under this chapter shall be conducted by a hearing examiner assigned by the Chief Hearing Examiner. In assigning hearing examiners to conduct these hearings, the Chief Hearing Examiner shall attempt to utilize personnel having expertise in the subject to be dealt with in the hearing. As a presiding officer, the hearing examiner may administer oaths and affirmations; rule on the admissibility of evidence; regulate the course of the hearing; set the time and place for continued hearings; fix time for filing of evidence, briefs and other written submissions; examine witnesses; and rule on motions or petitions made pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure or the procedural rules for adjudicatory proceedings adopted by the Chief Hearing Examiner, provided that rulings on motions to dismiss, motions for summary judgment or contested petitions to intervene shall be made in the form of recommendations the commission in a hearing examiner's report. It is the duty of the hearing examiner to:
  - A. Advise an agency as to the location at which, and time during which, a hearing should be held so as to allow for the giving by such agency of the notice thereof as may be required by law and to allow participation by all affected interests;
  - B. Conduct only hearings for which proper notice has been given pursuant to section 9052 or other applicable law;
- C. See to it that all hearings are conducted in an expeditious, fair and impartial manner; and
  - D. Make a report on each proposed agency action in which the hearing examiner functioned in an official capacity, stating his findings of fact and his conclusions and recommendations and taking notice of:
    - (1) The statutory authority of the agency to take the proposed action; and

- (2) All relevant substantive and procedural requirements of law or rule.
- 5. Rules. The chief hearing examiner shall adopt rules to govern the procedural conduct of adjudicatory proceedings. The procedural rules for hearings shall be consistent with applicable laws relating to those proceedings, shall be binding in all adjudicatory proceedings required to be conducted by an examiner from the Office of Hearing Examiners and shall supersede any other agency procedural rule with which they may be in conflict. The adoption or modification of rules by the Chief Hearing Examiner shall be in accordance with and subject to the requirements of subchapter II. Upon his own initiative or upon written request of an interested party, the Chief Hearing Examiner may issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness or the production of such books, papers, records or other documents as are material to the matter being heard.

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- 6. Record. A full and complete record shall be kept of all adjudicatory proceedings had before an examiner of the Office of Hearing Examiners and all testimony shall be taken by a hearing's reporter appointed by the Chief Hearing Examiner subject to the Personnel Law. In addition, the Chief Hearing Examiner may contract with nongovernmental sources for hearing's reporter services.
- 7. Costs. The Chief Hearing Examiner shall assess agencies the cost of services rendered to them in the conduct of hearings.
- 31 8. Account established. An Office of Hearing Ex32 aminers Account is created in the State Treasury. All
  33 receipts from services rendered by the Office of
  34 Hearing Examiners shall be deposited in the account
  35 and all funds in the account shall be appropriated
  36 annually to the Office of Hearing Examiners for car37 rying out the duties specified in this section.
- 38 §9071. Adjudicatory proceedings; hearings and notice
- Prior to the assignment of a case to a hearing examiner, as provided by section 9070, all papers shall be filed with the agency. The Chief Hearing Ex-

aminer shall promptly notify the agency of the hear-ing examiner assigned to the case. Subsequent to signment of the case to a hearing examiner, the agen-cy shall certify the official record to the Office of Hearing Examiners. Until recertification of the record to the agency, all papers shall be filed with that office. The agency shall notify all parties that the certification has been made. The Office of Hear-ing Examiners shall maintain the official record of the adjudicatory proceeding which shall include subsequent filings, pleadings, motions, testimony and exhibits. Upon issuance of a hearing examiner's re-port, except a hearing examiner's report pertaining to a contested petition to intervene, the official record shall be certified to the agency. Evidence taken in adjudicatory proceedings before a hearing examiner from the Office of Hearing Examiners shall have the same force and effect as though taken and received by the agency and shall authorize action as though so taken and received. The hearing examiner's report may recommend informal disposition of any ad-judicatory proceeding by stipulation, agreed state-ment, consent order or default.

## §9072. Proposal for decision in adjudicatory proceedings

In all adjudicatory proceedings before a hearing examiner from the Office of Hearing Examiners, the decision of the agency that is to render the final decision shall not be made by the agency until the report of the hearing examiner has been made available to the agency and to the parties to the proceeding for at least 10 days and an opportunity has been afforded to each party adversely affected to file exceptions and present argument to a majority of the officials who are to render the decision. Whenever the decision of the agency that is to render the final decision is required by law to be made by a date certain or upon the expiration of a specified period, the report of the hearing examiner shall be made available to the agency at least 30 days prior to the date or the expiration of the period.

Sec. 5. 35 MRSA §17, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1983, c. 390, §2, is further amended to read:

- Use of funds. The Public Utilities Commission is authorized to fund 25 employees beginning in the 1983-84 fiscal year from the revenues provided in this section to defray the costs incurred by the commission pursuant to this Title and to include administrative expenses, general regulatory expenses, consulting fees and all other reasonable costs incurred to administer this Title, including all costs and charges assessed to the commission by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the number of employees funded by this section shall be increased by 10 on the effective date of this Act June 19, 1981, establishing the Public Advocate to compensate for an equivalent reduction in the number of employees funded by the General Fund revenues which elsewhere in this section are appropriated for the use of the Public Advocate.
- 18 Sec. 6. 35 MRSA §299, as amended by PL 1981, c. 19 642, is repealed and the following enacted in its 20 place:

## 21 §299. Hearings; examiners

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Each of the commissioners, for the purposes mentioned in chapters 1 to 17, may conduct investigations, administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, papers, documents and testimony, punish by fine and imprisonment for contempt and issue all processes necessary to the performance of the duties of the commission. All adjudicatory proceedings, as defined in Title 5, section 8002, subsection 1, held under chapters 1 to 17 shall be conducted by a hearing examiner from the Of-fice of Hearing Examiners, appointed by the Chief Hearing Examiner pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV-A. Within the time specified by law or, if no time is specified, within 30 days after the filing of any petition, application, complaint document or other paper initiating an adjudicatory proceeding under chapters 1 to 17 or the filing of a request for hearing in any such adjudicatory proceeding, the commission shall determine whether to hold a public hearing with respect thereto. Whenever the

commission determines to hold a public hearing in any such adjudicatory proceeding, it shall promptly notify the Office of Hearing Examiners. The notice shall specify the date, if any, by which the commission is required by law to issue its order. With respect public hearings pursuant to section 69, the notice shall specify whether the commission has initially suspended the operation of any schedule of proposed rate or rates or any part thereof, shall indicate the expiration date of the initial suspension period and shall further indicate that, unless the commission receives the hearing examiner's report pursuant to Title 5, section 9071, by the 30th day before the expiration of the initial or a subsequent suspension period, the commission shall extend the time of suspension for such further period as may be permitted under section 69.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill creates the Office of Hearing Examiners to provide for an expeditious, impartial and fair hearing process for adjudicatory proceedings before the commission. Relieving the commission from the day-to-day responsibility for the scheduling and conduct of hearings will promote a speedier and more efficient hearing process and enable the commission to devote a larger part of its time to the important decision-making process entrusted to it. Funds derived from utility assessments will be made available to reimburse the Office of Hearing Examiners for costs of conducting adjudicatory proceedings on behalf of the commission. Presumably, the costs of dependent hearing examiners from the Office of Hearing Examiners will be offset by savings of hearing examiner expense now being incurred by the commission.