

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
November 13, 2002 to November 14, 2002

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 4, 2002 to June 14, 2003

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
FEBRUARY 13, 2003

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 13, 2003

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

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Lewiston, Maine
2003

3. Fees. The department shall establish and pay reasonable fees to the Commissioner of Public Safety for each inspection required pursuant to subsection 1-A.

4. Requirements for facilities with 17 or more beds. A children's home that has a capacity of 17 or more beds must comply with the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association, Residential Board and Care Occupancies sections for large facilities as adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

5. Requirements for children's home with more than 3 but fewer than 17 beds. A children's home that has a capacity of more than 3 but fewer than 17 beds must comply with the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association, Residential Board and Care Occupancies sections for small facilities as adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety. In addition, automatic emergency lights must be provided in the number and location required by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

6. Requirements for children's home with 6 or fewer beds. Notwithstanding subsection 5, the department may consider a children's home that has 6 or fewer residents, all of whom can evacuate the home without the assistance of another person in 3 minutes or less, to be in compliance with the one-family and 2-family dwelling requirements of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association as adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety. Facilities having 3 or fewer residents must meet the requirements of the one-family and 2-family dwelling chapter of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association as adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

7. Local regulations. Nothing in this section prevents a locality from imposing requirements for children's homes more stringent than those required in this section.

Sec. 2. 25 MRSA §2452, 2nd ¶ from the end, as amended by PL 1997, c. 728, §25, is further amended to read:

Existing buildings licensed pursuant to Title 22, ~~sub~~ Subtitle 6, having more than 6 boarders, with the exception of ~~boarding board and~~ care facilities and children's homes, must comply with any rules for residential-custodial care facilities required by the Commissioner of Public Safety, except that such existing facilities of not more than 2 stories in height are not required to be fire resistive, protected or unprotected noncombustible, protected wood frame or heavy timber construction. Such existing facilities

must be protected by a complete approved automatic sprinkler system and meet all other requirements of residential-custodial care facilities as required by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Sec. 3. 25 MRSA §2452, as amended by PL 2001, c. 596, Pt. B, §22 and affected by §25, is further amended by inserting at the end a new paragraph to read:

Existing children's homes licensed pursuant to Title 22, Subtitle 6, must comply with the applicable fire safety requirements of the Life Safety Code of the National Fire Protection Association adopted by the Commissioner of Public Safety pursuant to Title 22, section 8103.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 412

H.P. 1169 - L.D. 1595

An Act To Enhance Electric Utility Consumer Protections

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3104 is enacted to read:

§3104. Schedule of regular meter readings required

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Investor-owned transmission and distribution utility" means a transmission and distribution utility other than a consumer-owned transmission and distribution utility as defined in section 3201.

2. Requirement. An investor-owned transmission and distribution utility shall adopt and ordinarily follow as a general operating policy a schedule of reading customer meters on a monthly basis. Any investor-owned transmission and distribution utility that plans to adopt a different policy, such as bi-monthly meter readings, must receive prior approval of the commission.

See title page for effective date.
