MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 6, 2006 to June 21, 2007

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> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2007

unless received by the named insured at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of the policy. <u>Like notice must also be given to any party named as mortgagee on the policy.</u> A post office certificate of mailing to the named insured at the insured's last known address is conclusive proof of receipt on the 3rd calendar day after mailing. The reason must accompany the notice of intent not to renew, together with notification of the right to apply for a hearing before the <u>Superintendent of Insurance superintendent</u> within 30 days as provided.

The reason or reasons for the intended nonrenewal action must accompany the notice of intent not to renew and the reason or reasons must be explicit. Explanations such as "underwriting reasons," "underwriting experience," "loss record," "location of risk," "credit report" and similar insurance terms are not by themselves acceptable explanations of an insurer's intended nonrenewal of a policy insuring property of the kind defined in section 3048. The reason for nonrenewal must be a good faith reason and related to the insurability of the property or a ground for cancellation pursuant to section 3049.

This section does not apply:

- 1. If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew;
- 2. If the insured fails to pay any premium due or any advance premium required by the insurer for renewal; or
- **3.** If the <u>insured</u> <u>insurer</u> has transferred a policy to an affiliate.

Prior to the date of renewal of a policy that has been transferred by an insurer to an affiliate, the insured must receive notice of any changes to the terms of the policy that are less favorable to the insured.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 189 H.P. 200 - L.D. 229

An Act To Facilitate the Establishment of Tribal Electric Utility Districts

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3916 is enacted to read: **§3916. Tribal power districts**

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

- A. "Passamaquoddy Indian territory" has the same meaning as in Title 30, section 6203, subsection 6.
- B. "Passamaquoddy Tribe" has the same meaning as in Title 30, section 6203, subsection 7.
- C. "Penobscot Indian territory" has the same meaning as in Title 30, section 6203, subsection 9.
- D. "Penobscot Nation" has the same meaning as in Title 30, section 6203, subsection 10.
- 2. Construction and application. This section must be construed to provide the Penobscot Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribe the opportunity to acquire, develop, finance and provide electric power within their respective Indian territories to allow them to develop a sustainable local economy. The rights applicable to municipal power districts as provided in this chapter apply to any tribal power district of the Penobscot Nation or the Passamaquoddy Tribe.
- 3. Tribal power districts. Under the authority specified in Title 30, section 6206, subsection 1, the Penobscot Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribe may form power districts pursuant to this chapter, referred to in this section as "tribal power districts." A tribal power district formed by the Penobscot Nation or the Passamaquoddy Tribe may consist of all or part of the Penobscot Indian territory or the Passamaquoddy Indian territory, respectively. For the purpose of forming a tribal power district, the Penobscot Nation or Passamaquoddy Tribe shall designate appropriate tribal officers and proceedings in place of municipal officers and proceedings to implement the provisions of this chapter and any other laws referenced in this chapter.

Subject to the approval of the commission under sections 2102 and 2105, a tribal power district may furnish electric power transmission, distribution and supply services within the district. An application by a tribal power district to furnish electric power transmission, distribution or supply services must identify the boundaries of the Indian territory to be served. Approval of the commission under sections 2102 and 2105 is not required for a tribal power district to generate or manufacture electricity within the district or to purchase, acquire, accumulate or sell electricity at wholesale or by private contract for use within the tribal power district.

A tribal power district has the same rights, powers, privileges, obligations and limitations of a municipal power district formed under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the issuance of revenue obligation securities; the exemption of district property from taxation under Title 36, section 651; and, in the case of a tribal power district that has received approval from the commission under sections 2102 and 2105, the right of eminent domain as provided under section 3911.

Sec. 2. Findings. The Legislature finds that:

- 1. The Penobscot Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribe have inhabited the State as self-governing Indian tribal communities since long before the founding of this State and the United States and each tribe continues to maintain its own tribal government;
- 2. In keeping with native traditions and culture, the Penobscot Indian territory and the Passamaquoddy Indian territory are communal lands that are owned and held in perpetuity for the benefit of the members of the respective tribes; and
- 3. The communal ownership of the Penobscot Indian territory and the Passmaquoddy Indian territory deprives the respective tribal governments of the property tax revenues that are the financial foundation of the municipal governments of this State and makes the tribal governments critically dependent upon successfully developing a sustainable local economy.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 190 H.P. 402 - L.D. 524

An Act To Establish the Fee for Commercial Inspections for Farm Trucks

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

- **Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §1753, sub-§3,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §5, is amended to read:
- 3. Fee. The Except as provided in this subsection, the fee for an inspection under this section is based on the inspector's normal hourly labor charge and is due whether or not the vehicle passes inspection. A licensed inspection station shall post the hourly labor charge in a conspicuous place.

The fee for an inspection under this section of a farm truck registered under section 505 is \$45. The inspection fee is payable whether the vehicle passes inspection or not.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 191 H.P. 696 - L.D. 921

An Act To Allow a Landowner To Erect Installations in or near a State or State Aid Highway

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

Whereas, this legislation will allow certain projects to proceed to address erosion control issues and these projects need to occur during this construction season; 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. 23 MRSA §1401-A, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 452, Pt. L, §3 and affected by Pt. X, §2, is amended to read:

§1401-A. Installations restricted

- as provided in subsection 1-A, a person may not install, erect or construct, or cause to be installed, erected or constructed, installations such as buildings, gasoline pumps or other fixtures, in, upon or near any state or state aid highway, located as follows:
 - A. Within the full width of the right-of-way of any state or state aid highway as laid out by the State, the county or the town;
 - B. Within 33 feet of the center line of any state or state aid highway. This paragraph does not apply to installations or other property in existence on August 6, 1949. The commissioner has discretion to waive the application of this paragraph to the reconstruction of a building in the general location of the previously existing building if the commissioner determines that highway safety and the public welfare will not be adversely affected; or
 - C. Within 20 feet from the outside edge of any of the paved portion of any state or state aid highway having more than 2 travel lanes and having a total paved portion in excess of 24 feet in width. This paragraph does not apply to installations or other property in existence on September 1, 1955.