MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 1, 2010 to June 29, 2011

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

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

Augusta, Maine 2011

- D. The signature of an authorized representative of the insurance company, financial institution or dealer.
- 3. Notice to owner. Upon receiving a release statement concerning a vehicle from an insurance company, financial institution or dealer under subsection 1, an independent entity shall send a notice to the owner of the vehicle that the vehicle is available for pickup by the owner. The notice must contain an invoice for any outstanding charge owed the independent entity, including an initial towing or storage charge paid to a 3rd party, and inform the owner that the owner has 30 days from the date of the postmark on the notice to pick up the vehicle from the independent entity. A notice under this subsection must be sent by first class mail to the owner's address on record with the bureau.
- 4. Abandonment. If the owner of a vehicle does not pick up the vehicle within 30 days after notice was sent to the owner pursuant to subsection 3, the vehicle is considered abandoned and the independent entity may apply for a certificate of title or certificate of salvage as set forth in this subchapter. The independent entity shall provide the bureau with a copy of the release statement under subsection 1, proof of notice under subsection 3 and any other supporting documentation and fees as determined necessary by the bureau with the application for certificate of title or certificate of salvage.
- 5. Rules. The bureau may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 89 H.P. 255 - L.D. 322

An Act To Amend the Informed Growth Act

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §4365-A is enacted to read:

§4365-A. Municipal opt-in

The provisions of this subchapter do not apply to a municipality unless the municipality has adopted an ordinance that specifically adopts by reference the provisions of this subchapter. Nothing in this subchapter limits the home rule authority of municipalities to adopt ordinances on the same subject matter as this subchapter.

- **Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA \$4366, sub-\$8,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 347, \$1, is repealed.
- **Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §4366, sub-§10,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 347, §1, is amended to read:
- 10. Undue adverse impact. "Undue adverse impact" means that, within the comprehensive economic impact area, the estimated overall negative effects on the factors listed for consideration in section 4367, subsection 4 outweigh the estimated overall positive effects on those factors and that the estimated negative effects of at least 2 of the factors listed in section 4367, subsection 4, paragraph A outweigh the positive effects on those factors.
- **Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA \$4367, sub-\$1,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 347, \$1, is amended to read:
- 1. Qualified preparer. A comprehensive economic impact study must be prepared by a person, other than the applicant for a large-scale retail development, listed by the office as qualified by education, training and experience to prepare such a study. The office shall provide the list of qualified preparers to a municipal reviewing authority and land use permit applicant upon request. The office shall adopt routine technical rules under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A to carry out the purposes of this subsection.
- **Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §4367, sub-§3,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 347, §1, is amended to read:
- **3. Payment.** The applicant for the permit shall pay a fee of \$40,000 to the office to be deposited into a dedicated revenue account municipality. The municipality shall establish the amount of the fee. The development application is not complete for processing until the office confirms that the fee has been paid.

The office shall disburse to the municipality from the dedicated account an amount equal to the municipality shall use the fee to cover the municipality's projected costs of the comprehensive economic impact study contract, notice of the public hearing and related municipal staff support. The municipality's contract for the study must be defined and priced to ensure that the \$40,000 fee will be sufficient to cover both the costs of the study and the costs listed in this subsection. The office may charge against the fee an amount sufficient to cover its costs to record, administer and disburse the fee, but which may not exceed \$1,000. Any unexpended funds from the \$40,000 fee must be returned to the applicant.

- **Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §4367, sub-§4, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 347, §1, is amended to read:
 - A. The <u>municipality may require that the</u> comprehensive economic impact study, using existing studies and data and through the collection and analysis of new data, must identify the economic effects of the large-scale retail development on existing retail operations; supply and demand for

retail space; number and location of existing retail establishments where there is overlap of goods and services offered; employment, including projected net job creation and loss; retail wages and benefits; captured share of existing retail sales; sales revenue retained and reinvested in the comprehensive economic impact area; municipal revenues generated; municipal capital, service and maintenance costs caused by the development's construction and operation, including costs of roads and police, fire, rescue and sewer services; the amount of public subsidies, including tax increment financing; and public water utility, sewage disposal and solid waste disposal capacity.

Sec. 7. 30-A MRSA §4371, as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 260, §1, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 90 H.P. 979 - L.D. 1333

An Act To Modify Rating Practices for Individual and Small Group Health Plans and To Encourage Value-based Purchasing of Health Care Services

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

PART A

- **Sec. A-1. 24-A MRSA §2736-C, sub-§2,** ¶C, as amended by PL 2001, c. 410, Pt. A, §1 and affected by §10, is further amended to read:
 - C. A carrier may vary the premium rate due to smoking status and family membership. The superintendent may adopt rules setting forth appropriate methodologies regarding rate discounts based on smoking status. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II A.
- Sec. A-2. 24-A MRSA §2736-C, sub-§2, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:
 - C-1. A carrier may vary the premium rate due to geographic area in accordance with the limitation set out in this paragraph. For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after July 1, 2012, the rating factor used by a carrier for geographic area may not exceed 1.5.

- **Sec. A-3. 24-A MRSA §2736-C, sub-§2, ¶D,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 629, Pt. A, §4, is further amended to read:
 - D. A carrier may vary the premium rate due to age and geographic area smoking status in accordance with the limitations set out in this paragraph.
 - (1) For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State between December 1, 1993 and July 14, 1994, the premium rate may not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 50%.
 - (2) For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State between July 15, 1994 and July 14, 1995, the premium rate may not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 33%.
 - (3) For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State between July 15, 1995 and June 30, 2009 2012, the premium rate may not deviate above or below the community rate filed by the carrier by more than 20%.
 - (4) For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after July 1, 2009, for each health benefit plan offered by a carrier, the highest premium rate for each rating tier may not exceed 2.5 times the premium rate that could be charged to an eligible individual with the lowest premium rate for that rating tier in a given rating period. For purposes of this subparagraph, "rating tier" means each category of individual or family composition for which a carrier charges separate rates.
 - (a) In determining the rating factor for geographic area pursuant to this subparagraph, the ratio between the highest and lowest rating factor used by a carrier for geographic area may not exceed 1.5 and the ratio between highest and lowest combined rating factors for age and geographic area may not exceed 2.5.
 - (b) In determining rating factors for age and geographic area pursuant to this sub-paragraph, no resulting rates, taking into account the savings resulting from the reinsurance program created by chapter 54, may exceed the rates that would have resulted from using projected claims and