

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 6, 2016 to April 29, 2016

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JULY 29, 2016

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

Augusta, Maine 2016

commission may continue to administer existing physical energy storage contracts and enter into agreements regarding the resale of physical energy storage capacity purchased through a physical energy storage contract after June 1, 2017. The commission may continue to administer existing energy cost reduction contracts and enter into agreements regarding the resale of natural gas pipeline capacity purchased through an energy cost reduction contract after December 31, 2018.

Sec. 8. Limitation on effectiveness and contracting authority. Prior to September 1, 2016, the Public Utilities Commission may not initiate a proceeding for a physical energy storage contract on its own initiative or on the petition of any person, unless the commission has issued an order in the adjudicatory proceeding initiated under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, chapter 19, pending as of February 1, 2016, for consideration of approval for one or more energy cost reduction contracts that includes a determination of the contract amounts to be purchased. The enactment of this Act may not be construed to reflect any legislative findings about the meaning of Public Law 2013, chapter 369, Part B, section 1, nor to have any substantive or procedural effect on the commission proceeding for consideration of approval for one or more energy cost reduction contracts pending as of February 1, 2016.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 446

H.P. 1061 - L.D. 1558

An Act To Enable Low-income and Other Customers Greater Access To Efficient Electric Heat Pumps through Unique Financing and Third-party Installation and Maintenance

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3105 is enacted to read:

§3105. Heat pump program

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a transmission and distribution utility may develop and implement, upon approval of the commission, a program within its service territory to enable customers to access the benefits of efficient electric heat pumps as set forth in this section and may advertise the availability of its program to its customers. The program may serve any customer but must target low-income customers, senior citizens, customers who are unable to finance the purchase of a heat pump, customers who reside in rental dwellings and small businesses. For purposes of this section, "efficient electric heat pump" means an electric heat pump that is consistent with eligibility criteria of the Efficiency Maine Trust, as established in section 10103, or criteria established by the commission by rule if the Efficiency Maine Trust does not establish such criteria. Rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

1. Approval; activities of the utility. A transmission and distribution utility that elects to offer a program pursuant to this section must submit a proposed program to the commission for approval. The commission shall examine the proposed program and, if it finds the proposed program is reasonably designed and consistent with the provisions and program elements of this section, shall approve the program. Notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the amount of investment or revenue a utility may make or receive in a business venture separate from the delivery of electricity, all activities of a transmission and distribution utility under an approved program must be considered an unregulated business venture of the utility in accordance with section 713. The prudent costs associated with the program are recoverable only from customers participating in a program through just and reasonable rates and charges approved by the commission.

2. Program elements. A transmission and distribution utility may, subject to approval under subsection 1, elect to offer a program consistent with the program elements set forth under paragraph A or B, or both. Based on the best available information at the outset of the program, the overall energy costs to customers under a program must be expected to decrease as a result of participation in the program, as measured by the overall energy costs to customers over the lifespan of the efficient electric heat pumps, regardless of the source of energy, and the costs associated with participation in the program.

A. A transmission and distribution utility may offer incentives to customers participating in the program to acquire efficient electric heat pumps from 3rd-party sellers or installers to be used to reduce the total installation cost of such heat pumps.

B. A transmission and distribution utility may provide an efficient electric heat pump to a customer within its service territory who requests a heat pump and who elects not to purchase and install a heat pump due to income or other reasons. The utility may own the heat pump provided to a customer participating in the program and may charge the customer for the costs associated with providing and maintaining the heat pump. Any such program must meet the following requirements:

(1) If the participating customer is delinquent in payments under the program, the utility may undertake reasonable debt collection activities as approved by the commission and otherwise consistent with applicable law, but in no event may the customer's primary electric service be disconnected as a result of the customer's delinquency under the program nor may electric service to a heat pump serving as the only heating source for the customer be disconnected during the winter;

(2) The utility must allow participating customers to select a qualified 3rd-party heat pump seller and installer and must use qualified 3rd-party installers to maintain and repair the heat pumps provided to customers. To be qualified, an installer must be listed as a registered vendor by the Efficiency Maine Trust, as established in section 10103, for purposes of heat pump installations or determined qualified by the commission by rule if the Efficiency Maine Trust does not maintain a registry of vendors;

(3) The utility must provide participating customers with the option, through a plain language notice, to later buy the heat pump provided at reasonable terms approved by the commission;

(4) At any time, a participating customer may elect to have the customer's heat pump removed at no cost or penalty; and

(5) Before a customer elects to participate in the program, the customer must be provided a plain language notice comparing the costs of the program with the costs of directly purchasing a heat pump, including any applicable rebates or incentives available for purchasing such equipment.

3. Utility to provide information. A transmission and distribution utility that implements a program under this section shall, upon request from the commission, provide sufficient information to demonstrate that the program is meeting the requirements of this section. In addition, the utility shall provide a triennial report to the commission outlining the degree to which the program is meeting the needs of customers, including the needs of customers required to be targeted under this section.

Nothing in this section is intended to limit the authority of the commission to establish electric distribution rates for customers participating in a program under this section. **Sec. 2.** PL 2011, c. 637, §11, as amended by PL 2013, c. 369, Pt. G, §§1 and 2, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 447

S.P. 582 - L.D. 1484

An Act Regarding the Election Laws

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 makes necessary changes to improve the administration of primary and general elections; and

Whereas, changes related to the administration of the primary election would not take effect until after the election unless enacted as emergency legislation; and

Whereas, in order to treat primary and general election candidates the same, these changes must be in effect for both elections in the same election year; 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. 21-A MRSA §101, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 538, §4, is amended to read:

A. Hold or be a candidate for any <u>federal</u>, state or county office;

Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §101, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 455, §3, is amended to read:

10. Ineligible to serve. When a <u>registrar or a</u> member of the registrar's immediate family becomes a candidate for <u>federal</u>, state, local or county office in the electoral division in which the registrar is appointed, the registrar may not serve as registrar during the period beginning when the candidate files a petition to be a candidate or is nominated to be a replacement candidate until the time of election. The registrar shall instead appoint a deputy to whom the municipality shall pay all associated costs who must be compensated by the municipality for the duration of the deputy's temporary employment in that capacity.