

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 7, 2016 to August 2, 2017

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Augusta, Maine 2017

expiring contract or 12 months, whichever is shorter, without the express consent of the residential consumer; and

E. May not impose an early termination fee for any contract for generation service that was renewed without express consent from the residential consumer.

If a residential consumer does not provide the express consent required by paragraphs C and D, the residential consumer must be transferred to standard-offer service.

4-C. Residential consumer protection through transmission and distribution utility bill information. The monthly utility bill for a residential consumer that elects to receive generation service from a competitive electricity provider must contain the following:

A. A website address or other resource that residential consumers can access to obtain information that provides independent information as determined by the commission that allows residential consumers to compare terms, conditions and rates of electricity supply; and

B. A statement that directs the residential consumer to the competitive electricity provider for more information on the residential consumer's contract, including its terms, and that provides the telephone number of the competitive electricity provider.

Sec. 2. Report. The Public Utilities Commission in consultation with the Public Advocate shall conduct an analysis to determine the difference in price, if any, residential consumers paid for generation service by purchasing from a competitive electricity provider instead of receiving standard-offer service between 2014 and 2016. In evaluating any price difference, the Public Utilities Commission shall include, where possible, if and how the product purchased by the residential consumer differed from standard-offer service. The Public Utilities Commission shall report the findings of the analysis to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology by February 15, 2018. The report may include recommendations. The joint standing committee may report out a bill based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 128th Legislature.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 75

S.P. 473 - L.D. 1386

An Act To Clarify the Public Nature of Annual Statements of Life Settlement Providers

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

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §6806, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2009, c. 376, §8, is further amended to read:

1. Annual report. A settlement provider licensee shall file with the superintendent by March 1st of each year an annual statement containing such information as the superintendent prescribes by rule, including information related to settlement transactions on policies settled within 5 years of policy issuance. The superintendent may not adopt any rule that requires the submission of information that permits the identification of a viator or relates to transactions when the viator is not a resident of this State. The superintendent may not request, collect or compile personal information that identifies any viator or insured except in connection with the investigation of a specific complaint and with the prior written permission of the viator or insured or the viator's or insured's estate or representative to collect that information. The annual statement required by this subsection and by rule of the superintendent is a public record within the meaning of Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter 1.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 76

H.P. 395 - L.D. 553

An Act To Offer Hunters 65 Years of Age or Older Who Have Accumulated at Least 30 Points a Guaranteed Moose Permit

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

Whereas, current law allows a resident 70 years of age or older who has accumulated the necessary number of points to be awarded a moose hunting permit without participating in the public chance lottery for a moose permit; and

Whereas, many residents 70 years of age and older are unable to hunt moose at that age; and

Whereas, residents 65 years of age and older are better able to hunt moose if awarded a moose hunting permit; and