

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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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

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
NOVEMBER 1, 2017

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

Augusta, Maine
2017

A. Common nicknames, initials used in lieu of a first or middle name and use of a middle name;

B. Compound first and middle names and interchanged first and middle names;

C. Compound last names, maiden or married names and hyphens or blank spaces;

D. Apostrophes in last names;

E. Transposition of the month and date portions of the date of birth; and

F. Incomplete social security numbers.

4. Disclosure of personal information. To the extent permitted by law, an insurer may disclose the minimum necessary personal information about an insured or beneficiary to a person the insurer reasonably believes may be able to assist the insurer in locating a beneficiary or a person otherwise entitled to payment of the claims proceeds.

5. No fees. An insurer or its service provider may not charge any beneficiary or other authorized representative for any fees or costs associated with a death master file search or verification of a death master file match conducted pursuant to this section.

6. Payment of benefits. The benefits from a policy, a contract or a retained asset account, plus any applicable accrued contractual interest, is payable to a designated beneficiary or annuity owner. In the event a beneficiary or owner cannot be found after good faith efforts to contact the beneficiary or owner pursuant to this section have been carried out and documented, the insurer shall dispose of any unclaimed money according to Title 33, chapter 41.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 130

S.P. 67 - L.D. 221

An Act To Amend the Laws Regarding the Municipality of Responsibility for General Assistance Applicants Released from a State Correctional Facility or County Jail Facility

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §4307, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2015, c. 267, Pt. II, §1, is further amended to read:

4. Special circumstances. Overseers of a municipality may not move or transport an applicant or recipient into another municipality to relieve their municipality of responsibility for that applicant's or re-

ipient's support. The municipality of responsibility for relocations, ~~persons released from correctional facilities~~ and institutional settings is as follows.

A. When an applicant or recipient requests relocation to another municipality and the overseers of a municipality assist that person to relocate to another municipality, the municipality from which that person is moving continues to be responsible for the support of the recipient for 30 days after relocation. As used in this paragraph, "assist" includes:

- (1) Granting financial assistance to relocate; and
- (2) Making arrangements for a person to relocate.

B. If an applicant is in a group home, shelter, rehabilitation center, nursing home, hospital or other institution at the time of application and has either been in that institution for 6 months or less, or had a residence immediately prior to entering the institution which the applicant had maintained and to which the applicant intends to return, the municipality of responsibility is the municipality where the applicant was a resident immediately prior to entering the institution. For the purpose of this paragraph, a hotel, motel or similar place of temporary lodging is considered an institution when a municipality:

- (1) Grants financial assistance for a person to move to or stay in temporary lodging;
- (2) Makes arrangements for a person to stay in temporary lodging;
- (3) Advises or encourages a person to stay in temporary lodging; or
- (4) Illegally denies housing assistance and, as a result of that denial, the person stays in temporary lodging.

~~C. If an applicant has been released from a correctional facility within 45 days of application, the municipality of responsibility for the first 12 months of payment of benefits is the municipality that was on record as the residence of the applicant when the applicant was committed to the correctional facility. A municipality of responsibility must accept an application for general assistance by telephone if the applicant is calling from another municipal office, as long as the written application is contemporaneously faxed or sent electronically to the municipality of responsibility.~~

See title page for effective date.
