

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LAWS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE OF MAINE**

**AS PASSED BY THE**

**ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE**

**FIRST SPECIAL SESSION**

**August 26, 2019**

**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

**January 8, 2020 to March 17, 2020**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR  
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION**

**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**

**NOVEMBER 25, 2019**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR  
SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**

**JUNE 16, 2020**

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

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**Augusta, Maine  
2020**

**CHAPTER 585**  
**S.P. 658 - L.D. 1911**

**An Act To Amend the  
Unemployment Compensation  
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,** changes made to the laws governing unemployment compensation will have an adverse impact on the employer community if implemented; and

**Whereas,** this legislation makes changes to those laws that are necessary to eliminate the adverse impact; 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. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§3, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 343, Pt. TTT, §1, is further amended to read:

A. At the time the status of an employing unit is ascertained to be that of an employer, the commissioner shall establish and maintain, until the employer status is terminated, for the employer an experience rating record, to which are credited all the contributions that the employer pays on the employer's own behalf. This chapter may not be construed to grant any employer or individuals in the employer's service prior claims or rights to the amounts paid by the employer into the fund. Benefits paid to an eligible individual under the Employment Security Law must be charged against the experience rating record of the claimant's most recent subject employer, ~~except that, beginning January 1, 2022, benefits paid to an eligible individual under the Employment Security Law must be charged against the experience rating record of the claimant's employers in a ratio inversely proportional to the claimant's employment beginning with the most recent employer,~~ or to the General Fund if the otherwise chargeable experience rating record is that of an employer whose status as such has been terminated; except that no charge may be made to an individual employer but must be made to the General Fund if the commission finds that:

- (1) The claimant's separation from the claimant's last employer was for misconduct in connection with the claimant's employment or was

A. A person who held an active credential or endorsement during the school year preceding the adoption of revisions to the rules;

B. A person who held an active conditional certificate during the school year preceding the adoption of revisions to the rules;

C. A program completer who qualified for a recommendation for certification as a teacher during the school year preceding the adoption of revisions to the rules;

D. A person enrolled in an educator preparation program during the school year preceding the adoption of revisions to the rules; or

E. A person who began the application process for professional teacher certification with the department during the school year preceding the adoption of revisions to the rules.

**Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §13013, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2017, c. 235, §12 and affected by §41, is further amended to read:

**3. Endorsements.** A professional teacher certificate must be issued with an endorsement that specifies the grades and subject area that the teacher is ~~deemed~~ determined qualified to teach. A holder of a professional teacher certificate may not teach outside the certificate holder's area of endorsement unless the certificate holder has received a waiver from the commissioner in accordance with state board rules.

**Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §13013, sub-§5,** as enacted by PL 2017, c. 235, §12 and affected by §41, is amended to read:

**5. Renewal.** A professional teacher certificate may be renewed for 5-year periods in accordance with state board rules, which must require, at a minimum, that the teacher, whether employed or unemployed, complete at least 6 semester hours of professional or academic study or in-service training designed to improve the performance of the teacher in the field. If the teacher has attained certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, the renewal period is for 10 years. If a rule adopted pursuant to section 13006-A amends the endorsement specifications for grades or subject areas for a teacher's professional teacher certificate, the teacher may renew the teacher's professional teacher certificate with the same grades and subject areas endorsements as were issued with the active professional teacher certificate that is held by the teacher at the time of the amendment.

See title page for effective date.

voluntary without good cause attributable to the employer;

(2) The claimant has refused to accept reemployment in suitable work when offered by a previous employer, without good cause attributable to the employer;

(3) Benefits paid are not chargeable against any employer's experience rating record in accordance with section 1194, subsection 11, paragraphs B and C;

(5) Reimbursements are made to a state, the Virgin Islands or Canada for benefits paid to a claimant under a reciprocal benefits arrangement as authorized in section 1082, subsection 12, as long as the wages of the claimant transferred to the other state, the Virgin Islands or Canada under such an arrangement are less than the amount of wages for insured work required for benefit purposes by section 1192, subsection 5;

(6) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by a Legislator given a leave of absence under chapter 7, subchapter 5-A, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the Legislator to the position after the Legislator's leave of absence as required by chapter 7, subchapter 5-A;

(7) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual who left to enter active duty in the United States military, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the military serviceperson to the person's former employment upon separation from military service;

(8) The claimant was hired by the claimant's last employer to fill a position left open by an individual given a leave of absence for family medical leave provided under Maine or federal law, and the claimant's separation from this employer was because the employer restored the individual to the position at the completion of the leave; or

(9) The claimant initiated a partial separation or reduction of hours and that partial separation or reduction of hours was agreed to by the employee and employer.

**Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§3, ¶C-2** is enacted to read:

C-2. For the purposes of paragraph A, the experience rating record of the most recent subject employer may not be charged with benefits paid to a claimant whose work record with that employer totaled 5 consecutive weeks or less of total or partial

employment, in which case the most recent subject employer with whom the claimant's work record exceeded 5 consecutive weeks of total or partial employment must be charged if that employer would have otherwise been chargeable had not subsequent employment intervened.

**Sec. 3. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§4-A, ¶C**, as amended by PL 2007, c. 352, Pt. A, §2, is further amended to read:

C. The commissioner shall:

(1) Promptly notify each employer of the employer's rate of contributions as determined for the 12-month period commencing January 1st of each year. The determination is conclusive and binding upon the employer unless within 30 days after notice of the determination is mailed to the employer's last known address or, in the absence of mailing, within 30 days after the delivery of the notice, the employer files an application for review and redetermination, setting forth the employer's reasons. If the ~~commission~~ Division of Administrative Hearings grants the review, the employer must be promptly notified and must be granted an opportunity for a hearing. An employer does not have standing in any proceedings involving the employer's rate of contributions or contribution liability to contest the chargeability to the employer's experience rating record of any benefits paid in accordance with a determination, redetermination or decision pursuant to section 1194, except upon the ground that the services for which benefits were found to be chargeable did not constitute services performed in employment for the employer and only when the employer was not a party to the determination, redetermination or decision or to any other proceedings under this chapter in which the character of the services was determined. The employer must be promptly notified of the ~~commission's~~ Division of Administrative Hearings' denial of the employer's application ~~or the commission's redetermination, both of which are subject to appeal pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7, which is subject to appeal pursuant to section 1226;~~ and

(2) Provide each employer at least monthly with a notification of benefits paid and chargeable to the employer's experience rating record. In the absence of an application for redetermination filed ~~in the manner and within the period prescribed by the commission~~ 30 days after the notification was mailed, a notification is conclusive and binding upon the employer for all purposes. ~~A redetermination made after notice and opportunity for hearing and the~~

~~commission's findings of fact may be introduced in subsequent administrative or judicial proceedings involving the determination of the rate of contributions of an employer for the 12-month period commencing January 1st of any year and has the same finality as provided in this section with respect to the findings of fact made by the commission in proceedings to re-determine the contribution rates of an employer. Any request for reconsideration must be made in accordance with section 1226.~~

**Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §1221, sub-§11, ¶D,** as amended by PL 1979, c. 651, §28, is further amended to read:

D. The amount due specified in any assessment from the commissioner ~~shall be~~ is conclusive on the employer or governmental entity, unless not later than 15 days after the assessment was mailed to the last known address; the employer or governmental entity files an application for redetermination by the ~~commission~~ Division of Administrative Hearings setting forth the grounds for such application.

**Sec. 5. 26 MRSA §1225, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 1993, c. 312, §3, is further amended to read:

**2. Jeopardy assessment.** If the Director of Unemployment Compensation determines that the collection of any contribution, interest or penalty under this subchapter, as amended, will be jeopardized by delay, the director may immediately assess the contributions, interest or penalties, whether or not the time prescribed by law or any rules issued pursuant to section 1082, subsection 2; for making reports and paying the contributions has expired, and shall give written notice of the assessment to the employer. In these cases, the right to appeal to the ~~commission~~ Division of Administrative Hearings, as provided in section 1226, is conditioned upon payment of the contributions, interest or penalties so assessed, or upon giving appropriate security to the commissioner for the payment thereof.

**Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §1232, sub-§2,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 312, §5, is amended to read:

**2. Failure to file or pay taxes; determination to prevent renewal, reissuance or other extension of license or certificate.** If the commissioner determines that an employer who holds a state-issued license or certificate of authority to conduct a profession, trade or business has failed to file a return at the time required under this chapter or has failed to pay a tax liability due under this chapter that has been demanded; and the employer continues to fail to file or pay after at least 2 specific written requests to do so, the commissioner shall notify the employer in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, that refusal to file the required tax return or to pay the overdue tax liability may result in loss of license or certificate of authority.

This written notice must include information about the opportunity to request a fact-finding interview for the purpose of determining essential facts, negotiating a payment agreement and determining the appropriateness of further enforcement under this section.

If the employer requests a fact-finding interview within 30 days, the commissioner shall schedule the interview at which the commissioner shall attempt to negotiate a reasonable payment agreement. The employer must be notified in writing if the commissioner's determination is to prevent renewal, reissuance or extension of the license or certificate of authority by the issuing agency. If the employer enters into a payment agreement, a determination may not be made under this section until the employer fails to comply with the agreement.

If the employer continues, for a period in excess of 30 days from notice of possible denial of renewal or reissuance of a license or certificate of authority, to fail to file or show reason why the person is not required to file or if the employer continues not to pay, the commissioner shall notify the employer in writing of the determination to prevent renewal, reissuance or extension of the license or certificate of authority by the issuing agency.

A review of the determination is available by filing an appeal under section 1226 to the ~~Maine Unemployment Insurance Commission~~ Division of Administrative Hearings. Either by failure to proceed to the next step of appeal or by exhaustion of the steps of appeal, the determination of the commissioner's right to prevent renewal or reissuance becomes final unless otherwise determined by appeal.

In any event, the license or certificate of authority in question remains in effect until all appeals are taken to their final conclusion. This subsection may not be invoked for any tax liability under appeal.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective March 12, 2020.

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**CHAPTER 586**

**H.P. 1442 - L.D. 2032**

**An Act To Reduce Financial Burdens on Small Water Utilities**

**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 requires a small water utility with gross annual revenues of no more than \$50,000 to have an audit performed by an independent certified