

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.**

**Augusta, Maine
2020**

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §3010, sub-§2-A, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 104, §1, is amended to read:

2-A. Notice on subscriber bills; credits and refunds. Every franchisee shall include on each subscriber bill for service a notice regarding the subscriber's right to a pro rata credit or rebate for interruption of service upon request in accordance with subsection 1 or cancellation of service in accordance with subsection 1-A. The notice must include a toll-free telephone number and a telephone number accessible by a teletypewriter device or TTY for contacting the franchisee to request the pro rata credit or rebate for service interruption or service cancellation. The notice must be in non-technical language, understandable by the general public and printed in a prominent location on the bill in boldface type.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 658

H.P. 1455 - L.D. 2044

An Act To Increase the Death Benefit for Firefighters, Law Enforcement Officers, Emergency Medical Services Personnel and Corrections Officers

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

Whereas, firefighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical services personnel and corrections officers work on a daily basis in situations that serve to advance the public good and to further public purposes but that also put their health and lives at risk; 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. 5 MRSA §1532, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 2, Pt. A, §5 and affected by §14, is amended to read:

6. Death benefits. The Governor shall allocate funds from the stabilization fund as needed to pay benefits due pursuant to Title 25, chapter 195-A. Allocations may be made upon written request of the Chief of the State Police, the State Fire Marshal ~~or~~ the Director of Maine Emergency Medical Services or the Commissioner of Corrections and after consultation with the State Budget Officer.

Sec. 2. 25 MRSA c. 195-A, headnote is amended to read:

CHAPTER 195-A

DEATH BENEFITS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, FIREFIGHTERS ~~AND~~ EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONS AND CORRECTIONS OFFICERS WHO DIE WHILE IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Sec. 3. 25 MRSA §1611, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Consumer Price Index. "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, CPI-U, as compiled by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sec. 4. 25 MRSA §1611, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:

1-B. Corrections officer. "Corrections officer" means a person who is responsible for the custody or direct supervision of a person confined in a jail, prison or state correctional facility pursuant to an order of a court or as a result of an arrest and who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy pursuant to section 2803-A.

Sec. 5. 25 MRSA §1611, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 439, Pt. CCCC, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

3. Emergency medical services person. "Emergency medical services person" means a person who is licensed to provide emergency medical treatment under Title 32, chapter 2-B and is serving a public or private agency in an official capacity as an officially recognized or designated employee or member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew, with or without compensation, or who is an employee of an incorporated ambulance service or nontransporting emergency medical service licensed under Title 32, chapter 2-B receiving full or partial financial support from or officially recognized by the State, a municipality or county or an entity created under Title 30-A, chapter 115 or 119 except when the emergency medical service is acting outside the scope of activities expressly authorized by the State, municipality, county or entity created under Title 30-A, chapter 115 or 119.

Sec. 6. 25 MRSA §1612, as amended by PL 2009, c. 421, §3, is further amended to read:

§1612. Death benefit

1. Amount; recipients. In a case in which the chief determines under rules adopted pursuant to this section that a law enforcement officer has died while in the line of duty ~~or~~ in a case in which the State Fire Marshal determines under rules adopted pursuant to this section that a firefighter has died while in the line of duty ~~or~~ in a case in which the director determines under

rules adopted pursuant to this section that an emergency medical services person has died while in the line of duty or in a case in which the Commissioner of Corrections determines under rules adopted pursuant to this section that a corrections officer has died while in the line of duty prior to July 1, 2021, the State shall pay a benefit of ~~\$50,000 as follows:~~ \$100,000.

Beginning July 1, 2021 and annually thereafter, the benefit amount must be indexed to the Consumer Price Index whenever there is a percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index from July 1st to June 30th of the previous year. A firefighter, law enforcement officer, emergency medical services person or corrections officer who dies while in the line of duty must be paid the benefit amount as indexed immediately prior to that firefighter's, law enforcement officer's, emergency medical services person's or corrections officer's death. The Department of Administrative and Financial Services shall adopt rules to calculate the annual percentage increase in the death benefit.

The State shall pay the benefit as follows:

A. If there is no surviving child of the firefighter, law enforcement officer ~~or~~ emergency medical services person or corrections officer, to the surviving spouse of the person;

B. If there is a surviving child or children and a surviving spouse of the firefighter, law enforcement officer ~~or~~ emergency medical services person or corrections officer, 1/2 to the surviving child or children in equal shares and 1/2 to the surviving spouse;

C. If there is no surviving spouse of the firefighter, law enforcement officer ~~or~~ emergency medical services person or corrections officer, to the child or children in equal shares; or

D. If there is no surviving child or spouse, to the parent or parents of the firefighter, law enforcement officer ~~or~~ emergency medical services person or corrections officer in equal shares.

2. Interim benefit payment. Interim benefits may be paid as follows.

A. When the State Fire Marshal determines upon showing of need and prior to final action that the death of a firefighter is a death for which a benefit will probably be paid, the State Fire Marshal may make an interim benefit payment not exceeding \$3,000 to the individual or individuals entitled to receive a benefit under subsection 1 in the manner set out in subsection 1.

B. When the chief determines upon showing of need and prior to final action that the death of an officer is a death for which a benefit will probably be paid, the chief may make an interim benefit pay-

ment not exceeding \$3,000 to the individual or individuals entitled to receive a benefit under subsection 1 in the manner set out in subsection 1.

C. When the director determines upon showing of need and prior to final action that the death of an emergency medical services person is a death for which a benefit will probably be paid, the director may make an interim benefit payment not exceeding \$3,000 to the individual or individuals entitled to receive a benefit under subsection 1 in the manner set out in subsection 1.

D. When the Commissioner of Corrections determines upon showing of need and prior to final action that the death of a corrections officer is a death for which a benefit will probably be paid, the commissioner may make an interim benefit payment not exceeding \$3,000 to the individual or individuals entitled to receive a benefit under subsection 1 in the manner set out in subsection 1.

3. Deduction of interim payment. The State Fire Marshal, the chief ~~or~~ the director or the Commissioner of Corrections, as the case may be, shall deduct the amount of an interim payment made pursuant to subsection 2 from the amount of any final benefit paid to the individual or individuals entitled to receive a benefit under subsection 1.

4. Repayment of interim payment; waiver. If a final benefit is not paid, the recipient or recipients of any interim payment under subsection 2 are liable for repayment of the amount received. The State Fire Marshal in the case of a firefighter, the chief in the case of a law enforcement officer ~~or~~ the director in the case of an emergency medical services person or the Commissioner of Corrections in the case of a corrections officer may waive all or part of the repayment if that official determines that undue hardship would result from that repayment.

5. Execution or attachment prohibited. A benefit paid under this section is not subject to execution or attachment.

6. Other benefits. The ~~\$50,000~~ death benefit payable under this section may not be considered a benefit paid under "similar law" for purposes of Title 5, sections 18005 and 18605 and may not be used to reduce any accidental death benefit amount payable under those provisions or under any other provision of law.

7. Payment from the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund. Benefits are payable from the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund as provided in Title 5, section 1532, subsection 6. If funds in the Maine Budget Stabilization Fund are insufficient to pay a death benefit when due, the benefit must be paid as soon as a sufficient balance exists.

8. Rulemaking. The State Fire Marshal, the chief ~~and~~ the Emergency Medical Services' Board and the

Department of Corrections shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section, except that the Department of Administrative and Financial Services shall adopt rules as required by subsection 1. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter ~~H-A~~ 2-A.

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

Effective March 18, 2020.

CHAPTER 659

H.P. 1458 - L.D. 2047

An Act To Amend the State Tax Laws

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 36 MRSA §191, sub-§2, ¶~~BBB~~, as amended by PL 2017, c. 475, Pt. B, §2, is further amended to read:

~~BBB. The disclosure to an authorized representative of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance of information necessary to determine whether a long term disability income protection plan or short term for the administration of taxes pursuant to chapter 357 and the credit for disability income protection plan as described in section 5219-OO, subsection 1 qualifies for the disability income protection plans in the workplace credit plans in the workplace provided by section 5219-OO. Information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph may not be further disclosed by the Bureau of Insurance unless the disclosure is allowed pursuant to this section and Title 24-A, section 216;~~

PART B

Sec. B-1. 36 MRSA §691, sub-§1, ¶~~A~~, as amended by PL 2019, c. 379, Pt. A, §4, is further amended to read:

A. "Eligible business equipment" means qualified property that, in the absence of this subchapter, would first be subject to assessment under this Part on or after April 1, 2008. "Eligible business equipment" includes, without limitation, repair parts, replacement parts, replacement equipment, additions, accessions and accessories to other qualified property that first became subject to assessment under this Part before April 1, 2008 if the part, addition, equipment, accession or accessory would, in the absence of this subchapter, first be subject to assessment under this Part on or after April 1, 2008.

"Eligible business equipment" also includes inventory parts. "Eligible business equipment" does not include property to the extent it is eligible for exemption from property tax under ~~section 652~~ any other provision of law.

"Eligible business equipment" does not include:

- (1) Office furniture, including, without limitation, tables, chairs, desks, bookcases, filing cabinets and modular office partitions;
- (2) Lamps and lighting fixtures used primarily for the purpose of providing general purpose office or worker lighting;
- (3) Property owned or used by an excluded person;
- (4) Telecommunications personal property subject to the tax imposed by section 457;
- (5) Gambling machines or devices, including any device, machine, paraphernalia or equipment that is used or usable in the playing phases of any gambling activity as that term is defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 15, whether that activity consists of gambling between persons or gambling by a person involving the playing of a machine. "Gambling machines or devices" includes, without limitation:
 - (a) Associated equipment as defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 2;
 - (b) Computer equipment used directly and primarily in the operation of a slot machine as defined in Title 8, section 1001, subsection 39;
 - (c) An electronic video machine as defined in Title 17, section 1831, subsection 4;
 - (d) Equipment used in the playing phases of lottery schemes; and
 - (e) Repair and replacement parts of a gambling machine or device;
- (6) Property located at a retail sales facility and used primarily in a retail sales activity unless the property is owned by a business that operates a retail sales facility in the State exceeding 100,000 square feet of interior customer selling space that is used primarily for retail sales and whose Maine-based operations derive less than 30% of their total annual revenue on a calendar year basis from sales that are made at a retail sales facility located in the State. For purposes of this subparagraph, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Primarily" means more than 50% of the time;