

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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

**AS PASSED BY THE**

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE**

**SECOND SPECIAL SESSION**  
**September 29, 2021**

**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**  
**January 5, 2022 to May 9, 2022**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR**  
**SECOND SPECIAL SESSION**  
**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**  
**DECEMBER 29, 2021**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR**  
**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**  
**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**  
**AUGUST 8, 2022**

**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**  
**2022**

each option with respect to the impact on customers in this State, with specific attention to low-income customers and principles of energy equity; the achievement of the State’s climate goals; and adoption of beneficial electrification. The study must focus on a comprehensive but limited number of options to achieve the goals of the study.

6. The Public Advocate shall examine ways to improve customer satisfaction and service quality when customers choose new retail electricity supply options during any transition to each supply system alternative identified in the study, including:

A. Potential amendments to laws or rules to replace the standard offer service with one or more identified supply options, such as one or more designated default service providers, as a transition to implementation of the supply system option;

B. Requirements for customer service improvements that could be accomplished during a transition to the supply system option, including improved customer service based on metrics relating to call wait time and billing accuracy that exceed the current standard offer service provider performance;

C. Requirements for standard offer service providers, default service providers or other competitive electricity providers to keep customers informed of the price for any transitional retail service and whether the provider is certified by the Public Utilities Commission to offer consolidated billing services under the supply system option; and

D. Any other transition period requirements or customer protections to ensure customers in the State are adequately protected during any transition.

**Sec. 4. Report to Legislature. Resolved:** That the Public Advocate shall complete the study under section 1 and submit a report along with any recommendations and suggested legislation to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over electric utility matters by February 1, 2023. The Public Advocate shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the draft study and include a summary of public comments received in the final report. The report must include all alternatives that the study examined and the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative as well as any other issues that the Public Advocate and the stakeholders determine should be brought to the attention of the Legislature. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over electric utility matters may report out a bill during the 131st Legislature in 2023 relating to the results of the study.

**Sec. 5. Appropriations and allocations. Resolved:** That the following appropriations and allocations are made.

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT**

**Public Advocate 0410**

Initiative: Provides an allocation for the cost of contracted services.

<b>OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
All Other	\$0	\$200,000
<b>OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL</b>	\$0	\$200,000

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 165**

**H.P. 336 - L.D. 460**

**Resolve, Directing the Department of Labor To Convene a Stakeholder Group To Examine Workforce Development Issues in the Hospitality and Food and Beverage Industries**

**Sec. 1. Department of Labor to convene stakeholder group. Resolved:** That the Department of Labor shall convene a stakeholder group to examine workforce development issues in the hospitality industry and the food and beverage industry. The stakeholder group must be composed of representatives from the food and beverage industry, the hospitality industry and the Maine Community College System and 2 or more employees actively employed in the hospitality industry and the food and beverage industry or former employees with significant experience in these industries. The stakeholder group shall:

1. Examine workforce development training programs, including the existence of such programs, the value such programs add to employees of the hospitality industry and the food and beverage industry and whether there is a greater need for such workforce development training programs; and

2. Examine, using existing data and resources, economic conditions in the State and trends in the hospitality industry and food and beverage industry and the effect workforce development has had on these industries.

**Sec. 2. Stakeholder group to submit report. Resolved:** That the stakeholder group under section 1 shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor matters no later than January 1, 2023 on the matters described in this resolve. The report must include any findings and recommendations, including suggested legislation. The

joint standing committee may report out a bill to the 131st Legislature in 2023 related to these matters.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 166**  
**S.P. 574 - L.D. 1729**

**Resolve, To Assess the Feasibility of the Production of Insulin and Insulin Analogs in Maine**

**Sec. 1. Commission established. Resolved:** That the Department of Health and Human Services shall convene a commission consisting of the following 12 members:

1. The Commissioner of Health and Human Services or the commissioner's designee;
2. A representative of the Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention;
3. An individual involved in biomedical research;
4. A representative of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Maine Board of Pharmacy;
5. A representative of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance;
6. A representative of the University of Maine System;
7. A resident of the State receiving treatment for diabetes or a representative of an organization that represents or advocates for residents of the State receiving treatment for diabetes;
8. Two physicians licensed to practice within the State having expertise in the treatment of diabetes and related complications;
9. A research scientist having expertise in the synthesis or production of drugs or biologics, including insulin and insulin analogs;
10. A representative of hospitals and health care providers within the State; and
11. A representative of an organization that advocates for greater access to insulin and insulin analogs and that does not accept funding from an insulin or insulin analogs manufacturer.

**Sec. 2. Feasibility assessment. Resolved:** That the commission established in section 1 shall assess the feasibility of producing insulin and insulin analogs in the State through the University of Maine System and other appropriate institutions or through a public-private partnership between the University of

Maine System, other appropriate institutions and a licensed drug manufacturer. The commission shall also assess the feasibility of providing the insulin and insulin analogs produced to low-income residents of the State at low or no cost through hospitals, pharmacies and health care providers in the State or at a reduced cost on a means-tested basis. In its assessment, the commission shall consider various factors including:

1. The number of low-income residents of the State who currently require insulin;
2. The ability of the University of Maine System by itself, in partnership with another appropriate institution or through a public-private partnership with a licensed drug manufacturer to produce insulin and insulin analogs in an amount sufficient to fulfill the needs of low-income residents of the State who require insulin;
3. Any long-term cost savings and revenue generation for the State and the University of Maine System;
4. Any long-term cost savings and other benefits to low-income residents of the State who would receive insulin and insulin analogs at low or no cost;
5. Any costs to the University of Maine System and to the State to produce and distribute insulin and insulin analogs, including additional administrative costs;
6. State and federal regulatory or legal obstacles, including requirements for licensure, to the production and distribution of insulin and insulin analogs within the State by the University of Maine System or other appropriate institutions;
7. Available alternative methods for providing insulin and insulin analogs to low-income residents of the State at low or no cost;
8. Options for capping copayments for insulin and insulin analogs provided through private insurers;
9. The potential for the State to engage in volume purchasing of insulin and insulin analogs at reduced cost;
10. The mechanisms by which the State could establish a program to distribute insulin and insulin analogs to residents of the State;
11. Opportunities to establish an interstate compact with other New England states to reduce insulin and insulin analog costs in compact states;
12. Opportunities to establish a public entity to manage the purchasing and distribution of insulin and insulin analogs with the possibility of eventual transition to a private entity;
13. Opportunities to establish a model facility to affordably manufacture insulin and insulin analogs and to distribute insulin and insulin analogs to residents of the State; and