## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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#### STATE OF MAINE 118TH LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

# BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND INSURANCE

#### **JULY 1997**

MEMBERS: Sen. Lloyd P. LaFountain III, Chair Sen. Robert E. Murray, Jr. Sen. I. Joel Abromson

> Rep. Jane W. Saxl, Chair Rep. Julie Winn Rep. Thomas M. Davidson Rep. Christopher P. O'Neil Rep. Joseph C. Perry Rep. Stephen S. Stanley Rep. Joseph G. Carleton, Jr. Rep. Sumner A. Jones, Jr. Rep. Arthur F. Mayo III Rep. Joseph Bruno

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#### ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS

## Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees August 1997

We are pleased to provide this summary of bills that were considered by the 15 Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature staffed by this office. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill, committee amendments and other relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken on the bill. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this Session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills handled by the joint standing committees. It is organized alphabetically by committees and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Second Regular Session
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL	PASSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 voteBill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND	
OTP ND/NT	
<i>P&amp;S XXX</i>	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is June 26, 1997 and September 19, 1997 for the First Special Session.

David E. Boulter, Director

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CARLETON	OTP	

LD 1103 proposed to require property and casualty insurers doing business in this State to meet certain risk-based capital standards. Similar standards have been applicable to life and health insurers for several years. The standards are based on National Association of Insurance Commissioners model legislation as part of the nationwide insurance regulatory agency accreditation effort.

#### Enacted law summary

Public Law 1997, chapter 81 requires property and casualty insurers licensed to do business in the State to meet certain risk-based capital standards based on National Association of Insurance Commissioners model legislation.

LD 1119

An Act to Provide for International Banking in the State and Enhanced Enforcement Authority over Financial Institution Holding Companies **PUBLIC 182** 

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
KIEFFER	OTP-AM	S-120
DAVIDSON		S-143 MURRAY

Governor Angus S. King, Jr., established by Executive Order dated August 2, 1995 the Maine Task Force on Interstate Banking and Branching. The task force consisted of the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Banking, the two co-chairs of the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance, five members representing the Maine banking industry and five members representing the business community and the general public. The mission of the task force was to make recommendations regarding the State's response to the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994. The task force issued its report on November 30, 1995, including proposed legislation implementing the recommendations of the task force. Ultimately, LD 1750, "An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Maine Task Force on Interstate Banking and Branching," was enacted into law during the Second Regular Session of the 117th Legislature.

While LD 1750 contained most of the legislation necessary to respond to Riegle-Neal, the task force concluded it lacked the time and resources to fully explore an appropriate response to the provisions of Riegle-Neal regarding foreign banking and branching. The task force recommended that the Bureau of Banking study the issue of foreign banking and branching and, in consultation with the Maine banking industry, develop an appropriate legislative response.

Parts A and B of LD 1119 constitute the recommended response to the issue of foreign banking and branching. Specifically, Part A proposed to clarify that foreign banks and foreign bank holding companies can establish or acquire Maine financial institutions and financial institution holding companies subject to the prior approval of the Superintendent of Banking. Part B of the bill proposed to create Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B, chapter 107 to

provide for the establishment of branches, agencies and representative offices of foreign banks in Maine and the regulatory scheme for their operation. The powers, duties and obligations of foreign banks operating such offices in Maine are comparable to those of financial institutions organized pursuant to Title 9-B as modified by provisions comparable to those contained in the federal International Banking Act of 1978. The primary difference between a financial institution organized pursuant to Title 9-B and a foreign bank branch is that the foreign bank branch may not solicit deposits of less than \$100,000 and is not required to maintain federal deposit insurance.

Part C of the bill proposed to amend Title 9-B, section 232 to provide the Superintendent of Banking with the authority to remove directors and officers of financial institution holding companies. During 1996, the Bureau of Banking successfully completed the Conference of State Bank Supervisors' accreditation process for state banking departments. The Accreditation Review Team, however, recommended in its report of accreditation that director and officer removal authority be extended to financial institution holding companies.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-120) proposed to add a fiscal note to the bill.

**Senate Amendment "A"** (S-143) was presented on behalf of the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading to avoid a section numbering conflict with Public Law 1997, chapter 66.

#### Enacted law summary

Public Law 1997, chapter 182 enacts provisions into State law for the establishment and regulation of foreign banks and branches in Maine. The law is the State's response to the provisions relating to foreign banking and branching contained in the federal Reigle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994. It allows foreign banks and foreign bank holding companies to establish or acquire Maine financial institutions and financial institution holding companies with the prior approval of the Superintendent of Banking. It also allows foreign banks to establish branches, agencies or representative offices in the State subject to the requirement that foreign branches may not solicit deposits of less than \$100,000 and are not required to maintain federal deposit insurance.

Public Law 1997, chapter 182 also gives the Superintendent of Banking the authority to remove directors and officers of financial institution holding companies.

### LD 1132 An Act to Amend the Continuing Care Retirement Community Laws PUBLIC 478

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportAmendments AdoptedTRIPPOTP-AMH-426

LD 1132 proposed to repeal a provision added to the laws governing continuing care retirement communities in 1995 that exempts such communities under specific circumstances from complying with the provisions of the State's certificate of need laws in connection with the development and construction of any nursing facility. This bill also proposed to enact two provisions in the continuing care retirement community laws that were repealed in 1995 that require credit reports on all persons responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the developer of a continuing care retirement community and a requirement that the Department of Human Services, as part of the application process, certify to the Superintendent of Insurance that the proposed provider and developer of the continuing care retirement community has demonstrated the willingness and ability to ensure that health care services or supportive services, or both, will be provided in an appropriate manner to the persons who will reside in the continuing care retirement community.