MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE 119TH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND INSURANCE

JULY 2000

MEMBERS: Sen. Lloyd P. LaFountain III, Chair Sen. Neria R. Douglass Sen. I. Joel Abromson

> Rep. Jane W. Saxl, Chair Rep. Christopher P. O'Neil Rep. Joseph C. Perry Rep. Benjamin F. Dudley Rep. John G. Richardson, Jr. Rep. Nancy B. Sullivan Rep. Arthur F. Mayo III Rep. Sumner A. Jones, Jr. Rep. Kevin J. Glynn Rep. Robert W. Nutting

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ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees July 2000

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

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is organized 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:

CON RES XXXCh	apter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
	ccepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
	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
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
OTP ND/NT	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft/New Title
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special LawChapter # of enacted Public Law
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Bill held by GovernorLegislature failed to override Governor's Veto
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is August 11, 2000.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 560 requires the registration and regulation of nonprofit debt management service providers by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Office of Consumer Credit Regulation. For-profit organizations that provide debt management services are prohibited. Nonprofit debt management service providers provide services on a voluntary basis to consumers to restructure their consumer credit obligations and to revise their terms of repayment, often by securing debt restructuring agreements with creditors.

Public Law 1999, chapter 560 requires that consumer funds be deposited in a trust account and be paid over to creditors on the consumer's behalf within 15 days of receipt of the funds. It prohibits debt management service providers from performing debt management services for a consumer unless the services are provided pursuant to a written agreement with the consumer. Debt management service providers are also prohibited from purchasing debt, providing credit to consumers, operating as a debt collector, obtaining a mortgage or other security interest in a consumer's property and structuring agreements that would result in negative amortization of a consumer's obligations to creditors.

Public Law 1999, chapter 560 was enacted as an emergency effective March 15, 2000.

LD 2264

An Act Relating to Certain Commercial Insurance Contracts

PUBLIC 538

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LAFOUNTAIN	OTP-AM	S-472

LD 2264 proposed to amend the definition of large commercial policyholder to clarify that the premium threshold for property and casualty insurance premiums remains \$50,000 after January 1, 2003.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-472) proposed to correct a cross-reference.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 538 clarifies that a large commercial policyholder must continue to satisfy the \$50,000 premium threshold for property and casualty insurance after January 1, 2003 in order to qualify for reduced regulation of large commercial insurance policies by the Bureau of Insurance.

Public Law 1999, chapter 538 applies retroactively to September 18, 1999.

LD 2283

An Act to Realign Capital Requirements for Specialty Bank Charters

PUBLIC 539

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LAFOUNTAIN	OTP	

Current law requires initial capital for a merchant bank of \$20,000,000, considerably more than that required for any other financial institution chartered under state law. LD 2283 proposed to realign that minimum capital requirement to be consistent with that which is required for any other bank charter and make other changes in specialty bank laws to create uniformity with respect to statutory capital requirements.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 539 makes the minimum capital required for merchant banks consistent with the requirement for other bank charters.

LD 2296

An Act to Clarify the Rule-making Authority of the Commissioner of Human Services in Relation to Health Maintenance BODIES Organizations and Other Health Plans

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report		Amendments Adopted
LAFOUNTAIN	OTP-AM	MAJ	
	ONTP	MIN	

Current law grants rule-making authority over health maintenance organization's quality matters and other matters that are within the purpose of the Health Plan Improvement Act to the Superintendent of Insurance.

The Bureau of Medical Services within the Department of Human Services proposed a new department rule: 10-144, chapter 109, Quality Oversight for Commercial Health Maintenance Organizations, that would give authority to the Bureau of Medical Services to oversee quality assurance for commercial health maintenance organizations that are subject to primary regulation and oversight by the Bureau of Insurance.

LD 2296 proposed to prohibit the Commissioner of Human Services from adopting rules relating to quality oversight for commercial health maintenance organizations or other health plans that are subject to the Health Plan Improvement Act.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-608) is the majority report of the committee and replaced the bill. The amendment proposed to designate any rules of the Department of Human Services that relate to quality oversight of health maintenance organizations and other carriers as major substantive rules subject to legislative review by the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance. Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in the House, but was not adopted in the Senate.