

State Of Maine 121st Legislature

First Regular Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy

July 2003

<u>Members</u>: Sen. Christopher G. L. Hall, Chair Sen. Lynn Bromley Sen. Edward M. Youngblood

> Rep. Lawrence Bliss, Chair Rep. Herbert Adams Rep. Albion D. Goodwin Rep. Peter L. Rines Rep. Jacqueline A. Lundeen Rep. Donald P. Berry, Sr. Rep. Philip A. Cressey, Jr. Rep. Kenneth C. Fletcher Rep. Stanley A. Moody Rep. Maitland E. Richardson

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Maine State Legislature



Office Of Policy And Legal Analysis Office Of Fiscal And Program Review

121st Maine Legislature First Regular Session

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing and joint 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 committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is arranged alphabetically by committee name 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 PURSUANT TO HP 1212	Bills carried over to the 2 nd Regular Session
CON RES XXX	
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCEOne	e 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
	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	
ONTP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
OTP-ND	Committee report (hight To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law Joint Order passed in both bodies
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is September 13, 2003.

David C. Elliott, Director Offices located in Room 215 of the Cross Office Building

Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy

orders under the dig safe law to prevent damage to underground facilities (currently the PUC can seek a temporary restraining order in court).

The law repeals the current general penalty provision (civil forfeiture of up to \$1,000/offense) that applies in cases in which a specific penalty for a violation is not otherwise specified. The law creates new general penalty provisions. It establishes a new Class C crime for knowingly making a false statement in a PUC proceeding. It establishes new and much more substantial administrative penalties (imposed and collected by the PUC) for violations of Title 35-A, PUC rules or PUC orders in cases where no other specific penalty is provided. The PUC is also authorized to order disgorgement of any profit or revenue resulting from any such violations. The law directs the PUC to take into account various factors in determining the amount of a penalty (e.g., severity of violation, intent, history of prior violations, etc.)

The law authorizes the PUC to suspend or revoke the authority of a public utility to provide service on a finding that the utility is unfit to provide adequate service, authorizes the PUC to order a person to cease and desist from providing service if person hasn't obtained necessary PUC approvals, and allows the PUC to require an applicant to submit a bond as a condition for PUC approval of the applicant to provide public utility service

The law requires that all administrative penalties collected by the PUC are deposited in a reimbursement fund to pay the PUC's costs of enforcement; excess funds go to the general fund.

LD 1494Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Chapter 306: InformationRESOLVE 46Disclosure Rule Amendment, a Major Substantive Rule of theEMERGENCYPublic Utilities CommissionEMERGENCY

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
_	OTP-AM	H-294

LD 1494 proposed to provide for legislative review of Chapter 306: Information Disclosure Rule Amendment, a major substantive rule of the Public Utilities Commission.

Committee Amendment ''A'' (H-294) proposed to authorize the adoption of Chapter 306: Information Disclosure Rule Amendment, a provisionally adopted major substantive rule of the Public Utilities Commission, if a provision is removed that provides that fuel cells and geothermal, solar, tidal and wind power are separately identified on the label only if contained in the competitive electricity provider's actual fuel mix. With this amendment, the rule would require separate identification of these fuel sources on the label, even if no such fuel sources are in the provider's actual fuel mix.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2003, chapter 46 authorizes the adoption of Chapter 306: Information Disclosure Rule Amendment, a provisionally adopted major substantive rule of the Public Utilities Commission, if a provision is removed that provides that fuel cells and geothermal, solar, tidal and wind power are separately identified on the label only if contained in the competitive electricity provider's actual fuel mix. With this amendment, the rule will require separate identification of these fuel sources on the label, even if no such fuel sources are in the provider's actual fuel mix.

Resolve 2003, chapter 46 was enacted as an emergency measure effective May 23, 2003.