MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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State Of Maine 121st Legislature

Second Regular Session and Second Special Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy

May 2004

<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. 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 Second Regular Session and Second Special 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, History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents, 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/billsumm.htm).

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:

	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
	y accepts 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 PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
OTP-ND	
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law Joint Order passed in both bodiesChapter # of enacted Public Law
PASSED	Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is April 30, 2004; and non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Special Session is July 30, 2004. Four bills (LD's 1572, 1629, 1636 and 1637) that were considered at the First Special Session in August 2003 are also included in these summaries.

Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy

LD 1730 proposed to create 3 positions within the Public Utilities Commission. The new positions, a director, an analyst and a secretary, would oversee and carry out activities related to energy efficiency activities. Funds for these positions would be allocated from the Conservation Administration Fund.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-761), which was the majority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy, proposed to incorporate a fiscal note.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 606 creates 3 positions within the Public Utilities Commission. The new positions, a director, an analyst and a secretary, are created to oversee and carry out activities related to energy efficiency activities. Funds for these positions are allocated from the Conservation Administration Fund.

LD 1740

An Act To Make Electricity Provider Do-not-call Requirements Consistent with State and Federal Requirements **ONTP**

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
BLISS	ONTP	
HALL		

LD 1740 proposed to replace the special statutory limitations on telemarketing by competitive electricity providers, which require the Public Utilities Commission to maintain a "do-not-call list," with a reference to the federal and state "do-not-call" telemarketing limitations. (See LD 1741.)

LD 1741

An Act To Amend the Laws Relating To Requirements for Competitive Electricity Providers

PUBLIC 558

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
BLISS	OTP-AM	H-718
HALL		

LD 1741 proposed to replace the requirement that a competitive electricity provider annually provide certain information disclosures to all consumers with the requirement that the provider annually provide the information to all residential and small commercial consumers.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-718) proposed to add provisions to the bill relating to the laws governing competitive electricity providers. It proposed to change the title to reflect these additions. The additions were taken from other legislation introduced this session (LD 1740) and were brought into this bill to avoid a technical conflict: they replace the special statutory limitations on telemarketing by competitive electricity providers, which require the Public Utilities Commission to maintain a "do-not-call list," with a reference to the federal and state "do-not-call" telemarketing limitations.

Enacted Law Summary

Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy

Public Law 2003, chapter 558 replaces the requirement that a competitive electricity provider annually provide information disclosures to all consumers with a requirement that the provider annually provide the information to all residential and small commercial consumers. It also replaces the special statutory limitations on telemarketing by competitive electricity providers, which require the Public Utilities Commission to maintain a "do-not-call list," with a reference to the general federal and state "do-not-call" telemarketing limitations (this provision was drawn from LD 1740 to avoid a technical conflict).

LD 1750 An Act To Improve the Ability of Water Utilities To Maintain a Contingency Allowance

PUBLIC 529

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
BLISS	OTP-AM	H-676
HALL		

LD 1750 proposed to change the law governing the contingency reserve allowance for consumer-owned water utilities. The bill proposed to eliminate the requirement that revenues generated by the allowance be placed in a separate fund and so eliminate specific caps (based on the size of the utility) governing amounts that may be collected in the fund and the limitations on the use of the fund. The bill proposed to eliminate the requirement that if a utility over-collects under its allowance for 3 consecutive years, it must notify its ratepayers and hold a public hearing; it also proposed to change the standards governing when the Public Utilities Commission may require rate reductions or credits to address over-collections. The bill also proposed to eliminate an obsolete grandfathering clause.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-676) proposed to replace the bill but preserve the substance of many of the bill's provisions. As in the bill, the amendment proposed to eliminate the requirement that consumer-owned water utilities establish a separate fund to collect contingency allowance collections. The amendment proposed to permit a contingency allowance of up to 10% of revenues for small utilities with total annual revenues of no more than \$85,000 (it proposed to preserve the 5% cap for larger utilities). It proposed to specify that amounts collected through the allowance may be spent only for purposes for which other revenues may lawfully be spent and clarify that all such expenditures are subject to Public Utilities Commission review. It proposed to preserve the provision of existing law that specifies that if a utility collects amounts that the Public Utilities Commission determines to be inconsistent with just and reasonable rates, the commission may require rate reductions or credits. It proposed to preserve the current law's requirement that if a utility over-collects under its allowance for 3 consecutive years, it must notify its ratepayers and hold a public hearing. It proposed to provide that such notice to ratepayers must be provided no later than July 1st of the calendar year following the 3rd consecutive year of over-collection. It also proposed to remove or change, as appropriate, references to the contingency fund in other sections of law.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 529 eliminates the requirement that consumer-owned water utilities establish a separate fund to collect contingency allowance collections. It permits a contingency allowance of up to 10% of revenues for small utilities with total annual revenues of no more than \$85,000 (it preserves the current 5% limit for larger utilities). It specifies that amounts collected through the allowance may be spent only for purposes for which other revenues may lawfully be spent and clarifies that all such expenditures are subject to Public Utilities Commission review. It preserves a provision of existing law that if a utility collects amounts that the Public Utilities Commission determines to be inconsistent with just and reasonable rates, the commission may require rate