

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

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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/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:

CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
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 PAS	SAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
<i>OTP-ND</i>	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PASSED	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve 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.

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

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Private and Special Law 2003, chapter 47 creates the Starboard Standard Water District, subject to local referendum approval. Private and Special Law 2003, chapter 47 was enacted as an emergency and took effect April 22, 2004.

LD 1948

An Act Relating to Energy-related Building Standards

PUBLIC 645

<u>Sponsor(s)</u> <u>Committee Report</u> OTP MAJ ONTP MIN Amendments Adopted

LD 1948, which was reported by a majority of the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy pursuant to its authority under Public Law 2003, chapter 497, proposed to do the following:

- 1. Repeal the current single-family residential building insulation standards effective 90 days after the adjournment of the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature;
- 2. Amend the commercial, institutional and multifamily building energy standards to provide that compliance with the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code satisfies those energy standards;
- 3. Direct the Public Utilities Commission to adopt through major substantive rules a model building energy code that is consistent with other state codes, including the commercial, institutional and multifamily state building standards, and any model building codes adopted by the State;
- 4. Provide that after the model building energy code takes effect, municipalities would be required on a going-forward basis to choose the model code if they choose to adopt an energy code; municipalities would not be required to adopt an energy code or to replace any existing code;
- 5. Direct the Public Utilities Commission to examine enforcement issues related to building energy codes; and
- 6. Authorize the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters to report out legislation to the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature concerning building energy codes, including but not limited to legislation concerning the application of the model building energy code and the enforcement of state building energy standards.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 645 does the following:

- 1. It repeals the current single-family residential building insulation standards effective 90 days after the adjournment of the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature;
- 2. It amends the commercial, institutional and multifamily building energy standards to provide that compliance with the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code satisfies those energy standards;

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- 3. It directs the Public Utilities Commission to adopt through major substantive rules a model building energy code that is consistent with other state codes, including the commercial, institutional and multifamily state building standards, and any model building codes adopted by the State;
- 4. It provides that after the model building energy code takes effect, municipalities would be required on a going-forward basis to choose the model code if they choose to adopt an energy code; municipalities would not be required to adopt an energy code or to replace any existing code;
- 5. It directs the Public Utilities Commission to examine enforcement issues related to building energy codes; and

It authorizes the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters to report out legislation to the First Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature concerning building energy codes, including but not limited to legislation concerning the application of the model building energy code and the enforcement of state building energy standards.

LD 1949 An Act Relating to Certain Energy Responsibilities of the Public PUBLIC 644 Utilities Commission

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

LD 1949, which was reported by a majority of the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy pursuant to its authority under Public Law 2003, chapter 497, proposed to repeal various energy-related responsibilities of the Department of Economic and Community Development and move the substance of most of those responsibilities to the Public Utilities Commission. The bill proposed to give greater flexibility to the commission in administering these responsibilities.

In particular, the bill proposed to repeal laws relating to a manual of accepted practices for building energy standards, an information fact sheet concerning insulation materials, a solar equipment warranty, a solar energy equipment installers voluntary certificate program, and an energy auditors voluntary certificate program. The bill proposed to require the Public Utilities Commission to provide public information about energy technologies and energy efficiency practices; to examine and consider developing information manuals, including a manual of accepted practices, fact sheets, including a fact sheet on insulation materials, and training programs for persons who install, maintain or use energy technologies or must comply with energy-related standards; and to establish, to the extent funds and resources are available, a voluntary training program for installers of solar equipment and a voluntary training program for energy auditors. The bill proposed to direct the commission to seek federal funding sources to support the provision of such services and to authorize the commission to charge reasonable fees for such services if federal funding is not available or sufficient.

The bill also proposed to repeal a provision of law relating to federal programs that the Public Utilities Commission is required to administer and instead directs the commission to administer the United States Department of Energy State Energy Program and other federally funded programs related to functions that the commission performs.

The bill proposed to move responsibility for the federally funded Energy Conservation Small Business Revolving Loan Program from the Department of Economic and Community Development to the Public Utilities Commission.