

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{STATE OF MAINE} \\ 125^{^{\text{TH}}} \text{ Legislature} \\ \text{Second Regular Session} \end{array}$



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

June 2012

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STATE OF MAINE

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 125^{th} Legislature Second Regular Session



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws summarizes all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular Session of the 125th Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee and within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. The appendices include a summary of relevant session statistics, an index of all bills by LD number and an index of enacted laws by law type and chapter number.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER	carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
	chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES	House & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
	enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT of	r FINAL PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSA	AGE failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT	legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR Governor	r has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW	sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP	indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINOR	RITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
<i>P&S XXX</i>	chapter # of enacted private & special law
PUBLIC XXX	chapter # of enacted public Law
RESOLVE XXX	chapter # of finally passed resolve
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 125th Legislature is Thursday, August 30, 2012. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

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and the telecommunications education access fund. The seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications services is required to collect the fees and surcharges from the prepaid wireless consumer for each retail transaction occurring in this State. The amount of the prepaid wireless fee, which is the sum of the 2 fees and the surcharge, must be separately stated on an invoice, receipt or similar document that is provided to the prepaid wireless consumer by the seller, when practicable. The seller is required to remit the fees and surcharges to the State Tax Assessor in the same manner as the sales tax. The State Tax Assessor is required to remit the fees and surcharges to the Public Utilities Commission for disbursement by the commission to the various funds.

LD 1803	An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Dig Safe Work	PUBLIC 588
	Group	EMERGENCY

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	OTP-AM	H-842

This bill amends the so-called dig safe law to exclude liquefied propane gas distribution systems that are not included within the scope of safety regulation of the Public Utilities Commission in its role as an agent to the United States Department of Transportation from the definition of an underground facility. The bill clarifies that the dig safe law applies to state agencies and departments and allows the Public Utilities Commission to impose administrative penalties on any person who violates the dig safe law, including a state agency or department. The administrative penalties paid to resolve violations of the dig safe law are dedicated to further the prevention of damage to underground facilities in specific proportions through funding training by private nonprofit groups; dissemination of damage prevention information through the use of radio, television and print media advertising; and the creating of grants to assist facilities operators in funding mapping of their facilities. Finally, the bill requires the Public Advocate to establish and convene a dig safe work group to facilitate the creation of a centralized one-call system to notify the operators of underground facilities of pending excavations.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-842)

This amendment creates an exemption from the requirement to notify the underground facility damage prevention system, established pursuant to the so-called dig safe law, for grading private unpaved roads. It also changes the circumstances under which an excavator notifies a private landowner of excavations that occur on that landowner's property and the excavator's liability for work completed on that land. This amendment removes the provisions of the bill that directs how the administrative penalties are used. This amendment specifies the membership of the "dig safe" work group, requires the work group convene within 60 days of the effective date of the bill, and adds additional items to the work group's scope of work. Finally, this amendment addresses major substantive rulemaking proposed for authorization in LD 1790, H.P. 1315, "Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 895: Underground Facility Damage Prevention Requirements, a Major Substantive Rule of the Public Utilities Commission," by conditionally authorizing final adoption of portions of Chapter 895 only if the Public Utilities Commission makes specific changes to the rule.

This amendment also adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause to the bill.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2011, chapter 588 amends the so-called dig safe law. It excludes from the definition of an underground facility liquefied propane gas distribution systems not subject to safety regulation by the Public Utilities Commission. It clarifies that the dig safe law applies to state agencies and departments and allows the Public Utilities Commission to impose administrative penalties on any person who violates the dig safe law, including a state agency or department. It creates an exemption from the requirement to notify the underground facility damage prevention system for grading completed on private unpaved roads. It also changes the circumstances under which an excavator notifies a private landowner of excavations that occur on that landowner's property and the excavator's

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liability for work completed on that land. It requires the Public Advocate to establish and convene a dig safe work group to facilitate the creation of a centralized one-call system to notify the operators of underground facilities of pending excavations.

This law also addresses major substantive rulemaking proposed for authorization in LD 1790, H.P. 1315, "Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 895: Underground Facility Damage Prevention Requirements, a Major Substantive Rule of the Public Utilities Commission," by conditionally authorizing final adoption of portions of Chapter 895 only if the Public Utilities Commission makes specific changes to the rule.

Public Law 2011, chapter 588 was enacted as an emergency measure effective April 4, 2012.

LD 1820An Act To Implement Recommendations To Provide AdditionalPUBLIC 602Flexibility for Funding Infrastructure Improvements for Water Utilities

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	OTP-AM	H-852

This bill was reported by the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology pursuant to Public Law 2011, chapter 106, section 2. As required by that public law, the Public Utilities Commission had submitted to the committee on January 15, 2012 a report regarding providing additional flexibility to water utilities for funding infrastructure improvements; the bill incorporates proposed changes to the law as suggested by the commission. It allows a water utility, in accordance with certain requirements and rules adopted by the commission, to fund future infrastructure improvements through recovery in rates and the establishment of a capital reserve fund or to fund completed improvements through the establishment of a surcharge.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-852)

This amendment clarifies the Public Utilities Commission's review of a water utility's capital reserve account and requires that, if the commission investigates a water utility's temporary surcharge to determine if it is just and reasonable, the determination must be made within 75 days. The amendment eliminates the requirement that the commission include in rulemaking the types of capital projects that are eligible for funding under these new provisions. The amendment requires the commission to require by rule that a plan be submitted if a water utility is going to establish and use a capital reserve account.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2011, chapter 602 allows a water utility, in accordance with certain requirements and rules adopted by the commission, to fund future infrastructure improvements through recovery in rates and the establishment of a capital reserve fund or to fund completed improvements through the establishment of a surcharge. If the commission investigates a water utility's temporary surcharge to determine if it is just and reasonable, the determination must be made within 75 days. The commission by rule must require a plan to be submitted if a water utility is going to establish and use a capital reserve account.