MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

STATE OF MAINE

129TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, UTILITIES AND TECHNOLOGY

August 2019

MEMBERS:

SEN. MARK W. LAWRENCE, CHAIR SEN. DAVID R. MIRAMANT SEN. DAVID WOODSOME

REP. SETH A. BERRY, CHAIR
REP. DEANE RYKERSON
REP. CHRISTINA RILEY
REP. CHRISTOPHER JAMES CAIAZZO
REP. VICTORIA W. DOUDERA
REP. NICOLE GROHOSKI
REP. CHRISTOPHER J. KESSLER
REP. JEFFERY P. HANLEY
REP. CHAD WAYNE GRIGNON
REP. STEVEN D. FOSTER

STAFF:

Lucia Nixon, Legislative Analyst Office of Policy and Legal Analysis 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670

STATE OF MAINE

129th Legislature First Regular Session



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws contains summaries of all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 129th 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. An appendix provides a summary of relevant session statistics.

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
CON RES XXX
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCYenacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGEemergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENTlegislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAWsponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
P&S XXX
PUBLIC XXX chapter # of enacted public law
RESOLVE XXX
VETO SUSTAINEDLegislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 129th Legislature is Thursday, September 19, 2019. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology

utility system can accommodate a higher number; and add a new commercial and institutional net energy billing program that provides for a tariff rate for the energy exported by the distributed generation resource that is based on the applicable standard offer rate for the customer plus a percentage of the transmission and distribution utility rate for a specific class of customers. It also requires the Public Utilities Commission to report on metering and billing issues to the joint standing committee on utilities and energy and to evaluate net energy billing when certain events occur.

This law also requires the procurement of distributed generation resources by each investor-owned electric utility, or by a separate buyer, if one is designated by the commission. Specifically, it requires procurements of 125 megawatts of output associated with commercial and institutional accounts and 250 megawatts of shared distributed generation resources to be achieved by July 1, 2024. It directs that these procurements must be through a competitive bidding process with solicitations for certain blocks of output and contract rates, after the first block, set in declining relation to the previous block and provides procedures to address cases of under-procurement for any block. It requires subscriptions to certain portions of shared distributed generation resources to satisfy certain minimum requirements related to the types and sizes of subscribers or subscriptions and provides for consumer protections and transparency requirements.

LD 1720 An Act To Amend the So-called Dig Safe Law

PUBLIC 322

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
LAWRENCE M BERRY S	ОТР	

This bill requires excavators to call 9-1-1 if contact with or damage to an underground pipe or another underground facility results in the escape of any natural gas or other hazardous substance or material regulated by the United States Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 322 requires excavators to call 9-1-1 if contact with or damage to an underground pipe or another underground facility results in the escape of any natural gas or other hazardous substance or material regulated by the United States Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

LD 1741 Resolve, Directing the Public Utilities Commission To Examine Performance-based Rates for Electric Utilities

CARRIED OVER

Sponsor(s)	<u>Committee Report</u>	Amendments Adopted
GIDEON S		
LAWRENCE M		

This resolve requires the Public Utilities Commission to open a proceeding to examine the rate plans of each investor-owned transmission and distribution utility in the State. The commission is directed to examine rate design, existing performance metrics and any incentives for efficient operation that are currently in place for each investor-owned transmission and distribution utility and to specifically consider performance measures including a utility's reliability, billing accuracy, level of renewable energy generation integration and customer satisfaction. Based on its review, the commission shall determine the appropriateness of any reasonable rate-adjustment mechanisms, including enhanced positive and negative financial incentives linked to performance.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session, or both, of the 129th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1322.