

# 130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1296

H.P. 952

House of Representatives, March 30, 2021

An Act To Guarantee Housing Rights during a State of Civil Emergency

(EMERGENCY)

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative COLLINGS of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator BALDACCI of Penobscot and Representative: TALBOT ROSS of Portland. **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, this legislation needs to take effect before the expiration of the 90-day period in order to protect the health and safety of tenants and maintain their access to housing during the state of emergency that has been declared and renewed by the Governor; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

### Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6016-B is enacted to read:

#### §6016-B. Remedy limited during state of emergency

During a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Title 37-B, section 742, the process of forcible entry and detainer may not be commenced or maintained and judgment for forcible entry and detainer may not be granted for failure of a tenant to pay rent.

- **Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §704, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 398, Pt. A, §18 and affected by §§104 and 105, is further amended to read:
- 1. Residential customers. The commission shall adopt and promulgate reasonable rules after a hearing concerning the termination or disconnection of any residential customer's service by a transmission and distribution, gas, water or telephone utility of the State. These rules apply generally to all such utilities within the commission's jurisdiction and must provide for adequate written notice by that utility to the residential customer that the customer's utility bill has not been paid, and a notice of the prospective termination or disconnection and the right, prior to disconnection, to enter into reasonable installment payment arrangements with that utility; to settle any dispute concerning the proposed disconnection at an informal hearing with that utility and to appeal the results of that utility's decision to the commission. The rules must also provide that there may be no termination or disconnection during a limited medical emergency and for a just and reasonable procedure regarding reconnections of utility service and deposit requirements. The rules must also provide that there may be no termination or disconnection during a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Title 37-B, section 742.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

36 SUMMARY

This bill provides that during a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, the process of forcible entry and detainer may not be commenced or maintained and judgment for forcible entry and detainer may not be granted for failure of a tenant to pay rent. It also provides that a utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission may not terminate or disconnect utility service for a residential customer during a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor.