**Sec. A-43. Appropriations and allocations.** The following appropriations and allocations are made.

## PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF

#### Office of Securities 0943

Initiative: Provides funding to establish a baseline allocation for the Office of Securities program to receive and expend federal funds.

Ref. #: 446	Committee Vote:	AFA Vot	e:	
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
All Other		\$10,113	\$0	\$0
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND TOTAL		\$10,113	\$0	\$0

## Justification:

The federal government is establishing more opportunities for the State of Maine to apply for federal funds related to the purposes of the Office of Securities. This initiative will establish an allocation from which the Office of Securities can manage these federal funds.

## PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF

DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND	\$10,113	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$10,113	\$0	\$0

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

2 PART AA

Sec. AA-1. 10 MRSA §8002, first ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 539, Pt. T, §1, is further amended to read:

The Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation, referred to in this chapter as the "commissioner," is the chief administrative officer of the department and is responsible for supervising the administration of the department. The commissioner is appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over banking and insurance matters, and to confirmation by the Legislature. In making the appointment under this paragraph, the Governor shall appoint one of the following officials as commissioner, who shall also continue to act as a superintendent or director, as the case may be: the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, the Superintendent of Consumer Credit Protection, the Superintendent of Insurance or the Director of the Office of Licensing and Registration. The commissioner serves at the pleasure of the Governor. Unless otherwise provided in law, the commissioner may not exercise or interfere with the exercise of discretionary regulatory authority granted by statute to the bureaus, offices, boards or commissions within and affiliated with the department. As chief administrative officer of the department, the commissioner has the following duties and authority to:

- **Sec. AA-2. 32 MRSA §2153-A, sub-§13,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §123, is amended to read:
- **13. Other employees.** May employ other individuals as may be necessary to carry out the work of the board; and
- **Sec. AA-3. 32 MRSA §2153-A, sub-§14,** as enacted by PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §123, is amended to read:
- **14. Funds.** May set aside and budget funds for, make contracts for, and procure goods or services the board determines necessary to accomplish its duties under this chapter—; and
  - **Sec. AA-4. 32 MRSA §2153-A, sub-§15** is enacted to read:

1	SUMMARY
2	PART AA
3	This Part:
4 5 6 7	1. Eliminates the provision that requires the Governor to appoint the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation from among the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, the Superintendent of Consumer Credit Protection, the Superintendent of Insurance and the Director of the Office of Licensing and Registration; and
8 9	2. Gives statutory authority to the State Board of Nursing to accept federal funds on behalf of the State for the board's programs.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART FF
3 4	<b>Sec. FF-1. 5 MRSA §285, sub-§7-A, ¶C,</b> as amended by PL 2009, c. 571, Pt. JJJ, §1, is further amended to read:
5 6 7 8 9	C. For employees whose base annual rate of pay is projected to be \$80,000 or greater on July 1st of the state fiscal year for which the premium contribution is being determined, the health credit premium program must provide the individual employee meeting the specified benchmarks with the opportunity to have the state share of the individual premium paid at 92.5% 90% or 85%. The state share is determined by the specific benchmarks met by the employee.
11	SUMMARY
12	PART FF
13 14 15 16	This Part clarifies the original intent of Public Law 2009, chapter 571 that the state share of health insurance premiums for employees whose base annual rate of pay is projected to be in excess of \$80,000 is either 90% or 85%, depending on the specific benchmarks met by the employee.