



Town of Hermon
Public Safety Meeting Room
September 14, 2023
Town Council Meeting
7:00 PM
AGENDA

To watch Council Meetings go to hermonmaine.gov click Council click Town Council Meetings click Zoom
Council Meetings will be archived online after the meeting has taken place.

ALL ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATE COUNCIL ACTION

- I. CALL TO ORDER BY CHAIRPERSON**
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- III. ROLL CALL**
- IV. REVIEW CONSENT CALENDAR: REGULAR BUSINESS, APPOINTMENTS, SIGNATURES, And APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

SIGNATURES. –APPROVE

MINUTES. –APPROVE

8/17/2023

WARRANTS. –SIGN

9/1/2023, 9/15/2023

RESOLVES. –SIGN

- V. NEWS, PRESENTATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS:**

Presentation from Municipal Auditor bids for Fiscal Year end 2023, 2024 and 2025.

- VI. PUBLIC ITEMS OR COMMENTS: *(Items Not Already on Agenda)***

- VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

- **Hold Public Hearing** – GA Ordinance with Appendices A – H for FY 2023-2024
- **Hold Public Hearing** – Conley Events LLC, DBA Morgan Hill Event Center liquor license renewal.

- VIII. COMMITTEE REPORTS:**



IX. SCHEDULED AGENDA ITEMS:

A. OLD BUSINESS:

B. NEW BUSINESS:

O23-24-03 Consider accepting the GA Ordinance dated 9/2022 from MMA and the amended GA Ordinance repealing and replacing appendices A through H for FY 2023-2024

R23-24-03 Consider approving Morgan Hill Event Center liquor license renewal

FR23-24-04 Consider approving repairs to the cemetery fence at Pleasant Hill

FR23-24-05 Consider approving cemetery pinning and boundary work at Snow's Corner

FR23-24-06 Consider appointing Auditor for Fiscal Year end 2023, 2024 and 2025.

C. WORKSHOPS:

- Discussion on amendments to the Council Rules
- Discussion on Fire Department cost recovery billing - Cody

D. OTHER ITEMS: (from Table Package)

X. APPOINTMENTS:

Appoint Auditor for Fiscal Year end 2023, 2024 and 2025.

XI. MANAGER STATUS REPORT:

XII. FINAL PUBLIC ITEMS OR COMMENT: (*Items Not Already on Agenda*)

XIII. COUNCIL ITEMS:

XIV. EXECUTIVE SESSION:

XV. ADJOURNMENT:

Explanatory note #1: All items in the CONSENT CALENDAR are considered routine and are proposed for adoption by the Town Council with one motion without DISCUSSION or deliberation. If DISCUSSION on any item is desired, any member of the Council or public may request the removal of an item for it to be placed in the regular agenda prior to the motion to approve the Consent Agenda.

Explanatory Note #2: In the interest of effect decision-making: At 10:00 p.m., the Chairman shall poll the Council and Town Manager to identify remaining items which shall be carried forward to the next Regular Meeting.

Explanatory Note #3: A Councilor who feels the need for the Council excusing his/her absence will make the request to the Town Manager or the Town Clerk prior to the meeting.



Town of Hermon
Public Safety Meeting Room
August 17, 2023
Town Council Meeting
7:00 PM
MINUTES

To watch Council Meetings go to hermonmaine.gov click Council click Town Council Meetings click Zoom
Council Meetings will be archived online after the meeting has taken place.

ALL ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATE COUNCIL ACTION

I. CALL TO ORDER BY CHAIRPERSON

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chair Murphy led those in attendance in the Pledge of Allegiance

III. ROLL CALL

Members Present: Richard Cyr, Christopher Gray, Danielle Haggerty, Ronald Murphy, John Snyder III,
Steven Thomas and Derek Wood

Members Absent: None

Others Present: Town Manager Joshua Berry, Town Clerk Kristen Cushman, 5 residents/guests

**IV. REVIEW CONSENT CALENDAR: REGULAR BUSINESS, APPOINTMENTS, SIGNATURES,
And APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

SIGNATURES. -APPROVE

MINUTES. -APPROVE 7/20/2023

WARRANTS. -SIGN 8/4/2023, 8/18/2023

RESOLVES. -SIGN

**Councilor Snyder moved to approve the Consent Calendar as presented. Councilor Cyr
seconded the motion. Motion passes 7-0.**



V. NEWS, PRESENTATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS:

Audit Presentation by Peter J Hall CPA LLC

Town of Hermon
Hermon, Maine

Financial and Compliance Audit
Overview

June 30, 2022

Presented by Peter J Hall CPA LLC
South Portland, Maine





Town of Hermon Overview of Audit Process and Results

-Process

- Audit Procedures Commenced in February
- Management Well Prepared and Very Helpful Throughout Audit Process
- Reports Issued Mid-April

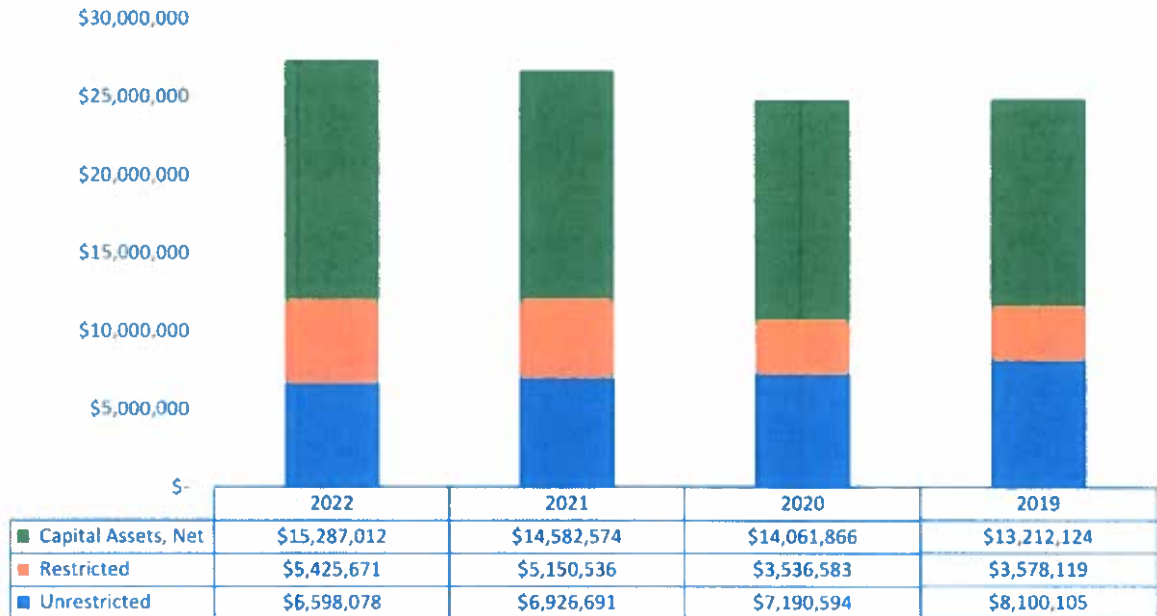
- Results

- Clean Audit Opinions – Both Financial and Compliance
- No Material Weaknesses or Significant Deficiencies Reported
- No Compliance Findings Reported





Town of Hermon Net Position

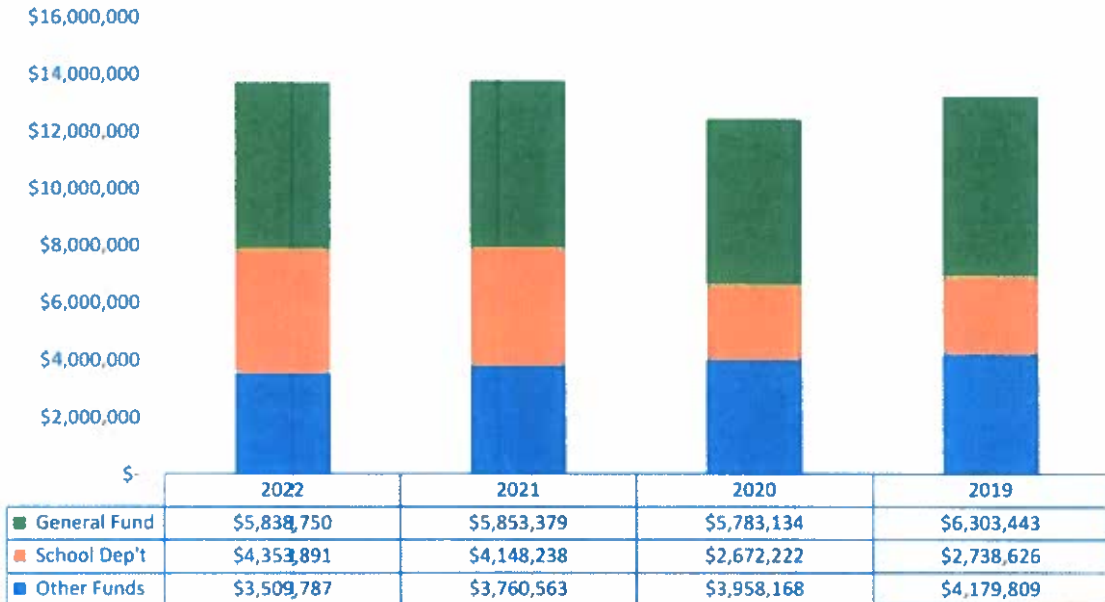


Comments

- Capital Assets, Net Represents Total Capital Assets Less Related Debt Outstanding
- Restricted Net Position Represents Net Position Subject to External Limitations
- Unrestricted Net Position is Simply the Residual After Backing Out the Above



Town of Hermon Governmental Fund Balances

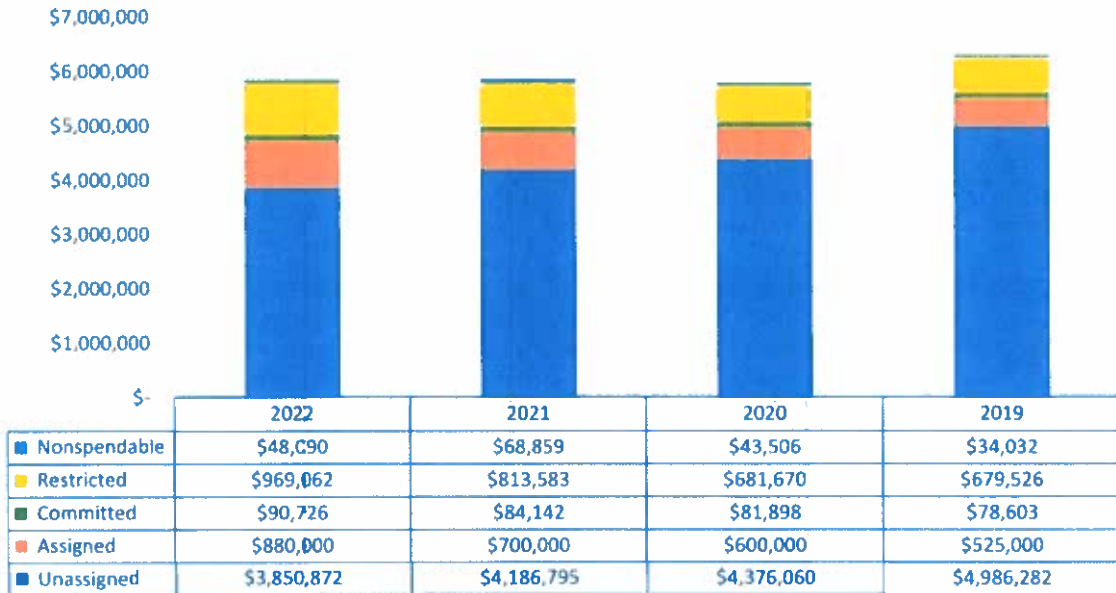


Comments

- Slight Reduction in General Fund in 2022, While School Fund Balance Grew by \$200K
- Other Funds Comprise Various Reserves, Special Revenue and Other Similar Funds
- Overall, Total Governmental Funds Fell by Roughly \$60K



Town of Hermon General Fund – Components of Fund Balance



Comments

- Fund Balances Subject to Various Constraints on Use are Carved Out Separately
- Unassigned Fund Balance is Residual After Excluding Such Constrained Balances
- Unassigned Fund Balance Has Been Reduced Each Year Since 2019





Town of Hermon
General Fund - Revenues

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes	\$ 9,816,946	\$ 10,292,866	475,920
Intergovernmental	963,388	1,386,999	423,611
Licenses and Permits	66,800	85,768	18,968
Charges for Services	39,100	81,498	42,398
Interest	70,000	66,146	(3,854)
Miscellaneous	15,000	24,809	9,809
Total Revenues	\$ 10,971,234	\$ 11,938,086	966,852

Comments

- Favorable Variance in Tax Revenue Due to Better Than Budgeted Excise Taxes
- Favorable Intergovernmental Revenue Due to Higher Than Budgeted State Revenue Sharing Plus Unbudgeted MDOT Grant Revenue



Town of Hermon
General Fund – Expenditures

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government	\$ 1,151,814	\$ 1,145,600	6,214
Economic Development	504,738	266,993	237,745
Public Safety	1,038,089	1,073,769	(35,680)
Public Works	1,172,970	1,319,893	(146,923)
Solid Waste	443,005	510,453	(67,448)
Recreation and Social Services	350,470	333,412	17,058
Education (Transfer to School Department)	5,653,657	5,657,034	(3,377)
County Tax	900,000	899,609	391
Tax Increment Financing	110,000	103,990	6,010
General Assistance	5,000	4,187	813
Capital Outlay	644,359	644,359	0
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 11,974,102	\$ 11,959,299	14,803

- Four Overspent Line Items Above Were More Than Offset by Underspent Lines Elsewhere, Leaving a Net Underspent General Fund Budget of Roughly \$14K





Assessor's Update

8/11/2023



ASSESSING UPDATE

8/17/2023



1

Tax Program Updates

Repeated Program	Expanded Programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Property Tax Stabilization<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upcoming Tax Bill• Looking Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Property Tax Fairness Credit<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Income Tax Credit)• Property Tax Deferral Program<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Property Tax)• Apply with Local Assessor• Administered by the State

2

1



8/11/2023

Properties Sold Twice within 1 ½ Years

Property #	Sale Date 1	Sale Date 2	Days Between Sales	Percent Change in Sale Price
Property #1	7/23/2021	4/14/2022	265	+12.78%
Property #2	9/1/2021	9/1/2022	365	+42.05%
Property #3	6/11/2021	9/28/2022	478	+16.75%
Property #4	6/28/2021	11/1/2022	493	+27.95%
Property #5	4/15/2021	10/5/2022	528	+20.78%

*All sales for listed properties are considered arms length transactions of single-family residential properties

3

Market Variation Example

SALE #1	SALE #2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1904 Square feet of living area• 440 Square Foot garage• 192 Square Foot Wood Deck• 108 Square Foot Open Frame Porch• 1.13 Acres of Land within Subdivision• Constructed 2021• Sale Date: May of 2022• 1st Owner• Sale Price: \$353,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1940 Square feet of living area• 440 Square Foot garage• 176 Square Foot Wood Deck• 90 Square Foot Open Frame Porch• 3.45 Acres of Land within Subdivision• Constructed 2020• Sale Date: June of 2022• 1 Prior Owner• Sale Price: \$535,000

*Both properties located on the same street, built by the same developer and have comparable build quality

4

2



How Does This Affect Us?

Sales Ratios			Why it's Important
Year	Average Ratio	Quality Rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal Requirements<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment Accuracy• Equitability• Maximize State Funding<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homestead Reimbursement• BETE Reimbursement
2021	96%	9	
2022	94%	10	
2023	87%	11	
2024*	77%	12	
2024**	91%	11	

* Before 2023 Market Based Adjustments

**Projected After 2023 Commitment With Market Based Adjustments



VI. PUBLIC ITEMS OR COMMENTS: *(Items Not Already on Agenda)*

- **Whitney Devlin, Park Drive: Concerns with the condition of the mobile home park.**
- **Kyle Morin, Finch Lane: Concerns with the condition of the mobile home park**

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS:

VIII. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

IX. SCHEDULED AGENDA ITEMS:

A. OLD BUSINESS:

B. NEW BUSINESS:

R23-24-01 Consider authorizing the Town Manager and Fire Chief to sign the Mutual Aid Agreement

Councilor Snyder moved to approve R23-24-01. Councilor Thomas seconded the motion. The motion was accepted. Motion passes 7-0.

FR23-24-01 Consider awarding bid for Hermon High School Athletic Field Hydroseeding Project

Councilor Snyder moved to approve FR23-24-01. Councilor Gray seconded the motion. The motion was accepted. Motion passes 7-0.

FR23-24-02 Consider accepting a grant from The Commissioner's Fund for the Fire Department to purchase a Zoll Heart Monitor.

Councilor Haggerty moved to approve FR23-24-02. Councilor Thomas seconded the motion. The motion was accepted. Motion passes 7-0.

O23-24-02 Consider amending the Council Rules to go into effect on 9/16/2023

Councilor Haggerty moved to table O23-24-02 as a workshop item for the next meeting in September 2023. Councilor Cyr seconded the motion. The motion was accepted. Motion passes 7-0.

C. WORKSHOPS:



D. OTHER ITEMS: (from Table Package)

Councilor Snyder to waive council rules and accept the table packet. Councilor Haggerty seconded the motion. The motion was accepted. Motion passes 7-0.

IX. SCHEDULED AGENDA ITEMS:

A. OLD BUSINESS:

B. NEW BUSINESS:

Councilor Haggerty to waive council rules and accept the table packet to consider FR23-24-03. Councilor Snyder seconded the motion. The motion was accepted unless doubted.

FR23-24-03 Consider accepting a donation from Northeast Paving for the summer sizzler event.

Councilor Snyder moved to approve FR23-24-03. Councilor Cyr seconded the motion. The motion was accepted. Motion passes 7-0.

X. APPOINTMENTS:

XI. MANAGER STATUS REPORT:

- **The Recreation Department will be hosting the Summer Sizzler on 8/19/2023. Please come and enjoy the events.**
- **High School turf has been completed and soccer practice started this past Monday.**
- **High School track is on schedule to be completed by October 4, 2023. Scott Perkins has stepped up and done a fantastic job with the High School Athletic Complex.**
- **Hermon Fire has hired 2 full time first responders and applications are being accepted for the remaining 2 full time first responder positions.**
- **The Hermon Fire first responder new vehicle should arrive within 60 days.**

XII. FINAL PUBLIC ITEMS OR COMMENT: *(Items Not Already on Agenda)*

- **Brian Venenziano, Bishop Dr: Great job for Hermon to host the Little League District #3 Championship.**

Please see the complete video at [Town Council Meetings | Hermon \(hermonmaine.gov\)](https://www.hermonmaine.gov) for all public comments.



XIII. COUNCIL ITEMS:

Danielle Haggerty: Stats on response times for :

	<u>Hermon Fire</u>	<u>Northern Light Ambulance</u>
<u>Out the door</u>	<u>2 minutes</u>	<u>4 minutes</u>
<u>Arrive on scene</u>	<u>4 minutes</u>	<u>7 minutes</u>

Steve Thomas: Glad to see the Summer Sizzler is back.

Chris Gray: Glad to see the Summer Sizzler is back and the Hermon Baptist Church will have a free BBQ dinner for the community at 4:00pm at the Church.

XIV. EXECUTIVE SESSION: Not Needed

Consider entering Executive Session to discuss a legal matter per 1 M.S.R.A. § 405(6)(E)

XV. ADJOURNMENT:

Councilor Thomas moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:54 PM. Councilor Wood seconded. With no objection the meeting was adjourned at 8:54 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,

**Kristen Cushman
Town Clerk**

Explanatory note #1: All items in the CONSENT CALENDAR are considered routine and are proposed for adoption by the Town Council with one motion without DISCUSSION or deliberation. If DISCUSSION on any item is desired, any member of the Council or public may request the removal of an item for it to be placed in the regular agenda prior to the motion to approve the Consent Agenda.
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O23-24-03

**MUNICIPALITY OF HERMON
GENERAL ASSISTANCE ORDINANCE**

Pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4305(1), the municipal officers of the Municipality of Hermon, after notice and hearing, hereby accept the General Assistance Ordinance dated September 2022 from Maine Municipal Association and amend the municipal General Assistance Ordinance by repealing and replacing appendices A through H of the existing ordinance with the attached appendices A through H, which shall be in effect from October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. This amendment will be filed with the Maine Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4305(4), and a copy of the ordinance and amended appendices shall be available for public inspection at the municipal office along with a copy of the 22 M.R.S. chapter 1161.

Signed this 14 day of September, 2023, by the municipal officers:

Ronald Murphy

Steven Thomas

Richard Cyr

Christopher Gray

Danielle Haggerty

John Snyder III

Derek Wood

Attest Original: _____

Motion _____

Yeas _____

Second

Nays

Date

GENERAL ASSISTANCE ORDINANCE



**Prepared by
Maine Municipal Association
September 2022**

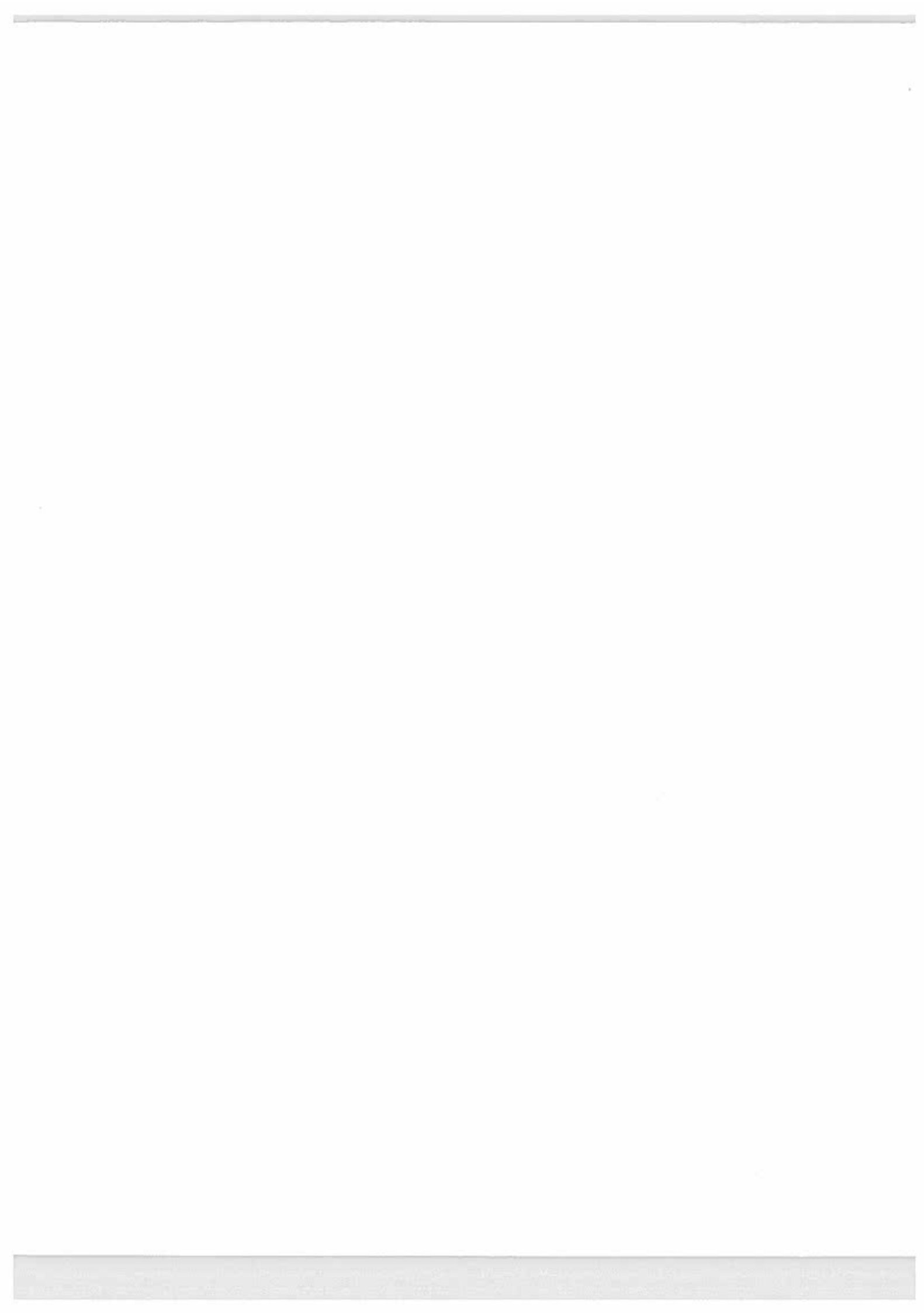


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ARTICLE I – Statement of Policy

The Municipality of _____ administers a general assistance (“GA”) program available to all persons who are eligible pursuant to the standards provided in this ordinance, state law (22 M.R.S. § § 4301-4326), and Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regulations.

The program will make every effort to recognize the dignity of applicants while helping eligible persons achieve self-maintenance by promoting the work incentive. When possible, the program will connect recipients with rehabilitative, preventive, and protective services to alleviate non-financial needs. The GA program will not place unreasonable restrictions on the personal rights of applicants or recipients, nor will it discriminate based on sex, age, race, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, or disability. The municipality is committed to including qualified individuals with disabilities in municipal services, programs, and activities. As a result, the municipality will promote a GA program that when viewed in its entirety is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. GA applicants with physical or mental disabilities that require a reasonable accommodation in order to access and/or utilize the GA program are encouraged to contact the municipality to make an accommodation request.

The Administrator will act promptly on all applications for assistance and requests for fair hearings and will provide GA applicants with information regarding their rights and responsibilities under the program. Within 24 hours after receipt of an application, the Administrator will provide the applicant a written decision, whether or not assistance is granted, that will state the specific reasons for the decision. The Administrator will also provide the applicant written notice that the applicant may appeal to the municipal fair hearing authority if dissatisfied with the decision. When an applicant is determined to be eligible, assistance appropriate to the need will be furnished within 24 hours after the completed application is submitted except when the Administrator issues non-emergency assistance conditionally on the successful completion of a workfare assignment (*see Ordinance § 5.6*).

ARTICLE I – Statement of Policy

The Administrator will maintain complete and accurate records pertaining to each applicant and recipient. These records are confidential as a matter of law. 22 M.R.S. § 4306.

The Administrator will post notice stating the day(s) and hours the Administrator will be available. The Administrator, or other designated person/entity, will be available to take applications in the event of an emergency at all other times. A copy of this ordinance and Maine General Assistance law will be available to any member of the public upon request. Notice to this effect will be posted.

ARTICLE II – Definitions

Section 2.1—Common Meaning of Words

Unless otherwise apparent or defined, all words in this ordinance will have their common meaning.

Section 2.2—Special Definitions

Administrator. See “General Assistance Administrator,” below.

Applicant. A person who has submitted an application for GA directly or through an authorized representative, or who has, in an emergency, requested assistance without first completing an application. All persons on whose behalf an authorized application has been submitted or on whose behalf benefits have been granted shall be considered applicants.

Application Form. A standardized form used by the Administrator to allow a person to apply for GA benefits. The application form also confirms that a person has made an application. The application form is not complete unless signed by the applicant.

Basic Necessities. Food, clothing, shelter, fuel, electricity, potable water, non-elective essential medical services as prescribed by a physician, nonprescription drugs, basic telephone service where it is necessary for medical or work-related reasons, property taxes when a tax lien placed on the property threatens the loss of the applicant’s place of residence, and any other commodity or service determined essential by the municipality.

“Basic necessities” do not include:

- Phone bills
- Cable or satellite dish television
- Mail orders
- Vehicle payments
- Credit card debt**
- Furniture
- Loan re-payments**
- Cigarettes
- Alcohol
- Pet care costs

- Vacation costs
- Legal fees
- Late fees
- Key deposits
- Security deposits for rental property (except when no other permanent lodging is available unless a security deposit is paid, and a waiver, deferral or installment arrangement cannot be made between landlord and tenant to avoid need for immediate payment of the security deposit in full). (22 M.R.S. § 4301(1)).

**** Repayments of loans or credit will be treated as having been spent on basic necessities when the applicant can provide verification of this fact.**

Case Record. An official file containing application forms; correspondence; narrative records and all other communications pertaining to an applicant or recipient; written decisions regarding eligibility including reasons for those decisions and types and amounts of assistance provided; records concerning an applicant's request for fair hearing; and fair hearing decisions.

Categorical Assistance. All state and federal income maintenance programs.

Claimant. A person who has requested a fair hearing.

Deficit. An applicant's deficit is the appropriate overall maximum level of assistance for the household (see Ordinance § 6.8) less the household income (calculated pursuant to Ordinance § 6.7), provided that this calculation yields a positive number. If the household income is greater than the appropriate overall maximum level of assistance, the household has no deficit.

Disabled Person. A person who is presently unable to work or maintain a home due to a physical or mental disability that is verified by a physician or qualified mental health provider.

Dwelling Unit. A building or part thereof used for separate living quarters for one or more persons living as a single housekeeping unit. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(2)).

Earned Income. Wages or Income-in-kind derived by providing goods or services to an individual, company, organization, or other entity.

Eligible Person. A person who is qualified to receive GA benefits from the municipality according to the eligibility standards in this Ordinance, Maine law (22 M.R.S. ch. 1161), and DHHS regulations (10-144 C.M.R. ch. 323). If otherwise qualified, “Eligible Person” includes U.S. citizens; non-U.S. citizens who are lawfully present in the United States as described in 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a)(1)-(3); and non-U.S. citizens who are pursuing a lawful process to apply for immigration relief. Assistance for non-citizens pursuing a lawful process for immigration relief shall not exceed 24 months beginning with assistance provided after July 1, 2015. “Eligible Person” does not include a fugitive from justice as defined in 15 M.R.S. § 201(4). (See “Pursuing a Lawful Process,” below)

Emergency. Any life-threatening situation, or a situation beyond the control of the individual which, if not alleviated immediately, could reasonably be expected to pose a threat to the health or safety of a person. At the municipality's option, it includes a situation which is imminent and which may result in undue hardship or unnecessary cost to the individual or municipality if not resolved immediately. (22 M.R.S. § § 4301(4), 4308(2), 4310).

General Assistance (“GA”) Program. A service administered by a municipality for the immediate aid of persons who are unable to provide the basic necessities essential to maintain themselves or their families. A GA program provides a specific amount and type of aid for defined needs during a limited period of time and is not intended to be a continuing “grant-in-aid” or “categorical” welfare program. This definition shall not lessen the municipality's responsibility to provide GA benefits to a person each time that the person is in need and is found to be eligible to receive GA. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(5)).

General Assistance (“GA”) Benefits. Benefits provided to a person through the GA program.

General Assistance (“GA”) Administrator. A municipal official designated to receive applications, make decisions concerning an applicant's right to receive assistance, and prepare records and communications concerning assistance. He or she may be an elected overseer or an authorized agent such as a town manager, welfare director, or caseworker. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(12)).

Homelessness. “Homelessness” means a situation in which a person or household is: (a) living in a place that is not fit for human habitation; (b) living in an emergency shelter; (c) living in temporary housing, including but not limited to a hotel, motel, campground, unlicensed campsite or rehabilitation facility; (d) exiting a hospital or institution licensed under 22 M.R.S. ch. 405 or a correctional facility where the person or household resided for up to 90 days if the person or household was in an emergency shelter or a place not fit for human habitation before entering the hospital, institution or correctional facility; (e) losing the person's or household's primary nighttime residence and lacking the resources or support networks to remain in that residence; or (f) fleeing or attempting to flee violence and has no other residence.

Household. “Household” means an individual or a group of individuals who share a dwelling unit. When an applicant shares a dwelling unit with one or more individuals, even when a landlord-tenant relationship may exist between individuals residing in the dwelling unit, eligible applicants may receive assistance for no more than their pro rata share of the actual costs of the shared basic needs of that household according to the maximum levels of assistance established in the municipal ordinance. The pro rata share is calculated by dividing the maximum level of assistance available to the entire household by the total number of household members. The income of household members not legally liable shall be considered as available to the applicant only when there is a pooling of income. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(6)). Residents of a Recovery Residence are not considered a shared household.

Income. “Income” means any form of earned or unearned income in cash or in kind received by the household including:

- Net remuneration for services performed;
- Cash received on either secured or unsecured credit;

ARTICLE II – Definitions

- Payments received as an annuity, retirement or disability benefits;
 - Veterans' pensions and/or benefits;
 - Retirement accounts or benefits;
 - Workers' compensation payments;
 - Unemployment benefits;
 - Federal and/or state tax returns;
 - Income from pension or trust funds;
 - Student loans;
 - Benefits under any state or federal categorical assistance program
- such as TANF, Supplemental Security Income, Social Security and any other payments from governmental sources (unless specifically prohibited by any law or regulation);
- Court ordered support payments (e.g., child support);
 - Household income from any other source, including relatives or unrelated household members; and
 - Rental income.

The following items will not be considered as income or assets that must be liquidated for the purposes of deriving income:

- Real or personal income-producing property, tools of trade, governmental entitlement specifically treated as exempt assets by state or federal law;
- Actual work-related expenses, whether itemized or by standard deduction, such as taxes, retirement fund contributions, union dues, transportation costs to and from work, special equipment costs and childcare expenses; or
- Earned income of children below the age of 18 years who are full-time students and who are not working full-time.

In determining need, the period of time used as a basis for the calculation shall be a 30-day period commencing on the date of the application. This prospective calculation shall not disqualify an applicant who has exhausted income to purchase basic necessities, provided that the income does not exceed the income standards established by the municipality. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7)).

- Benefits received pursuant to public benefit programs that are specifically exempt from being counted as income for purposes of GA. These programs include:

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (7 U.S.C. § 2017(b))
- Li-Heap (42 U.S.C. § 8624)
- Family Development Accounts (22 M.R.S. § 3762)
- AmeriCorp VISTA program benefits (42 U.S.C. § 5044 (f))
- Property tax rebates issued under the Maine Property Tax Fairness Credit program, but only if the money is spent on basic necessities (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7))
- ASPIRE Support Service Payments (10-144 CMR Chapter 323)

Initial Applicant. A person who has not previously applied for GA assistance in this or any other municipality.

Just Cause. A valid, verifiable reason that hinders an individual from complying with one or more conditions of eligibility or from attending a scheduled fair hearing. (22 M.R.S. § § 4301(8), 4316-A(5)).

Lump Sum Payment. A one-time or typically nonrecurring sum of money issued to an applicant or recipient. Lump sum payment includes, but is not limited to, retroactive or settlement portions of social security benefits, workers' compensation payments, unemployment benefits, disability income, veterans' benefits, severance pay benefits, or money received from inheritances, lottery winnings, personal injury awards, property damage claims or divorce settlements. A lump sum payment includes only the amount of money available to the applicant after required deductions have been taken from the gross lump sum payment. A lump sum payment does not include conversion of a non-liquid resource to a liquid resource if the liquid resource has been used or is intended to be used to replace the converted resource or for other necessary expenses. (22 M.R.S. § 4301 (8-A)).

Material Fact. A material fact is a fact that necessarily has some bearing on the determination of an applicant's GA eligibility, and which would, if disclosed to the Administrator, have some determinable effect on the calculation of eligibility or the issuance of a grant of assistance.

Maximum Levels of Assistance. The amount of financial assistance for a commodity or service as established in Ordinance § 6.8 or the actual cost of any such basic necessity, whichever is less.

Misconduct. For purposes of the GA work requirement (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A), misconduct shall have the same meaning as “misconduct” in 26 M.R.S. § 1043(23). (*See Ordinance Appendix I*). Generally, misconduct occurs when an employee violates his or her obligations to the employer. Employees who engage in a pattern of irresponsible behavior to the detriment of the employer’s interest may also be found guilty of misconduct.

Misspent Income. Misspent income includes income-in-kind received, or paid for, by a GA repeat applicant from sources, including friends or relatives, for the payment of bills that are considered unnecessary costs, such as cable bills, credit card debt, court fines and related court costs, payments to reimburse a municipality for false representation, tobacco and alcohol products, and similar items. Misspent income will be considered as available to the applicant when determining use of income for the previous 30-day period.

Municipality. Any city, town or plantation administering a GA program.

Municipality of Responsibility. The municipality which is financially liable for the support of an eligible person at the time of application. (22 M.R.S. § § 4301(9), 4307).

Need. The condition whereby a person’s income, money, property, credit, assets, or other resources available to provide basic necessities for the individual and the individual’s family are less than the maximum levels of assistance. (22 M.R.S. § § 4301(10), 4308).

Net General Assistance Costs. Those direct costs incurred by a municipality in providing assistance to eligible persons according to standards established by the municipal officers. These do not include the administrative expenses of the GA program. (22 M.R.S. § § 4301(11), 4311).

Period of Eligibility. The time for which a person has been granted assistance. The period of eligibility may vary depending on the type of assistance provided; however, in no event shall this period extend beyond one month. (22 M.R.S. § 4309(1)).

Pooling of Income. “Pooling of income” means the financial relationship among household members who are not legally liable for mutual support in which there occurs any commingling of funds or sharing of income or expenses. This ordinance establishes a rebuttable presumption that persons sharing the same dwelling unit are pooling their income, except that applicants that who request assistance while residing in a Recovery Residence are not considered to be commingling funds. Applicants who request that the determination of eligibility be calculated as though one or more household members are not pooling their income have the burden of rebutting the presumed pooling of income.

Potential Resources. Sources of financial assistance, including programs, services, non-liquid assets or trusts which typically require people to apply in writing and/or wait a period of time before eligibility is determined or the potential income is released.

Pursuing a Lawful Process to Apply for Immigration Relief. Taking reasonable, good faith steps to apply for immigration relief within twelve months of arrival to the United States, with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services or before an immigration judge or federal court. (See DHHS regulation, 10-144 C.M.R. ch. 323, for additional guidance).

Real Estate. Any land, buildings, homes, mobile homes, and any other things affixed to the land. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(13)).

Recipient. A person who has applied for and is currently receiving GA.

Recovery Residence. “Recovery residence” means a shared living residence for persons recovering from substance use disorder that is focused on peer support, provides to its residents an environment free of alcohol and illegal drugs and assists its residents by connecting the residents to support services or resources in the

community that are available to persons recovering from substance use disorder. 5 M.R.S. § 20003(19-D).

Registered Domestic Partner. An individual registered as the domestic partner of the applicant pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 2710.

Rehabilitation Facility. An inpatient facility that is operated for the primary purpose of assisting in the rehabilitation of disabled persons through an integrated program of medical services and other services that are provided under competent professional supervision.

Repeat Applicants. All applicants for GA benefits that are not initial applicants are repeat applicants. For purposes of this ordinance “repeat” and “subsequent” shall have the same meaning.

Resident. A person who is physically present in a municipality with the intention of remaining in that municipality in order to maintain or establish a home, and who has no other residence. A person who applies for assistance in a municipality who is not a resident of that municipality, or any other municipality is the responsibility of the municipality where the person first applies. That municipality must take an application and grant assistance to the applicant if he/she is eligible, until he/she establishes a new residence in another municipality. (22 M.R.S. § 4307).

Resources. Resources include any program, service, or other sources of support which are an alternative to or supplement for GA. There are two kinds of resources: “available” and “potential”. Potential resources are programs, services, non-liquid assets, or trusts that typically require people to apply in writing and/or wait a period of time before eligibility is determined or the potential income is released.

Potential resources include, but are not limited to, state or federal assistance programs, employment benefits, governmental or private pension programs, available trust funds, support from legally liable relatives, child support payments, and jointly held resources where the applicant or recipient share may be available to the individual. (22 M.R.S. § 4317). Potential resources include the TANF (previously

known as AFDC) program, Food Stamps, fuel assistance (HEAP), subsidized housing, and similar programs.

Available resources include resources which are immediately available to the applicant or which can be conveniently secured by the applicant without delay, such as cash on hand or in bank accounts, assets for which there is an immediate and available market, or support from relatives which is being made available at the time of application and for which the applicant does not have to take any unreasonable steps to secure (e.g., relocation beyond the immediate region). At the discretion of the Administrator, a minimum balance required by a financial institution in order to obtain free checking or in order to maintain the account shall not be considered an available resource.

The Administrator reserves the right to inform GA clients of services, commodities or facilities made available by private organizations or charities; however, eligibility for GA benefits shall not be based or conditioned on the use of a private charitable resource(s).

30-Day Need. An applicant's 30-day need is the sum of the household's prospective 30-day costs, from the date of application, for the various basic necessities. For the purpose of this calculation, the 30-day cost for any basic need shall be the household's actual 30-day cost for the basic necessity or the maximum 30-day cost for the basic necessity as established by this ordinance, whichever is less.

Unearned Income. Unearned income is income acquired from investments and other sources unrelated to employment. Unearned income also includes unemployment compensation, taxable social security benefits, pensions, annuities, and distributions of unearned income from a trust or any other income not meeting the definition of earned income.

Unforeseen Repeat Applicants. A repeat applicant who has not applied for assistance within the last twelve months and who has been regularly employed or receiving support from a public benefit program or private source and who has

unexpectedly become unemployed through no fault of their own or whose benefits (e.g., through an available resource) have ceased through no fault of their own.

Unmet Need. An applicant's unmet need is the household's 30-day need (established by Ordinance § 6.6) less the household income (calculated pursuant to Ordinance § 6.7), provided such a calculation yields a positive number. If the household income is greater than the household's 30-day need, the household does not have an unmet need.

Work Requirements. Work requirements are obligations the Administrator places on applicants as directed and/or authorized by 22 M.R.S. § 4316-A to the extent such obligations (1) ensure a continuing potential eligibility for GA when complied with, (2) result in ineligibility when violated, and (3) are not merely optional, discretionary, or advisory. Work requirements include registering for work, looking for work in good faith, accepting all suitable job offers, maintaining employment, performing workfare, and participating in training, educational, or rehabilitation programs that will assist the participant in securing employment.

ARTICLE III – Administrative Rules and Regulations

Section 3.1—Confidentiality of Information

Case records and all other information relating to a GA applicant or recipient are confidential and will not be disclosed to the general public. (22 M.R.S. § 4306).

Release of Information. Applicants, recipients, and their legal representatives have the right to review their case records. No record will be released to a third party unless the Administrator receives a signed consent form in which the applicant expressly authorizes the release of his or her records to the specified parties. Whenever the Administrator releases any information, he/she will make a notation in the applicant's file stating to whom the record was released and the date. The Administrator may charge a reasonable fee for reproduction of records.

Information from Other Sources; Penalty. Information concerning an applicant or recipient furnished to the municipality by DHHS or any other agency or institution pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4314, is confidential. The Administrator will also comply with laws requiring confidentiality of vital statistic records such as birth, marriage, and death records. (22 M.R.S. § 2706).

Any representative of a financial institution or any employer of a GA applicant who, upon receipt of a written release signed by the depositor/employee and a written request from the Administrator, refuses to provide necessary information to the Administrator in order to verify an applicant's eligibility must state in writing the reason for the refusal. National banks are also obligated to disclose deposit information to the Administrator upon receipt of a written request and release signed by the depositor. Additionally, when a municipality or its agents are acting in accordance with section 4313(2) to verify eligibility for funeral or cremation benefits, an officer of a financial institution must disclose the amount deposited upon receipt of a written request from the municipality or its agents and a notarized affidavit signed by the overseer of the municipality or its agents stating that the named depositor is deceased. Any such person who refuses to provide information, without just cause, may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. Any person, including the applicant, who knowingly and willfully makes a false representation of

a material fact to the Administrator commits a Class E crime. (22 M.R.S. § § 4314, 4315).

Misuse of Information. Misuse of any information relating to an applicant or recipient is a punishable offense. (22 M.R.S. § 42(2)).

Section 3.2—Maintenance of Records

The Administrator will maintain complete and accurate program records. (22 M.R.S. § 4306). These records are necessary to: (a) document and account for municipal program expenditures; (b) document and support decisions concerning applicants and recipients; and (c) ensure relevant information is available for any fair hearing or judicial review of the Administrator's decisions.

Case Records. The Administrator will maintain a separate case record, in paper or digital format, for each applicant or recipient. Each case record will include at least:

- household applications;
- household budget sheets;
- the types and amounts of assistance provided;
- narrative statements describing the nature of the emergency situation whenever GA is granted in amounts greater than the applicant's mathematical eligibility (i.e., deficit or unmet need, whichever is less);
- written decisions;
- requests for fair hearings and the fair hearing authority decisions;
- workfare participation records;
- repayments to the municipality;
- narrative writings documenting the need for general assistance, the results of home visits, collateral information, referrals, changes in status;
- client authorization(s) for the release of GA information and/or reason(s) for the release of confidential information;
- adjustments in aid, and suspension or termination of eligibility;
- physician's documentation;
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) interim assistance reimbursement authorization forms; and

ARTICLE III – Administrative Rules and Regulations

- vendor forms

Case records will not include information that is irrelevant to the applicant's or recipient's application or the Administrator's decisions.

Retention of Records. GA records shall be retained for at least three full years. The three-year period shall coincide with the state government's fiscal year which begins July 1 and ends on the following June 30. Records may be destroyed after three years by supervised shredding, burning or an appropriate digital deletion/destruction process. If a recipient's records contain SSI reimbursement forms, the recipient's records should be retained so that the municipality may seek reimbursement.

ARTICLE IV – Application Procedure

Section 4.1—Right to Apply

Who May Apply. Any person may apply for GA. The head of the family, any other responsible household member, or an authorized representative must apply in person, except in special emergency situations (see Ordinance § 4.9) or when the applicant resides at an emergency shelter and the municipality has made an agreement with that emergency shelter to presume shelter residents eligible for GA benefits. (22 M.R.S. § 4304(3)). In such cases, the Administrator may require a representative to present a signed statement documenting that he/she is authorized to apply on behalf of the named applicant. The applicant or representative must complete a written application and any other forms necessary for the Administrator to determine eligibility. (22 M.R.S. § § 4305, 4308). With notice, all members of the household receiving GA may be required to physically present themselves to the Administrator. Note that fugitives from justice are ineligible for GA benefits.

Telephone Applications. When a person has an emergency but is unable to apply in person due to illness, disability, lack of childcare, lack of transportation or other good cause, and he/she cannot send an authorized representative, the Administrator will accept an application by telephone. The telephone application is subject to written verification by mail and a visit to the applicant's home with his or her permission. (22 M.R.S. § 4304).

Written Application Upon Each Request. Each request for assistance will be administered in accordance with these guidelines, and the Administrator will make an independent determination of eligibility for GA each time a person applies. (22 M.R.S. § § 4308, 4309).

Applications Accepted; Posted Notice. Application forms will be available during regular business hours at the municipal office and when the Administrator is conducting interviews with applicants. Completed applications will be accepted and interviews given only during the regular hours established and posted by the Administrator. In an emergency, however, the Administrator or his or her designee will be available to accept applications for assistance whenever necessary.

The municipality will post notice stating the times and location where people may apply for assistance and contact information for the Administrator available to take emergency applications at all other times. In addition, the posted notice shall state that the municipality must issue a written decision on all applications within 24-hours and will include the DHHS toll-free telephone number for reporting alleged violations or complaints. (22 M.R.S. § 4304).

Section 4.2—Application Interview

Except when it is impractical, the Administrator will interview each applicant in person before making a decision. Interviews will be conducted in private, although the applicant may be accompanied by a legal representative, friend, or family member.

Section 4.3—Contents of the Application

An application must contain the following information:

- a) the applicant's name, address, date of birth, SSN or appropriate United States Customs and Immigration Services (USCIS) documentation, and phone number;
- b) the names, date(s) of birth, and SSN(s) or appropriate USCIS documentation of other household members for whom the applicant seeks assistance;
- c) the total number of individuals living with the applicant;
- d) employment and employability information;
- e) a listing of all household income, resources, assets, and property;
- f) the applicant's household expenses;
- g) the types of assistance requested;
- h) a statement of the penalty for false representation;
- i) the applicant's permission for the Administrator to verify information;
- j) the signature of applicant and date.

If an initial applicant is unable to provide identification records (e.g., SSN card/number) because the record may have been lost, stolen or misplaced, the Administrator may allow the initial applicant a reasonable amount of time (e.g., five working days), to obtain copies of identification records. Provided the initial applicant makes a good faith effort to obtain the item/record sought, GA benefits necessary to cure an immediate and/or emergency need shall not be withheld. In such cases the

Administrator may elect to provide a prorated amount of GA (e.g., five days' worth), while the applicant attempts to obtain the required information.

Section 4.4— GA Administrator's Responsibilities at the Time of Application

The Administrator will inform all applicants of: (1) their rights and responsibilities; (2) general program requirements for applying for and receiving GA, and (3) application requirements, eligibility guidelines, applicant rights, and applicant reimbursement obligations.

Application Requirements. The Administrator will help applicants complete application forms and inform applicants of any other information or documents necessary to evaluate the applicant's eligibility. The Administrator will fully explain the purpose of any forms consenting to release of the applicant's information and any benefit reimbursement agreements before the Administrator requests the applicant's signature or written authorization.

Eligibility Requirements. The Administrator will inform the applicant, either orally or in writing, of the eligibility requirements of the program, including:

- the income standard of need;
- the applicant's ongoing use-of-income, work-related, and resource-related responsibilities, as described in the section immediately below;
- the reduction in assistance that results from spending household income on non-basic necessities;
- immigration status (see definition of "Eligible Person"); and
- the disqualification penalties associated with committing fraud, failing to perform work-related assignments without just cause, or failing to make a good faith effort to secure potential resources when the requirement to attempt to obtain those resources has been explained to the applicant in writing.

Applicant Rights. The Administrator will inform all applicants of their right to:

- review the municipal GA ordinance and Maine GA statute and regulations;
- apply for assistance;

- receive a written decision concerning eligibility within 24-hours after application;
- confidentiality of the application and other records;
- contact the DHHS with complaints;
- challenge the Administrator's decision by requesting a fair hearing.

Reimbursement/Recovery. The Administrator will inform the applicant/recipient that he/she must reimburse the municipality the amount of GA benefits he/she has been granted if he/she subsequently has the ability to pay. The municipality may also, as appropriate, contact and inform the applicant/recipient's legal representative of the recipient's obligation to repay the municipality.

The municipality may also recover the amount of assistance granted to a recipient during the previous 12 months from any relative legally liable for the applicant's support, such as a spouse, or the parents of persons under the age of 25. (*See Article VIII, "Recovery of Expenses"*). (22 M.R.S. § § 4318, 4319). Whenever applicable, the Administrator will explain the liens a municipality may place against a recipient's real or personal property, such as the mortgage or capital improvement lien, the Workers' Compensation lump sum payment lien, or the SSI "Interim Assistance Agreement" lien, described in Article VIII, "Recovery of Expenses."

Section 4.5—Responsibilities of the Applicant at Time of Application

The applicant is responsible to provide accurate, complete, and current household information and verifiable documentation at the time of each application concerning:

- Income
- Resources
- Assets
- Employment
- Use of income
- Names and addresses of any relatives legally liable for the applicant's support
- Any change in this information from a previous application that would affect household eligibility. (22 M.R.S. § 4309).

In addition, the applicant must accurately report and provide verifiable documentation that shows the applicant:

- a) has remained employed, if previously employed, and has not quit work without just cause or been discharged from employment for misconduct;
- b) has been seeking employment, if previously unemployed or employed on a part-time basis, has accepted any suitable offer of employment, and has satisfactorily performed all workfare assignments or had just cause not to perform those assignments;
- c) has made use of all available and potential resources when directed in writing to such a program by the Administrator, including, but not limited to, other government benefit programs or the assistance of liable relatives of sufficient means; and
- d) has participated in any training, retraining, educational or rehabilitative program when appropriate and when directed in writing to such a program by the Administrator, in order to diminish the applicant's need for general assistance. (22 M.R.S. § § 4316-A, 4317).

Section 4.6—Action on Applications

Written Decision. The Administrator will issue a written decision concerning the applicant's eligibility within 24 hours after the applicant submits a written application. Assistance will be furnished to eligible applicants within that period except when the municipality is permitted by law (and pursuant to Ordinance § 5.6) to issue assistance conditionally on the successful completion of a workfare assignment. (22 M.R.S. § § 4305, 4316-A, 4321). A written decision will be given each time a person applies, whether assistance is granted, denied, reduced, or terminated.

Content of Decision. The Administrator's written decision will contain:

- a) the type and amount of benefits granted, or the applicant's ineligibility for benefits;
- b) the period of eligibility if the applicant is eligible for assistance;
- c) the specific reasons for the Administrator's decision;
- d) the applicant's right to a fair hearing; and

- e) the applicant's right to notify the DHHS if he/she believes the municipality has acted illegally. (22 M.R.S. § 4321).

Section 4.7—Withdrawal of an Application

An application will be considered withdrawn if the applicant requests in writing that the application be withdrawn; or if the applicant refuses to complete or sign the application or any other document needed by the Administrator.

Section 4.8—Temporary Refusal to Accept Application

Under special circumstances, the Administrator may temporarily refuse to accept applications. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) When the applicant's conduct is abusive, disruptive, or harassing, or when the applicant is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. In these situations, the applicant will be asked to leave; if the applicant refuses to leave, the police may be summoned. The applicant will be informed that an application will only be accepted when his or her conduct is under control.
- b) If the Administrator believes that an applicant's behavior presents a threat to the health or safety of the public or to a municipal employee, if the applicant's behavior is violent, or if an applicant has engaged in abusive, disruptive or harassing behavior and has been required to leave on more than one occasion, the applicant may be required to designate a third party to apply for assistance on his or her behalf and the applicant may be prohibited from entering the municipal building;
- c) When a third person applies for assistance on behalf of the applicant that person may be required to provide written verification that he/she has been duly authorized to act as a representative for the applicant. (22 M.R.S. § 4308).

Section 4.9—Emergencies

An "emergency" means any life-threatening situation, or a situation beyond the control of the applicant which if not alleviated immediately could reasonably be expected to pose a threat to the health or safety of the applicant or a member of the household. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(4)). An emergency includes homelessness or imminent homelessness. Even if an applicant is otherwise ineligible to receive GA benefits,

unless he/she is disqualified as provided below, emergency assistance may be granted to applicants who lack sufficient income and resources to meet the emergency need and also have not had sufficient income and resources to avert the emergency. (22 M.R.S. § 4308).

A municipality may provide emergency assistance when the municipality determines that an emergency is imminent and that failure to provide assistance may result in undue hardship and unnecessary costs to either the applicant or the municipality.

Disqualification for Emergency Assistance. A person who is currently disqualified from receiving GA due to a violation of Ordinance § § 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9 or 6.4 is ineligible to receive emergency assistance. (22 M.R.S. § 4308(2)(A)). However, dependents of a disqualified person may be eligible for assistance. For the purposes of this section, “dependents” are defined as: (1) a dependent minor child; (2) an elderly, ill or disabled person; or (3) a person whose presence is required to provide care for any child under the age of 6 years or any ill or disabled member of the household. (22 M.R.S. § 4309(3)).

If one or more members of a household are disqualified and assistance is requested for the remaining dependents, the eligibility of those dependents will be calculated by dividing the maximum level of assistance available to the entire household by the total number of household members.

Assistance Prior to Verification. Whenever an applicant informs the Administrator that he/she needs assistance immediately, the Administrator will grant, pending verification, the assistance within 24 hours, provided that:

- a) after interviewing the applicant the Administrator has determined that the applicant will probably be eligible for assistance after a verification of information is completed; and
- b) the applicant submits documentation when possible, to verify his or her need. The Administrator may contact at least one other person to confirm the applicant's statements about his/her need for emergency assistance. No further assistance will be authorized until the applicant's eligibility is confirmed. (22 M.R.S. § 4310).

Telephone Applications. If a person has an emergency need and cannot apply in person due to illness, disability, lack of transportation, or other good cause, and if there is no authorized representative who can apply on behalf of the applicant, the Administrator shall accept an application over the telephone. (22 M.R.S. § 4304).

Assistance will not be granted after a telephone application if the applicant refuses to allow the Administrator to verify information provided by the applicant either by visiting his or her home or by mail, and the Administrator cannot determine eligibility through any other means.

Limitation on Emergency Assistance. Applicants are not automatically eligible for emergency assistance. If an applicant had income which could have been used to prevent all or part of an emergency, but he or she spent that income on items which are not basic necessities, the applicant will not be eligible to receive GA to replace the misspent money. (22 M.R.S. § § 4308(2) & 4315-A).

All applicants must provide the Administrator with verifiable documentation demonstrating that the applicant lacked sufficient income to avert the emergency situation. According to the following criteria, the Administrator may limit emergency assistance to cover only the difference between the amount of money necessary for the household to avoid the emergency and the amount of income available to the household during the applicable time period.

- a) The applicable time period shall be the 30 days preceding the application for emergency assistance, except in those cases where the emergency was created by a negative account balance for a commodity or service (such as rent, mortgage, or utility payments), and the negative account balance was created over a longer period of time. In such cases, the applicable time period shall be the consecutive length of time the account balance has been in the negative.
- b) The Administrator shall seek from the applicant all information pertinent to the applicant's ability to provide for his or her basic necessities for the applicable time period, including evidence of all income and resources received over that period of time.

- c) The Administrator shall calculate all costs per month for the household's basic necessities during the applicable time period, consistent with the maximum levels established by this ordinance for the specific basic necessity or the actual monthly cost, whichever is less, including all costs associated with averting the particular emergency situation for which the applicant is seeking assistance.
- d) From the total household costs for basic necessities during the applicable time period, the Administrator shall subtract the total income and lump sum payments available to the household for the applicable time period, as well as the total general assistance actually received during the applicable time period.
- e) The Administrator may restrict the issuance of emergency assistance to the difference yielded by the computation in subsection (d), even when such a grant will not totally alleviate the emergency situation.
- f) The Administrator may waive this limitation on emergency assistance in life threatening situations or for initial applicants; that is, persons who have never before applied for general assistance.
- g) Nothing in these criteria may be construed as prohibiting a municipality from electing to alleviate an emergency situation in the most cost-effective manner available, provided such a determination of eligibility for emergency assistance is in conformance with general assistance law.

Section 4.10—Residence

The Administrator shall provide GA to all eligible applicants who are residents of this municipality. A resident is a person who has no other residence, is physically present in this municipality and who intends to remain here and establish a household.

The municipality also recognizes its responsibility to provide assistance to eligible persons who apply here and who are not residents of this municipality or any other municipality. If a person who is not a resident of any municipality applies in this municipality first, the Administrator will determine his or her eligibility and, if eligible, will grant assistance until he/she establishes a residence in another municipality. (22 M.R.S. § 4307).

Moving/Relocating. The municipality will not consider moving or transporting an applicant or recipient into another municipality unless the person requests assistance to relocate to another municipality. If the Administrator determines the applicant is eligible and grants financial assistance to help with the requested relocation, this municipality will be responsible for providing assistance to the applicant for 30 days after he/she moves provided the recipient remains eligible.

Institutions. If a resident of this municipality enters an institution located in another municipality (such as a group home, shelter, rehabilitation center, nursing home, or hospital) and requests assistance while at the institution, he/she will be the responsibility of this municipality for up to 6 months after he/she enters the institution if the conditions of 22 M.R.S. § 4307 and § 4313 are met. The municipality thereafter retains responsibility for an applicant in an institution only if the applicant has maintained a home in this municipality to which he/she intends to return. The municipality also recognizes its responsibility for applicants residing in an institution in this municipality if such an applicant had no residence prior to entering the institution. (22 M.R.S. § 4307(4)).

Temporary Housing. Hotels/motels and similar places of temporary lodging are considered institutions if the municipality grants financial assistance for, makes arrangements for, or advises or encourages an applicant to stay in temporary lodging.

Note: A municipality which illegally denies housing assistance will be responsible for the applicant for up to 6 months if, as a result of the denial, the applicant stays in temporary lodging. The municipality may also be subject to other penalties. (22 M.R.S. § 4307(4)).

Disputes. When the Administrator believes that an applicant is a resident of another municipality, but that municipality disputes its responsibility, the Administrator will notify DHHS' Augusta office (287-3654 or 1-800-442-6003). If the applicant applies in this municipality first, the Administrator will determine his or her eligibility and, if eligible, will grant assistance until the DHHS has concluded which municipality is responsible for providing assistance. If another municipality was responsible, the

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DHHS will recover the amount due from the other municipality. (22 M.R.S. § § 4307(5), 4307(6)).

ARTICLE V – Eligibility Factors

A person will be eligible for GA if he/she is an “Eligible Person” as defined in section 2.2, is in need, and has complied with the eligibility requirements set forth below. (*For guidance in determining whether an applicant is an Eligible Person, contact DHHS at (800) 442-6003 (TTY: 287-6948).*)

Section 5.1—Initial Application

Initial Application. For initial applicants, need will be the sole condition of eligibility, except that all applicants, including initial applicants, are disqualified for a defined period (1) for quitting employment without just cause or for being discharged from employment for misconduct (*see Ordinance § 5.5*) or (2) who are fugitives from justice as defined in 15 M.R.S. § 201(4), (22 M.R.S. § 4301(3)). An initial applicant is a person who has never before applied for GA in any municipality in Maine. (22 M.R.S. § 4308(1)).

“Need” means that the applicant’s income (including prorated income, where applicable), property, credit, assets or other resources are less than the overall maximum level of assistance contained in Ordinance § 6.8 or the applicant’s 30-day need, whichever is less, and he/she does not have adequate income or other resources available to provide basic necessities.

Repeat Applicants. Persons who are not initial applicants are repeat applicants; these are persons who have previously applied for GA at some time, including persons on whose behalf a GA application was previously made at any time, provided that the applicant was not a dependent minor in the household at the time of the previous application. To be eligible for GA, repeat applicants must be in need and meet all other eligibility requirements. The eligibility of repeat applicants may also be adversely affected to the extent they have not used their income and resources to secure basic necessities.

Section 5.1A – Presumptive Eligibility

A person who is provided shelter in an emergency shelter for the homeless located in the municipality shall be presumed to be an eligible person. Presumed eligibility may not exceed 30 days within a 12-month period. After the period of presumed eligibility,

full eligibility must be verified before assistance will be issued. When presumptive eligibility is determined under this section, no other municipality may be determined to be the municipality of responsibility during that 30-day period.

Section 5.1B – Recovery Residences

The Administrator will not deny GA benefits to a person for the sole reason that the person is residing in a recovery residence. Beginning July 1, 2022, housing assistance will not be provided to a person residing in a recovery residence that has not been certified in accordance with 5 M.R.S. § 20005(22), except that the person may receive housing assistance while residing in an uncertified recovery residence for one 30-day period only. The Administrator will inform the person of the requirements and time limits regarding recovery residences. A person who is ineligible for housing assistance under this subsection may remain eligible to receive GA for other basic necessities.

Section 5.2—Eligibility for Categorical Assistance

Receipt of categorical assistance will not disqualify an otherwise eligible person. Benefits received from other assistance programs will be considered as income when determining need, with the exception of Food Stamps, which will not be counted as income or resources or otherwise taken into consideration when determining need. (7 U.S.C. § 2017 (b)).

In addition, fuel assistance (HEAP/ECIP) received by an applicant will not be considered as income; that is, the Administrator will always compute the heating needs of an applicant who has received HEAP or ECIP as if that applicant paid all costs associated with his or her fuel needs. (42 U.S.C. § 8624(f)). When an applicant has received HEAP or ECIP, GA heating energy needs will be calculated pursuant to Ordinance § 6.7, subsection (c) under “Types of Income”. For several additional exceptions please refer to the definition of “Income” in this Ordinance (see Ordinance § 2.2, page 7, subsection 4).

Applicants or recipients must apply for other program benefits within 7 days after being advised in writing to do so by the Administrator. Persons who, without just cause, make no good faith effort to obtain a potential resource will be disqualified

from receiving assistance until they make a good faith effort to obtain the benefit. (22 M.R.S. § 4317).

Section 5.3—Personal Property

a) Liquid Assets.

No person owning assets easily convertible into cash, including but not limited to, bank deposits, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, retirement accounts, life insurance policies and other marketable security will be eligible for GA unless and until he or she uses these assets to meet his or her basic needs, and thereby exhausts them. At the discretion of the Administrator, liquid assets need not include a reasonable minimum balance necessary to obtain free checking. Although one checking account per household may be allowed, any monies over the minimum required to obtain free checking are to be considered available liquid assets.

b) Tangible Assets.

No person owning or possessing personal property, including but not limited to: a motor vehicle (except as provided immediately below in subsection c), or a boat, trailer, recreation vehicle or other assets that are convertible into cash and are non-essential to the maintenance of the applicant's household will be eligible for GA. Exceptions may be made when a person is making an initial application or is an unforeseeable repeat applicant as defined in Ordinance § 2.2 or when reasonable efforts to convert assets to cash at fair market value are unsuccessful. Tools of a trade, livestock, farm equipment and other equipment used for the production of income are exempt from the above category and are not considered available assets.

c) Automobile Ownership.

Ownership of one automobile per household will not make a person ineligible for assistance if such vehicle is essential for transportation to employment or for seeking employment, obtaining medical care, rehabilitation, or training facilities, or for any other reason the GA Administrator determines reasonable for the maintenance of the applicant's household. GA recipients who own an automobile with a market value greater than \$8,000 may be required, with 7-day's written notice, to make a good faith effort to trade that automobile for

an automobile with a market value of less than \$8,000. Any income received by the applicant by virtue of such a trade down must be used for his or her basic necessities. Failure to liquidate or trade down the excess value of any automobile asset can result in disqualification. (22 M.R.S. § 4317).

The Administrator will neither pay nor consider as necessary any car payment or vehicle maintenance cost, including insurance, for which the applicant is responsible. However, if the vehicle's value is \$8,000 or less and the applicant is utilizing the vehicle for an "essential" reason (see above), the Administrator may choose to not consider reasonable car payments, reasonable car insurance or reasonable associated costs of maintenance as "misspent" income. GA for travel-related needs shall be computed in accordance with Ordinance § 6.8(F)(7), (8) "Work Related/Travel Expenses."

d) Insurance.

Insurance available to an applicant on a non-contributory basis or required as a condition of employment will not be a factor in determining eligibility for GA. Life insurance with a cash surrender value may, at the discretion of the Administrator, be considered as a tangible asset.

e) Transfer of Property.

Applicants who transfer assets for less than fair market value to someone else solely for the purpose of establishing eligibility for GA will not be granted GA benefits to replace the uncompensated value of the transferred asset. Assistance will be denied within a 120-day limit up to the uncompensated value of the asset which was transferred unless the transfer of asset is fraudulently misrepresented, in which case a 120-day disqualification will be issued. There will be a presumption that the applicant transferred his or her assets in order to be eligible for GA whenever property is sold for less than the fair market value or when the transfer occurred within 30 days prior to applying for GA unless the applicant can demonstrate the existence of a good faith transaction.

Section 5.4—Ownership of Real Estate

a) Principal Residence.

Solely for purposes of GA, the applicant's principal residence, including any adjoining land, is considered an exempt resource, even if temporarily unoccupied because of employment, job training, education, illness, or disaster, provided the applicant demonstrates an intent to return. If the applicant owns land in excess of the minimum lot size for the zone or district in which the home is located, that land may be considered a potential resource if:

1. The applicant has received GA for the last 120 consecutive days; and
2. The applicant has the legal right to sell the land (e.g., any mortgagee will release any mortgage, any co-owners agree to the sale, zoning or other land use laws do not render the sale illegal or impracticable); and
3. The applicant has the financial capability to put the land into a marketable condition (e.g., the applicant can pay for any necessary surveys); and
4. The land is not utilized for the maintenance and/or support of the household; and
5. A knowledgeable source (e.g., a realtor) indicates that the land in question can be sold at fair market value, for an amount which will aid the applicant's financial rehabilitation; and
6. No other circumstances exist which cause any sale to be unduly burdensome or inequitable.

If conditions above are met, the Administrator may condition the receipt of future assistance on the applicant's good faith efforts to sell, or render saleable, land which could be used to provide necessary support for the applicant (e.g., the applicant owns 100 "excess" acres. Sale of 10 of the acres would provide for the necessary support; therefore, the entire 100 acres need not be sold at the present time.) Assistance shall not be denied during the time that the applicant is making a good faith effort to sell or render saleable the land in question.

Once the applicant ceases to receive assistance the obligations under this section shall also cease.

b) Other Property.

If the applicant or dependents own real property other than that occupied as the principal residence, continued GA eligibility will depend on the applicant making a reasonable effort to:

1. Dispose of the property at fair market value in order to convert the property into cash which can be applied toward meeting present need; or
2. Obtain a loan against such property which may be used to meet present need. Applicants who transfer their excess property to a third party in order to become eligible for GA will be ineligible.

If an applicant is granted assistance in the form of a mortgage payment or capital improvement payment, the municipality may claim a lien against the property. The lien shall not be enforceable until the sale of the property or upon the death of the recipient (*see also Ordinance § 6.8*). 22 M.R.S. § 4320.

Section 5.5—Work Requirement

All GA recipients are required to register for work, look for work, work to the extent of available employment, and otherwise fulfill the work requirements, unless the applicant is exempt from such requirements as provided below.

Employment; Rehabilitation. All unemployed applicants and household members who are 16 years of age or older and who are not attending a full-time primary or secondary school intended to lead to a high school diploma will be required to accept any suitable job offer and/or meet with job counselors, attend employment workshops and rehabilitative services, except as provided below (*see “Exemptions”*). Applicants must demonstrate to the Administrator that they are available for work and are actively seeking employment.

A “suitable job” means any job, which the applicant is mentally and physically able to perform. “Available for work” means that applicants must make themselves available for work during normal business hours prevailing in the area and show that no circumstance exists which would prevent them from complying with the work requirement.

Verification. Unemployed applicants or applicants employed on a part-time basis must provide verifiable documentation of their pursuit of employment at the time of each application. At a minimum, such documentation will consist of a list of the employers contacted, the date and time of the application contact, and the name of the employer representative contacted. “Pursuit of Employment” means actually submitting a written application or applying for a job in person when reasonable or submitting a written application or letter of inquiry to employers.

For the duration of any repeat applicant's period of unemployment or partial employment, the Administrator will establish the number of employers per week to whom each non-exempt applicant shall be required to apply in order to fulfill his or her work search requirements. The number of weekly employer contacts required by the Administrator shall be reasonably related to the number of potential employers in the region and the number of hours per week the applicant has available for work search activities after considering all time the applicant must devote to existing employment obligations, workfare obligations, and required classroom or on-site participation in job training, educational, or rehabilitation programs. Fulfillment of these requirements will not be expected at the time of the initial application but will be a condition of eligibility for subsequent assistance.

Ineligibility. After being granted assistance at the time of initial application, applicants will be considered ineligible for further assistance for 120 days if they, without just cause:

- a) refuse to register for employment with the Maine Job Service;
- b) refuse to search diligently for employment when the search is reasonable and appropriate; recipients who unreasonably seek work at the same places repeatedly will not be considered to be performing a diligent work search and will be disqualified;
- c) refuse to accept a suitable job offer;
- d) refuse to participate in an assigned training, education or rehabilitation program that would assist the applicant in securing employment;
- e) fail to be available for work; or

- f) refuse to participate or participate in a substandard manner in the municipal work program (*see Ordinance § 5.6*).

Ineligibility Due to Job Quit or Discharge for Misconduct. No initial or repeat applicant who has quit his or her full-time or part-time job without just cause or who has been discharged from employment for misconduct (*see definition in Appendix I*) will be eligible to receive GA of any kind for 120-days from the date the applicant is separated from employment. (22 M.R.S. § § 4301(8), 4316-A (1-A)).

Just Cause. Applicants will be ineligible for assistance for 120 days if they refuse to comply with the work requirements of this section without just cause. With respect to any work requirement, just cause will be considered to exist when there is reasonable and verifiable evidence that:

- a) the applicant has a physical or mental illness or disability which prevents him/her from working;
- b) the work assignment pays below minimum wages;
- c) the applicant was subject to sexual harassment;
- d) the applicant is physically or mentally unable to perform required job tasks, or to meet piece work standards;
- e) the applicant has no means of transportation to or from work or a training or rehabilitation program;
- f) the applicant is unable to arrange for necessary childcare or care of ill or disabled family members; or
- g) any reason found to be good cause by the Maine Department of Labor, or any other verifiable reason the Administrator considers reasonable and appropriate will be accepted as just cause. (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(5)).

Applicant's Burden of Establishing Just Cause. If the Administrator finds that the applicant has violated a work-related rule without just cause, it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to establish the presence of just cause. (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A).

Eligibility Regained. Persons who are disqualified for 120 days because they violated a work requirement may regain their eligibility if and only when they become employed

or otherwise satisfy the Administrator that they are complying with the work requirement by fulfilling the work requirement(s) the person violated.

For the purpose of regaining eligibility by becoming employed, “employment” shall mean employment by an employer as defined in 26 M.R.S. § 1043 or the performance of a service for an employer who withholds from the employee a social security tax pursuant to federal law.

The special provisions regarding the opportunity to regain eligibility after a disqualification for workfare violations are detailed in Ordinance § 5.6, under “Eligibility Regained.”

Dependents. Failure of an otherwise eligible person to comply with the work requirements shall not affect the eligibility of any member of the person’s household who is not capable of working, including:

- a) a dependent minor child;
- b) an elderly, ill, or disabled person; and
- c) a person whose presence is required in order to provide care for any child under 6 years of age or for any ill or disabled member of the household. (22 M.R.S. § 4309(3)).

If one or more member(s) of a household is disqualified and assistance is requested for those remaining members of the household who are dependents, the eligibility of those dependents will be calculated by dividing the maximum level of assistance available to the entire household by the total number of household members.

Exemptions. The above work requirements do not apply to any person who is elderly, physically or mentally ill or disabled. Any person whose presence is required to care for any pre-school age child or for any ill or disabled member of the household is also exempt from these requirements.

The requirements of this section will not be imposed so as to interfere with an applicant’s existing employment, ability to pursue a bona fide job offer, ability to attend an interview for possible employment, classroom participation in a primary or secondary educational program intended to lead to a high school diploma, classroom

or on site participation in a training program which is either approved by the Department of Labor (DOL) or determined by the DOL to be expected to assist the applicant in securing employment, or classroom participation in a degree-granting program operated under the control of the DOL.

Section 5.6—Municipal Work Program

Each applicant and any member of the household who is capable of working may be required to perform work for the municipality, including work for a non-profit organization, as a condition of receiving assistance. (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(2)).

As part of the municipal work program, the municipality can require recipients to participate in training, education, or rehabilitative programs that will assist the recipient in securing employment. The work requirement provisions found in Ordinance § 5.5 regarding just cause, dependents, and exemptions also apply to the municipal workfare program.

Consent. Persons assigned to the work program are required to sign a form stating that they understand the requirements of GA and the work program. Before signing the form, the Administrator will read it to the applicants or allow the applicants to read it themselves. The form will also state the number of hours the applicants must work and the hourly rate by means of which the duration of the work assignment is calculated. In addition, the consent form shall describe the consequences of failing to adequately perform part or all of the workfare or workfare-first assignment.

Subtracting Value of Workfare Performed from Client's GA Debt. Pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4318, individuals who received GA benefits are obligated to repay the municipality when and if they become able (see Ordinance Article VIII). However, persons performing workfare shall have the value of the workfare performed deducted from any and all GA debt including GA liens (e.g., Workers' Compensation Settlement, SSI Retroactive Payment, Capital Improvement, Home Mortgage) that might exist against their settlements, payments or other such property.

Limitations. The work requirement is subject to the following limitations. (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(3)).

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- 1) No person shall, as a condition of eligibility, be required to perform any amount of work that exceeds the value of the net GA that the person receives under municipal GA standards. Any person performing work under this subsection shall be provided with net GA, the value of which is calculated at a rate of at least the prevailing minimum wage under state or federal law at the time the workfare was performed.
- 2) No workfare participant shall be required to work for a nonprofit organization if that work would violate the participant's basic religious beliefs.
- 3) In no case shall eligible persons performing work under this subsection replace regular municipal employees.
- 4) In no case will work performed under this subsection interfere with an eligible person's:
 - a) existing employment;
 - b) ability to follow up on a bona fide job offer;
 - c) attendance at an interview for possible employment;
 - d) classroom participation in a primary or secondary educational program intended to lead to a high school diploma; or
 - e) classroom or on-site participation in a training program which is approved by the Department of Labor (DOL) or determined by the DOL to be reasonably expected to assist the person in securing employment, or classroom participation in a degree-granting program administered by the DHHS or the DOL.
- 5) In no case may an eligible person be required to work more than 40 hours per week. An eligible person who has full or part-time employment shall be exempt from the work requirement to the extent that the work requirement in combination with his or her regular employment would result in the person working more than 40 hours per week.
- 6) In no case will an eligible person be required to perform work beyond his or her capabilities. However, when an illness or disability is claimed, an

eligible person may be required as a condition of receiving assistance to present a doctor's statement detailing the extent of the disability or illness. (22 M.R.S. § 4309).

If the Administrator requires a doctor's statement to verify an applicant's illness or disability and the applicant is not currently under the care of a provider, the municipality may pay for the doctor's evaluation if the applicant has no means to pay for the exam. However, in such a case the Administrator will choose the doctor. If there is a no-cost or low-cost health care option, the municipality may elect to refer the client to such a resource. The Administrator will not require verification of medical conditions which are apparent, or which are of such short duration that a reasonable person would not ordinarily seek medical attention. (22 M.R.S. § 4316(5)).

- 7) In no case may an eligible person with an immediate need (i.e., a person in an emergency situation who has not been disqualified from receiving assistance for committing a program violation) be required to perform work under this subsection prior to receiving GA. The Administrator shall meet immediate needs upon receiving written assurance from the eligible person that he/she is willing to work to maintain eligibility for GA. When the recipient has no immediate need, workfare participation may be required prior to receiving GA in accordance with the "workfare first" policy below.

"Workfare First" Policy. Pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(2)(D), the Administrator may, in accordance with the following guidelines, require a GA recipient to perform a workfare assignment prior to the actual issuance of the GA benefit conditionally granted.

- 1) In no circumstance will emergency GA for which an applicant is eligible be withheld pending the satisfactory performance of workfare.
- 2) All workfare participants under this policy will be provided a written decision within 24 hours after submitting an application for GA and prior

to performing any workfare for the municipality associated with that request for assistance.

That written decision must include:

- a) a specific description of the amount of GA being conditionally granted to the household, and for which basic needs;
 - b) the period of eligibility for which the GA grant is being issued (in days or weeks, but not to exceed 30 days);
 - c) the rate, at a dollar-per-hour basis (but not less than the prevailing minimum wage), upon which the duration of the workfare assignment is calculated;
 - d) the actual duration of the workfare assignment that must be performed, in hours, before the GA grant will be actually issued;
 - e) the specifics of the workfare assignment(s), including the general nature of the type of work being assigned, location(s) of worksite, date(s) and time(s) of assigned workfare, workfare supervisors' names and contact telephone numbers; and
 - f) any other pertinent information related to the workfare assignment(s) the recipient will be expected to perform.
- 3) As previously provided in this section, all workfare participants must sign a consent form that informs the participant of his or her workfare-related rights and responsibilities, including the consequences of failing to perform all or part of the workfare assigned without just cause.
 - 4) If a portion of the workfare-first assignment is satisfactorily performed but there has been a failure to perform the remainder of the assignment, without just cause, the Administrator shall issue a grant of GA benefits corresponding to the number of workfare hours satisfactorily performed multiplied by the hourly rate used to calculate the workfare assignment. In addition to any disqualification penalty that may apply, the remaining value of the conditionally issued GA grant shall be terminated, and notice of the partial termination, together with the reasons; therefore, will be issued to the workfare participant in accordance with Ordinance § 6.10.

- 5) If any part of the workfare assignment is not performed because the workfare participant was temporarily unable to perform the assignment for just cause reasons, it shall be reassigned or excused at the discretion of the Administrator.

Work-Related Expenses. A participant's expenses related to work performed under this section will be added to the amount of net GA to be provided to the person (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(2)(E)). The municipality will provide any special clothes or equipment the recipient needs to perform his or her work assignment.

Disqualification. Any person who either willfully fails to perform or willfully performs below average standards the work assigned by the municipality, will be ineligible for assistance for 120 days (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(1)). As soon as the Administrator knows that a recipient failed to fulfill the work assignment, the Administrator will notify the recipient in writing that he/she is disqualified for 120 days starting from the last date of authorized assistance unless the recipient can show just cause. The workfare participant has the burden of demonstrating there was just cause for any failure to perform a workfare assignment.

Eligibility Regained. Recipients who are disqualified from receiving assistance because they have violated the requirements of the municipal work program may regain their eligibility under the following conditions:

- Recipients who fail to complete the first municipal work assignment they have been given will be disqualified from receiving assistance during the next 120 days, although dependents in the household may be eligible (*see Ordinance § 5.5, "Dependents"*).
- If during the 120-day disqualification period the recipient requests an opportunity to perform the work assignment which he or she, without just cause failed to perform, the disqualified recipient will be given one opportunity to regain eligibility. The Administrator will give the recipient a work assignment as soon as possible.
- If a recipient under a 120-day disqualification has an emergency need and the Administrator is unable to schedule a work assignment in time to alleviate the emergency, the Administrator will provide sufficient assistance to the

recipient to avert the emergency. However, the provision of emergency assistance will not bar the Administrator from subsequently enforcing the previously issued 120-day disqualification if the recipient fails to regain eligibility by satisfactorily performing the work assignment. The amount of emergency assistance granted will be considered in the computation of the total number of hours the recipient must work.

- Recipients who have asked for the opportunity to regain their eligibility during a 120-day disqualification period and who agreed to fulfill the assignment which they previously failed to perform but who, without just cause, fail to fulfill their municipal work assignment will be considered to have acted in bad faith. In such a circumstance, the Administrator will enforce the 120-day disqualification for the term of its initial duration.
- If a workfare participant regains eligibility under this section but is subsequently disqualified within the initial 120-day period of ineligibility for failing to comply with the municipal work program, that participant will be ineligible for a new 120-day period beginning with the new disqualification date but will be provided no opportunity to requalify.
- Any recipient who intentionally causes damage to property, harasses or harms other employees or who otherwise conducts themselves in a disruptive manner and is discharged by the work supervisor will not be entitled to regain eligibility by returning to the work program. Eligibility may be regained by otherwise becoming employed and meeting the definition of need.

Reports. The Administrator will itemize the assistance that has been provided to persons who work for the municipality in reports to the DHHS. (22 M.R.S. § 4316-A(2)).

Section 5.7—Use of Resources

Each applicant is responsible to make a good faith effort to utilize every available or potential resource that may reduce his or her need for GA (*see Ordinance § 2.2, definition of “Resources”*). Persons who refuse or fail to make a good faith effort to secure a potential resource after receiving written notice to do so are disqualified from receiving assistance until they make an effort to secure the resource. Applicants

are required to prove that they have made a good faith effort to secure the resource. (22 M.R.S. § 4317).

Minors. A minor under the age of 18 who has never married and is applying independently for GA and who is pregnant or has a dependent child or children will be eligible to receive GA only if the minor is residing in the home of his or her parent, legal guardian or other adult relative, in which case the entire household will be evaluated for eligibility. Exceptions to this limitation on eligibility will be made when:

- 1) the minor is residing in a foster home, maternity home, or other adult-supervised supportive living arrangement; or
- 2) the minor has no living parent or the whereabouts of both parents are unknown; or
- 3) no parent will permit the minor to live in the parent's home; or
- 4) the minor has lived apart from both parents for at least one year before the birth of any dependent child; or
- 5) the DHHS determines that the physical or emotional health or safety of the minor or the minor's dependent child or children would be jeopardized if the minor and his or her child or children lived with a parent; or
- 6) the DHHS determines, in accordance with its regulation, that there is good cause to waive this limitation on eligibility. (22 M.R.S. § 4309(4)).

Any person under the age of 25 who is applying independently from his or her parents for GA will be informed that until he or she reaches the age of 25, the applicant's parents are still legally liable for his or her support and the municipality has the right to seek recovery from the parents of the cost of all assistance granted to such a recipient to the extent his or her parents are financially capable of repaying the municipality. (22 M.R.S. § 4319).

With regard to such application, the municipality may seek verification of the applicant's need for GA by contacting his or her parents. If the applicant's parents declare a willingness to provide the applicant with his or her basic needs directly, and there is no convincing evidence that the applicant would be jeopardized by relying on his or her parents for basic needs, the Administrator may find the applicant not to be

in need of GA for the reason that his or her needs can be provided by a legally liable relative.

Mental or Physical Disability. Any applicant who has a mental or physical disability must make a good faith effort to utilize any medical or rehabilitative services which have been recommended by a physician, psychologist or other professional retraining or rehabilitation specialist when the services are available to the applicant and would not constitute a financial burden or create a physical risk to the individual.

Written Notice; Disqualification. The Administrator will give each applicant written notice whenever the applicant is required to utilize any specific potential resource(s). Any applicant who refuses to utilize potential resources, without just cause, after receiving written 7-day notice will be ineligible for further assistance until he/she has made a good faith effort to utilize or obtain the resources. GA will not be withheld from the applicant pending receipt of a resource if the applicant has made, or is in the process of making, a good faith effort to obtain the resource.

Forfeiture of Benefits. Any applicant who forfeits receipt of, or causes a reduction in, benefits from another public assistance program due to fraud, misrepresentation, a knowing or intentional violation of program rules or a refusal to comply with that program's rules without just cause will be ineligible to receive GA to replace the forfeited benefits. To the extent the forfeited benefits can be considered income under GA law, the value of the forfeited benefits will be considered income that is available to the applicant for the duration of the forfeiture.

To the extent the forfeited benefits were provided in the form of a specific, regularly issued resource of a calculable value rather than in the form of income, that resource, up to its forfeited value, need not be replaced with GA for a period of 120 days from the date of the forfeiture—unless the municipality is prohibited by federal or state law from considering the forfeited resource as available with respect to local public assistance programs. (22 M.R.S. § 4317).

Section 5.8—Period of Ineligibility

No one will have his or her GA terminated, reduced, or suspended prior to being given written notice and an opportunity for a fair hearing. (22 M.R.S. § § 4321-4322). Each

person will be notified in writing of the reasons for his or her ineligibility, and any person disqualified for not complying with the ordinance will be informed in writing of the period of ineligibility.

Work Requirement. Applicants/recipients who do not comply with a work requirement are disqualified from receiving assistance for a period of 120 days (unless they regain their eligibility) (*see Ordinance §§ 5.5, 5.6*). If an applicant/recipient is provided assistance and does not comply with the work requirement, the applicant/recipient shall be disqualified for 120 days following the end of the period covered by the grant of assistance. The Administrator shall give recipients written notice that they are disqualified as soon as the Administrator has sufficient knowledge and information to render a decision of ineligibility.

Fraud. Persons who commit fraud are disqualified from receiving GA for a period of 120 days (*see Ordinance § 6.4, "Fraud"*). The Administrator shall give recipients written notice that they are ineligible as soon as the Administrator has sufficient knowledge and information to render a decision. If the disqualification for fraud is issued before the expiration of a grant of assistance, the period of ineligibility shall commence on the day following the end of the period covered by the grant of assistance. If fraud is discovered after the period covered by the grant of assistance has expired, the period of ineligibility will commence on the day of the written notice of ineligibility.

Section 5.9 – Unemployment Fraud

An applicant who is found ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits because of a finding of fraud by the Department of Labor pursuant to 26 M.R.S. § 1051(1) is ineligible to receive general assistance to replace the forfeited unemployment compensation benefits for the duration of the forfeiture established by the Department of Labor. 22 M.R.S. § 4317.

ARTICLE VI – Determination of Eligibility

Section 6.1—Recognition of Dignity and Rights

Any determination or investigation into an applicant's eligibility will be conducted in a manner that will not violate the applicant's privacy or personal dignity or violate his or her individual rights.

Section 6.2—Determination; Redetermination

The Administrator will make an individual, factual determination of eligibility each time a person applies or reapplies for GA. The Administrator will make a redetermination of eligibility at least monthly but may do so as often as necessary to administer the program efficiently and meet the needs of the applicants. Upon any application, the Administrator will determine the applicant's eligibility on the basis of a 30-day prospective analysis, but may elect to disburse that applicant's assistance periodically, e.g., weekly, throughout a 30-day period of eligibility pursuant to that initial eligibility determination.

The Administrator may redetermine a person's eligibility at any time during the period he or she is receiving assistance if the Administrator is notified of any change in the recipient's circumstances that may alter the amount of assistance the recipient may receive. Once a recipient has been granted assistance, the Administrator may not reduce or rescind the grant without giving prior written notice to the recipient explaining the reasons for the decision and offering the recipient an opportunity to appeal the decision to the fair hearing authority. (22 M.R.S. § 4309).

Section 6.3—Verification

Eligibility of Applicant; Duration of Eligibility. The overseer shall determine eligibility each time a person applies or reapplies for GA. The period of eligibility will not exceed one month. At the expiration of this period applicants/recipients may reapply for assistance and the person's eligibility will be redetermined.

Applicant's Responsibilities. Applicants and recipients for GA are responsible for providing to the Administrator all information necessary to determine eligibility. If further information or documentation is necessary to demonstrate eligibility, the applicant must have the first opportunity to provide the specific information or

documentation required by the Administrator. When such information is unavailable, the Administrator must accept alternative available information, which is subject to verification.

Each applicant and recipient has the responsibility at the time of application and continuing thereafter, to provide complete, accurate, current information and documentation concerning his/her:

- Need
- Income
- Employment
- Use of income
- Expenses
- Assets & liabilities
- Use of available resources
- Household composition

Initial Applicants. Persons who have not applied for assistance in this or any other municipality are considered initial applicants and must have their eligibility determined solely on the basis of need. Initial applicants are not subject to eligibility conditions placed on repeat applicants (*see below*). However, such applicants must still provide the GA Administrator with reasonably obtainable documentation adequate to verify that there is a need for assistance. In addition, initial applicants must also comply with both lump sum and relevant work rules (i.e., quit job).

Repeat Applicants. All applicants for GA who are not initial applicants are repeat applicants. The eligibility of repeat applicants must be determined on the basis of need and all other conditions of eligibility established by law and this municipal ordinance.

The Administrator will require documentation of a repeat applicant's income, use of income, assets and resources plus actual bills and receipts for rent, utilities, fuel, telephone, medical services, and other basic necessities. In addition, repeat applicants instructed to seek employment shall verify their work search results, (e.g., provide a list of the employers contacted, the date and time of the application contact,

and the name of the employer representative contacted) as required by the Administrator.

Repeat applicants must provide updates to information reported on previous applications, including changes in his/her household or income that may affect his/her eligibility.

Unforeseen Repeat Applicants. Unforeseen repeat applicants are applicants who have not applied for assistance within the last twelve months and who have been regularly employed or receiving support from a public benefit or private source but who have unexpectedly become unemployed through no fault of their own or whose income and/or benefits (e.g., through an available resource) have ceased through no fault of their own. Such unforeseen repeat applicants may be considered initial applicants for purposes of verification requirements and misspent income if the Administrator finds that imposing the general verification requirements and misspent income rules imposed on repeat applicants would be unreasonable or inappropriate.

Administrator's Responsibilities. In order to determine an applicant's eligibility for GA, the Administrator first must seek information and documentation from the applicant. Once the applicant has presented the necessary information, the Administrator must determine eligibility. The Administrator will seek verification necessary to determine eligibility and may contact sources other than the applicant for verification only with the specific knowledge and consent of the applicant – except that the Administrator may examine public records without the applicant's knowledge and consent.

Appropriate sources, which an Administrator may contact, include, but are not limited to:

- DHHS, any other department or agency of the state, or non-profit organizations
- financial institutions
- creditors
- utility companies
- employers
- landlords
- physicians
- persons with whom the applicant/recipient is a cohabitant

- legally and non-legally liable relatives

Assistance will be denied or terminated if the applicant is unwilling to supply necessary information, documentation, or permission to make collateral contacts, or if the Administrator cannot determine that eligibility exists based on information supplied by the applicant or others.

Redetermination of Eligibility. The Administrator may redetermine a person's eligibility at any time during the period that person is receiving assistance if the Administrator is informed of any change in the recipient's circumstances that may affect the amount of assistance to which the recipient is entitled, or that may make the recipient ineligible, provided that once a determination of eligibility has been made for a specific time period, a reduction in assistance for that time period may not be made without prior written notice to the recipient stating the reasons for the action and an opportunity for the recipient to receive a fair hearing upon the proposed change.

Penalty for Refusing to Release Information. Any person governed by 22 M.R.S. § 4314 who refuses to provide necessary information to the Administrator after it has been requested must state in writing the reasons for the refusal within 3 days of receiving the request. Any such person who refuses to provide the information, without just cause, commits a civil violation and may be subject to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 which may be adjudged in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any person who willfully renders false information to the Administrator is guilty of a Class E crime. (22 M.R.S. § § 4314(5), 4314(6), 4315).

Section 6.4—Fraud

It is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully make a false representation of a material fact to the Administrator in order to receive GA or cause someone else to receive GA. (22 M.R.S. § 4315). A person who commits fraud in an effort to receive GA benefits may be prosecuted for this offense.

False representation means any individual who knowingly and willfully:

ARTICLE VI – Determination of Eligibility

- a) makes a false statement to the Administrator, either orally or in writing, in order to obtain assistance to which the applicant or the applicant's household is not entitled;
- b) conceals information from the Administrator in order to obtain assistance to which the applicant or applicant's household is not entitled; or
- c) uses GA benefits for a purpose other than the purpose for which they were intended.

No person may be denied assistance solely for making a false representation prior to being given an opportunity for a fair hearing.

Period of Ineligibility. When the Administrator finds that a person has knowingly and willfully misrepresented material facts for the purpose of making himself or herself eligible for GA, the Administrator shall notify that applicant in writing that he or she must reimburse the municipality for the assistance he or she was not entitled to receive and that he/she is ineligible for assistance for the longer of: (a) a period of 120 days; (b) until he or she reimburses the municipality for the assistance; or (c) until he or she enters a reasonable written agreement to reimburse the municipality. (22 M.R.S. § 4315).

For the purpose of this section, a material misrepresentation is a false statement about eligibility factors in the absence of which some or all of the assistance would not be or would not have been granted.

The notification of ineligibility issued by the Administrator shall inform the applicant of his or her right to appeal the Administrator's decision to the fair hearing authority (FHA) within 5 working days of receipt. The period of ineligibility shall commence on the day following the end of the period covered by the grant of assistance fraudulently received or upon the date of notification of ineligibility, whichever is later.

Right to a Fair Hearing. Any applicant who is denied assistance for making a false representation will be afforded the opportunity to appeal the decision to the fair hearing authority (FHA) in accordance with Article VII of this Ordinance. No recipient shall have his or her assistance reduced or revoked during the period of eligibility before being notified and given the opportunity to appeal the decision. Any person

who is dissatisfied with the decision of the FHA may appeal that decision to the Superior Court pursuant to Rule 80-B of the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. (22 M.R.S. § 4309(3)).

Reimbursement. If a recipient does not appeal the decision or if the FHA determines that a recipient made a false representation, the recipient will be required to reimburse the municipality for any assistance received to which he/she was not entitled. The recipient may enter a reasonable written agreement to reimburse the municipality over a period of time.

Dependents. In no event will the ineligibility of a person under this section serve to disqualify any eligible dependent in that household. (22 M.R.S. § 4309(3)). In the event one or more members of a household are disqualified and assistance is requested for the remaining dependents, the eligibility of those dependents will be calculated by dividing the maximum level of assistance available to the entire household by the total number of household members.

Section 6.5—Period of Eligibility

The Administrator will grant assistance to all eligible persons for a period that is sufficient to meet their need but in no event may a grant of assistance cover a period in excess of one month. (22 M.R.S. § 4309). Upon receiving a completed and signed application the Administrator will determine the applicant's eligibility on the basis of a 30-day prospective analysis.

When an applicant submits an incomplete or unsigned application, due to the 24-hour decision requirement placed on the GA Administrator, the GA Administrator shall render a notice of "ineligibility" and advise the applicant that he or she has a right to reapply as soon as he or she has the necessary information and/or as soon as is practicable for the applicant.

Although eligibility is determined on a 30-day basis, for reasons of administrative efficiency, the Administrator may elect to disburse an applicant's assistance for shorter periods of time, such as weekly, throughout the 30-day period of eligibility. When the Administrator elects to disburse GA for a period of time less than 30 days, subsequent grants of assistance during that 30-day period may be issued pursuant

to the initial determination of need unless the applicant's financial situation changes substantially enough to warrant a redetermination of eligibility.

Section 6.6—Determination of Need

The period of time used to calculate need will be the next 30-day period from the date of application. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7)). The Administrator will calculate applicants' expenses according to the actual expense of the basic necessity or the maximum levels for the specific necessities allowed in Ordinance § 6.8, whichever is less. The sum of these expenses, as calculated for a prospective 30-day period, is the applicant's 30-day need. Applicants will not be considered eligible if their income and other resources exceed this calculation except in an emergency. (22 M.R.S. § 4308(2)) (*see Ordinance § 4.9*).

Applicants will also not be considered in need of GA if their income, property, credit, assets or other resources available to provide basic necessities for their household are greater than the applicable overall maximum level of assistance set forth in the beginning of Ordinance § 6.8. (22 M.R.S. §§ 4301(10), 4305(3-B)). The difference between the applicant's income and the overall maximum levels of assistance established by this Ordinance is the applicant's deficit.

Once an applicant's deficit has been determined, the specific maximum levels of assistance for each basic necessity shall guide Administrator's distribution of assistance for which the applicant is eligible. (*See Ordinance Appendices A-H*). The specific maximum levels of assistance for each basic necessity are intended to be reasonable and sufficient to help recipients maintain a standard of health and decency. (22 M.R.S. § 4305(3-A)).

Income for Basic Necessities. Applicants are required to use their income for basic necessities. Except for initial applicants, no *applicant* is eligible to receive assistance to replace income that was spent within the 30-day period prior to an application for assistance on goods and services that are not basic necessities. All income spent on goods and services that are not basic necessities will be considered available to the applicant and combined with the applicant's prospective 30-day income for the purposes of computing eligibility. (22 M.R.S. § 4315-A). Applicants who have

sufficient income to provide their basic necessities but who use that income to purchase goods or services which are not basic necessities will not be considered eligible for assistance. Persons who exhaust their income on basic necessities and who still need assistance with other basic necessities will be eligible, provided that their income does not exceed the overall maximum level of assistance.

Use-of-Income Requirements. The Administrator may require that anyone applying for GA provide documentation of his or her use of income. This documentation can take the form of cancelled checks and/or receipts which demonstrate that the applicant has exhausted all household income received over the last 30-day period. Except as is deemed appropriate by the Administrator for “unforeseen” repeat applicants (*See Ordinance § 6.3*); repeat applicants may be required to verify that expenditure of income was for basic necessities. Income expended that cannot be verified will generally be considered available and in such case will be added to the 30-day prospective income.

Allowable expenditures include reasonable shelter costs (rent/mortgage); the cost of heating fuel, electricity, and food up to the ordinance maximums; telephone costs at the base rate if the household needs a telephone for medical reasons, the cost of non-elective medical services as recommended by a physician which are not otherwise covered by medical entitlement, Hospital Free Care or insurance; the reasonable cost of essential clothing and non-prescription drugs, and the costs of any other commodity or service determined essential by the Administrator.

Items not considered to be basic necessities and thus will not be allowed in the budget computation include:

- Internet services
- Cable or satellite television
- Cellular phones, except when deemed essential by the overseer for medical or work related purposes
- Cigarettes/alcohol
- Gifts purchased
- Pet care costs
- Costs of trips or vacations
- Paid court fines
- Repayments of unsecured loans
- Legal fees
- Late fees

- Credit card debt

The municipality reserves the right to apply specific use-of-income requirements to any applicant, other than an initial applicant, who fails to use his or her income for basic necessities or fails to reasonably document his or her use of income. (22 M.R.S. § 4315-A). Those additional requirements will be applied in the following manner:

- 1) The Administrator may require the applicant to use some or all of his or her income, at the time it becomes available, toward specific basic necessities. The Administrator may prioritize such required expenditures so that most or all of the applicant's income is applied to housing (i.e., rent/mortgage), energy (i.e., heating fuel, electricity), or other specified basic necessities;
- 2) The Administrator will notify applicants in writing of the specific use-of-income requirements placed on them;
- 3) If upon subsequent application it cannot be determined how the applicant's income was spent, or it is determined that some or all of the applicant's income was not spent as directed and was also not spent on basic necessities, the applicant will not be eligible to receive either regular or emergency general assistance to replace that income; and
- 4) If the applicant does not spend his or her income as directed but can show with verifiable documentation that all income was spent on basic necessities up to allowed amounts, the applicant will remain eligible to the extent of the applicant's eligibility and need.

Calculation of Income and Expenses. When determining eligibility, the Administrator will subtract the applicant's net income from the overall maximum level of assistance found at the beginning of Ordinance § 6.8. If income is greater than the overall maximum level of assistance, the applicant will not be eligible except in an emergency (*see Ordinance § 4.9*). If income is less than the overall maximum level of assistance, the applicant has a deficit.

The municipality will provide assistance in an amount up to the deficit to the extent the applicant also has an unmet need and is in need of basic necessities. The municipality will not grant assistance in excess of the maximum amounts allowed in Ordinance § 6.8 for specific basic necessities except in an emergency or when the

Administrator elects to consolidate the applicant's deficit, as provided immediately below.

Consolidation of Deficit. As a general rule, and to the extent of their deficit, applicants will be eligible for assistance for any basic necessity up to, but not exceeding, the maximum amount allowed for that necessity in this ordinance or the actual 30-day cost of the necessity, whichever is less. Under certain circumstances, however, and in accordance with the following conditions, the Administrator may consolidate the applicant's deficit and apply it toward a basic necessity in an amount greater than the ordinance maximum for that necessity.

- 1) The practice of consolidating the deficit and applying it toward a basic necessity in amounts greater than the ordinance maximum shall be the exception rather than the rule;
- 2) The total GA grant cannot exceed the total deficit unless the applicant is in an emergency situation; and
- 3) The need for the application of the recipient's consolidated deficit toward a basic necessity was not created by the recipient misspending his or her income or resources in violation of the use-of-income requirements of this ordinance.

Section 6.7—Income

Income Standards. Applicants whose income exceeds the overall maximum level of assistance provided in Ordinance § 6.8 shall not be eligible for GA except in an emergency. Each time an applicant applies, the Administrator will conduct an individual factual inquiry into the applicant's income and expenses.

Calculation of Income. To determine whether applicants are in need, the Administrator will calculate the income they will receive during the next 30-day period commencing on the date of application and identify any assets or resources that would alleviate their need. For all applicants other than initial applicants, the Administrator will also consider as available income any income that was not spent during the previous 30-day period on basic necessities as well as any income that was spent on basic necessities in unreasonable excess of the ordinance maximums for specific basic necessities. If a household's income exceeds the amount of the

household's need for basic necessities, up to the maximum levels contained in Ordinance § 6.8, applicants will not be considered in need.

Exceptions will be made in emergency situations, which may necessitate that the maximum levels be exceeded. (22 M.R.S. § 4308) (*see Ordinance § 4.9*). To calculate weekly income and expenses, the Administrator will use actual income received or actual anticipated income.

Types of Income. Income that will be considered in determining an applicant's need includes:

- a) **Earned Income.** Income in cash or in kind earned by the applicant through wages, salary, commissions, or profit, whether self-employed or as an employee, is considered earned income. If a person is self-employed, total income will be computed by subtracting reasonable and actual business expenses from gross income. When income consists of wages, the amount computed will be the income available after taxes, social security and other payroll deductions required by state, federal, and local law. Rental income and profit from produce that is sold is considered earned income. Income that is held in trust and unavailable to the applicant or the applicant's dependents will not be considered as earned income.

Note: Actual work-related expenses such as union dues, transportation to and from work, special equipment or work clothes, and childcare costs will be deducted from an applicant's income. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7)).

- b) **Income from Other Assistance or Social Services Programs.** State/federal categorical assistance benefits, SSI payments, Social Security payments, VA benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, and payments from other government sources will be considered as income, unless expressly prohibited by federal law or regulation. Federal law prohibits Food Stamps and Fuel Assistance payments made by the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP and EPIC) from being considered income. The value of the food stamps or fuel assistance will not be used to reduce the amount of GA the applicant is eligible to receive. Although applicants may have only a limited or reduced need for GA for heating fuel or electricity if a recently received

HEAP/ECIP benefit has sufficiently credited their account or otherwise prevented the fuel-related costs for the prospective 30-day period.

The Administrator's obligation is to always compute the heating needs of an applicant who has received HEAP or ECIP as if that applicant paid for his or her total fuel costs. Accordingly, in such cases, the Administrator will budget for the household's heating energy needs according to actual usage, up to the ordinance maximums, but the Administrator may, with written notice to the applicant, hold in reserve the heating energy portion of the applicant's deficit until such a time during the period of eligibility that the applicant has a demonstrable need for the disbursement of heating energy assistance; that is, the applicant's fuel tank can accept a minimum fuel delivery or the applicant no longer has a positive credit balance with his or her utility company. The municipality is not obligated to divert any recipient's heating energy allowance toward non-heating purposes solely on the basis of the recipient's receipt of HEAP/ECIP.

Other programs whose income cannot be counted for purposes of GA eligibility include:

- Family Development Accounts (22 M.R.S. § 3762)
- Americorp VISTA program benefits (42 U.S.C. § 5044(f))
- Property tax rebates issued under the Maine Property Tax Fairness Credit program, only so long as the money is spent on basic necessities. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7))

c) Court-Ordered Support Payments. Alimony and child support payments will be considered income only if actually received by the applicant. The Administrator will refer cases in which support payments were not actually received to the Maine DHHS Child Support Enforcement Unit. In order to be eligible for future GA benefits, applicants referred to DHHS for support enforcement assistance shall be required to follow-through with such services. Because child support payments are considered a resource, applicants must make a good faith effort to secure such payments.

d) Income from Other Sources. Payments from pensions and trust funds will be considered income. Payments from boarders or lodgers will be considered

income as will cash or in-kind contributions provided to the household from any other source, including relatives. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7)).

- e) **Earnings of a Son or Daughter.** Earned income received by sons and daughters below the age of 18 who are full-time students and who are not working full-time will not be considered income. The unearned income of a minor in the household will be considered available to the household.
- f) **Income from Household Members.** Income from household members will be considered available to the applicant, whether or not the household member is legally obligated for the support of the applicant, if the household members pool or share their income and expenses as a family or intermingle their funds so as to provide support to one another.
- g) **The Pooling or Non-Pooling of Income.** When two or more individuals share the same dwelling unit but not all members of the household are applying for GA, the Administrator shall make a finding under a rebuttable presumption that the entire household is pooling income. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(12-A)).

One or more applicants for assistance can successfully rebut the presumption that all household income is being pooled by providing the Administrator with verifiable documentation affirmatively demonstrating a pattern of non-pooling during the duration of the shared living arrangement. Such documentation would include evidence of the entire household's expenses, bank statements, cancelled checks, receipts, landlord statements or other vendor accounts clearly supporting a claim that the applicant has been and is presently solely and entirely responsible for his or her pro-rata share of household costs.

If the applicant is unable to successfully rebut the municipality's presumption that all household income is being pooled, eligibility of the entire household will be determined based on total household income. If the applicant successfully rebuts the municipality's presumption that all household income is being pooled, the applicant's eligibility will be determined on the basis of his or her income and his or her pro-rata share of actual household expenses.

- h) **Lump Sum Income.** A lump sum payment received by any GA applicant or recipient prior or subsequent to the date of application for GA will be considered as income available to the household. However, verified required

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payments (i.e., any third-party payment which is required as a condition of receiving the lump sum payment, or any payments of bills earmarked for the purpose for which the lump sum payment was made) and any amount of the lump sum payment which the applicant can document was spent on basic necessities, as described below, will not be considered available income.

Where a household receives a lump sum payment at any time prior or subsequent to the date of application for GA, the Administrator will assess the need for prorating an applicant's eligibility for GA according to the following criteria. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7), (8-A)):

- 1) identify the date the lump sum payment was received;
- 2) subtract from the lump sum payment all required payments;
- 3) subtract from the lump sum any amount the applicant can demonstrate was spent on basic necessities, including all basic necessities as defined by the GA program such as: reasonable payment of funeral or burial expenses for a family member; any reasonable travel costs related to the illness or death of a family member; repair or replacement of essentials lost due to fire, flood or other natural disaster; repair or purchase of a motor vehicle essential for employment, education, training or other day-to-day living necessities. Repayments of loans or credit, the proceeds of which can be verified as having been spent on basic necessities; and payment of bills earmarked for the purpose for which the lump sum is paid must also be subtracted. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(7), (8-A));
- 4) add to the remainder all income received by the household between the date of receipt of the lump sum payment and the date of application for GA; and
- 5) divide the sum created in subsection (4) by the verified actual monthly amounts for all of the household's basic necessities. 22 M.R.S. § 4305(3-B).

This dividend represents the period of proration determined by the Administrator to commence on the date of receipt of the lump sum payment. The prorated sum for each month must be considered available to the household for 12 months from the date of application or during the period of proration, whichever is less.

The household of an initial applicant that is otherwise eligible for emergency assistance may not be denied emergency assistance to meet an immediate need solely on the basis of the proration of a lump sum payment. (22 M.R.S. § 4308).

Section 6.8—Basic Necessities; Maximum Levels of Assistance

Overall Maximum Levels of Assistance. Notwithstanding any of the maximum levels of assistance for specific basic necessities listed in Ordinance Appendices B-H, an applicant's eligibility for GA will be first determined by subtracting his or her income from the overall maximum level of assistance designated in Appendix A for the applicable household size. (22 M.R.S. § 4305 (3-B)). The difference yielded by this calculation shall be the applicant's deficit.

Applicants will be eligible for GA up to the calculated deficit to the extent the applicant is unable to otherwise provide the basic necessities essential to maintain themselves or their families. Applicants with no deficit shall be found ineligible for GA unless they are in an emergency, in which case eligibility for emergency GA will be determined according to Ordinance § 4.9.

Maximum Levels of Assistance for Specific Basic Necessities. The municipality will grant assistance to eligible applicants for basic necessities according to the maximum levels for specific types of assistance set forth below. The Administrator, in consultation with the applicant, may apply the amount of the applicant's deficit toward assistance with any one or combination of necessities not to exceed the total deficit. These maximum levels will be strictly adhered to unless the Administrator determines that there are exceptional circumstances and an emergency is shown to exist, in which case these absolute levels will be waived in order to meet immediate needs. In all cases either the actual expenses the applicant incurs for basic necessities or the maximum amount allowed in each category, whichever is less, will be used in determining need.

In roommate situations, the applicant's need for common living expenses for rent, fuel, electricity, etc., will be presumed to be reduced by an amount equal to the other household members' proportionate fair share of the common living expenses. No applicant will be allowed to claim a need for any expense which has been or will be paid by another person. In addition, as a general rule the municipality will not provide

a benefit toward a basic need by paying a bill that is issued to a person not living with the applicant's household or that has otherwise been incurred by a person who has not been found eligible to receive assistance.

Temporary exceptions to this general rule may be made by the Administrator in the following circumstances: (1) a recent, unplanned separation has occurred in the household resulting in the sustained or permanent absence of a former household member in whose name the bill was customarily issued; (2) the applicant and members of the applicant's household were or will be the sole recipients of the commodities or services covered by any bill to be paid or partially paid with GA; and (3) the applicant will make a good faith effort to direct the vendor to issue future bills in the name of the applicant or other responsible person residing in the household.

- (A) **Food.** The Administrator will provide food assistance to eligible persons up to the allowed maximum amounts designated by the U.S.D.A. Thrifty Food Plan for the appropriate household size.

For this purpose, the municipality hereby incorporates by reference the U.S.D.A. Thrifty Food Plan, as distributed by the Maine DHHS on or about October of each year. See Ordinance Appendix B for the current year's food maximums.

In determining need for food, the Administrator will not consider the value of the food stamps an applicant receives as income. (22 M.R.S. § 4301.7(A); 7 U.S.C. § 2017(b)). The municipality will authorize vouchers to be used solely for approved food products.

The Administrator will exceed the maximums when necessary for households having members with special dietary needs. The Administrator may require a doctor's statement verifying there is a special dietary need requiring an expenditure for food that is greater than the ordinance maximums.

- (B) **Housing.** The Administrator will provide assistance with rent or mortgage payments that are reasonable and/or within the allowed maximum levels. See Ordinance Appendix C for the current year's housing maximums. It is the applicant's responsibility to find suitable housing, although the Administrator may help the applicant find housing when appropriate. The Administrator will

inform the applicant of the allowed housing maximums to assist the applicant in his or her search for housing. The allowed maximum for any applicant will be the categorical housing maximum representing the minimum dwelling unit space necessary to adequately shelter the applicant household. Applicants requesting assistance for housing that contains more bedrooms than are necessary for the number of household members will be provided assistance according to the maximum level for the number of rooms actually needed.

Rental Payments to Relatives. The municipality may elect to not issue any rental payment to an applicant's relatives unless the rental relationship has existed for at least three months and the applicant's relative(s) rely on the rental payment for their basic needs. For the purpose of this section, a "relative" is defined as the applicant's parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, siblings, parent's siblings, or any of those relative's children. (22 M.R.S. § 4319(2)).

Rental Payments to Non-Relatives. When applicants are living in private homes with the owner or sharing dwelling units with people who are not pooling income or who are not legally liable relatives, the amount allowed as the applicant's shelter expense will be the applicant's pro rata share of the actual, total shelter cost, up to the ordinance maximum. (22 M.R.S. § 4301(6)).

Any housing assistance issued to a recipient in such a circumstance will be issued, whenever reasonably possible, to the landlord or property owner with the most superior interest in the property; i.e., to a landlord before a tenant, or to a mortgagee before a mortgagor.

When the municipality issues in aggregate more than \$600 in rental payments to any landlord in any calendar year, a 1099 form declaring the total amount of rental payments issued during the calendar year will be forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) pursuant to IRS regulation (see § 6041(a) of Internal Revenue Code).

Any landlord wishing to regularly receive rental payments from the municipality on behalf of applicants renting rooms from the landlord's own residence must, at a minimum, make a good faith effort to obtain a lodging license from the DHHS Division

of Health Engineering, pursuant to 10-144A CMR, Chapter 201, as a condition of that landlord receiving future GA payments on behalf of his or her tenants.

Mortgage Payments. In the case of a request for assistance with a mortgage payment, the Administrator will make an individual factual determination of whether the applicant has an immediate need for such aid. In making this determination, the Administrator will consider the extent and liquidity of the applicant's proprietary interest in the housing. Factors to consider in making this determination include:

- (1) the marketability of the shelter's equity;
- (2) the amount of equity;
- (3) the availability of the equity interest in the shelter to provide the applicant an opportunity to secure a short-term loan in order to meet immediate needs;
- (4) the extent to which liquidation may aid the applicant's financial rehabilitation;
- (5) a comparison between the amount of mortgage obligations and the anticipated rental charges the applicant would be responsible for if he/she were to be dislocated to rental housing;
- (6) the imminence of the applicant's dislocation from owned housing because of his or her inability to meet the mortgage payments;
- (7) the likelihood that the provision of housing assistance will prevent such dislocation; and
- (8) the applicant's age, health, and social situation.

These factors shall be considered when determining whether the equity in the shelter is an available asset which may be substituted for the assistance the municipality would otherwise be required to provide.

The Administrator shall consider issuing a benefit in response to the applicant's request for mortgage assistance to the extent the applicant is otherwise eligible for GA if after review of the criteria above, the Administrator determines that:

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- (1) the monthly mortgage obligation is in accordance with the maximum levels of assistance available for housing appropriate to the applicant's household size;
- (2) there is no capacity in the accumulated equity in the property, when considered in the context of the applicant's borrowing capacity with the mortgagee or the general lending community, to suspend the mortgage obligation temporarily or re-amortize the mortgage in such a way as to suspend or reduce the mortgage obligation; and
- (3) the failure to provide a mortgage payment in a timely manner could jeopardize the applicant's continued right of possession of the property.

If a mortgage payment is necessary, the Administrator will pay the actual amount due, up to the amount allowed according to the maximum levels listed below. After an initial application, assistance with such payments will be given only after the applicant has made all reasonable efforts to borrow against the equity of his or her home. If there is not sufficient equity in the home with which to secure a loan, and if the monthly mortgage payments are not realistically in line with the rental rates for similar housing in the area that could meet the applicant's needs, the Administrator will inform the applicant that he/she is responsible for finding alternative housing within his or her ability to pay and will be obligated to make all reasonable efforts to secure such housing.

Liens. The municipality may place a lien on the property in order to recover its costs of granting assistance with mortgage payments. In addition, a municipality may claim a lien against the owner of real estate for the amount of money spent by it to make capital improvements to the real estate. (22 M.R.S. § 4320). No lien may be enforced against a recipient except upon his or her death or the transfer of the property. Further, no lien may be enforced against a person who is currently receiving any form of public assistance, or who would again become eligible for GA if the lien were enforced.

If the municipality determines that it is appropriate to place a lien on a person's property to recover its costs of providing GA for a mortgage payment or capital improvement it must file a notice of the lien with the county registry of deeds where the property is located within 30 days of making the mortgage payment. That filing

shall secure the municipality's or the state's interest in an amount equal to the sum of that mortgage or capital improvement payment and all subsequent mortgage or capital improvement payments made on behalf of the same eligible person, plus interest and costs.

Not less than 10 days prior to filing the lien in the registry, the municipal officers must send notice to the owner of the real estate, the GA recipient, and any record holder of the mortgage by certified mail, return receipt requested, that a lien on the property is going to be filed with the registry. This notice must clearly inform the recipient of the limitations upon enforcement plus the name, title, address and telephone number of the person who granted the assistance. The municipal officers must also give written notice to the recipient each time the amount secured by the lien is increased because of an additional mortgage payment. This notice must include the same information that appeared on the original intent-to-file notice sent to the recipient.

The municipality may charge interest on the amount of money secured by the lien. The municipal officers will establish the interest rate not to exceed the maximum rate of interest allowed by the State Treasurer to be charged against delinquent taxes. The interest will accrue from the date the lien is filed.

Property Taxes. In the event an applicant requests assistance with his or her property taxes, the Administrator will inform the applicant that there are two procedures on the local level to request that relief: the poverty abatement process (36 M.R.S. § 841(2)) and GA. If the applicant chooses to seek property tax assistance through GA, or if the applicant is denied a poverty tax abatement, the Administrator may consider using GA to meet this need only if:

- a) the property tax in question is for the applicant's place of residence;
- b) there is a tax lien on the property which is due to mature within 60 days of the date of application;
- c) as a matter of municipal policy or practice, or on the basis of information obtained from the applicant's mortgagee, if any, it is reasonably certain that a tax lien foreclosure will result in subsequent eviction from the residential property; and

- d) the applicant, with sufficient notice, applies for property tax relief through the Maine Property Tax Fairness Credit program, when available.

Housing Maximums. The maximum levels of housing assistance contained in this ordinance have been derived either from a locally accomplished fair market rental survey or the fair market rental values developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). If the maximum levels of housing are derived from the HUD values made effective as of every October 1, and adjusted to disregard the current and averaged utility allowances as developed by the Maine State Housing Authority, those levels are hereby incorporated by reference. See Ordinance Appendix C for the current year's housing maximums.

If and when the maximum levels of housing assistance in this Ordinance are derived from a locally developed fair market rental survey, a record of that survey will be submitted to the DHHS, General Assistance Unit, and the maximum levels of housing assistance will be incorporated into this Ordinance pursuant to the ordinance adoption and amendment procedures found at 22 M.R.S. § 4305.

- (C) **Utilities.** Expenses for lights, cooking, and hot water will be budgeted separately if they are not included in the rent. Applicants are responsible for making arrangements with the utility company regarding service, including entering into a special payment arrangement if necessary.

Assistance will be granted to eligible applicants on the basis of their most recent bill. The municipality is not obligated to pay back bills or utility security deposits. Exceptions may be made in emergency situations pursuant to section 4.9.

Disconnection of utility service will not be considered an emergency in all cases. The Administrator will make an individual, factual analysis to determine if the termination of utility service constitutes an emergency. The Administrator will consider the household composition, the time of year, the age and health of the household members, and other appropriate factors in reaching a decision. Applicants who had sufficient income, money, assets or other resources to pay their utility bill when it was received, but who spent all or part of their income on

items which were not basic necessities, will not be eligible to receive GA to replace those funds.

Applicants have the burden of providing evidence of their income and use of income for the applicable time period (22 M.R.S. § 4308(2)) (*see Ordinance § § 4.9; 6.3*). The Administrator will notify applicants in writing that they must give the Administrator prompt notice if their utility service is to be terminated or if their fuel supply is low. It is the applicant's responsibility to attempt to make arrangements with the utility company to maintain their service and to notify the Administrator if assistance is needed with a utility bill prior to service being terminated.

Electricity Maximums for Households Without Electric Hot Water. See Ordinance Appendix D for the current year's electricity maximums.

Electricity Maximums for Households that Use Electrically Heated Hot Water. See Ordinance Appendix D for the current year's electricity maximums.

Non-Electric Utilities. The allowed amount for water and sewer utility service will be budgeted at a 30-day reasonable usage rate.

- (D) **Fuel.** Expenses for home heating will be budgeted according to the actual need for fuel during the heating season (September through May) provided such expenses are reasonable, and at other times during the year when the Administrator determines the request for fuel assistance is reasonable and appropriate.

Assistance will be granted to eligible applicants on the basis of their most recent bill. The municipality is not responsible for back bills except in an emergency as provided in Ordinance § 4.9. Applicants are responsible for monitoring their fuel supply and requesting assistance prior to depleting their fuel supply. When applicants who have been informed of this responsibility run out of fuel nonetheless, and can show no just cause for failing to give the Administrator timely notice of their need for fuel, the Administrator shall find that the emergency was not beyond the applicants' control, and process the emergency

request accordingly, pursuant to Ordinance § 4.9. See Ordinance Appendix E for the current year's fuel maximums.

- (E) **Personal Care and Household Supplies.** Expenses for ordinary personal and household supplies will be budgeted and allowed according to the applicant's actual need for these items. Personal and household supplies include: hand soap, toothpaste, shampoo, shaving cream, deodorant, dish detergent, laundry supplies and costs, household cleaning supplies, razors, paper products such as toilet paper, tissues, paper towels, garbage/trash bags light bulbs and supplies for children under 5 years of age. See Ordinance Appendix F for the current year's personal care and household supplies maximums.
- (F) **Other Basic Necessities.** Expenses falling under this section will be granted when they are deemed essential to an applicant's or recipient's health and safety by the Administrator and, in some cases, upon verification by a physician. Assistance will be granted only when these necessities cannot be obtained through the utilization of available resources.
- 1) **Clothing.** The municipality may assist a household with the purchase of adequate clothing. Before assistance will be granted for clothing, the general assistance Administrator must be satisfied that the applicant has utilized all available resources to secure the necessary clothing. In some circumstances, clothing will be a postponable item. Exceptions to this would be, for example, if fire, flood or unusually cold weather makes extra clothing an immediate necessity, special clothing is necessary for the applicant's employment, or a household member is without adequate clothing.
 - 2) **Medical.** The municipality will pay for essential medical expenses, other than hospital bills (*see below*), provided that the municipality is notified and approves the expenses and services prior to their being made or delivered. Medical expenses include prescriptions, devices, treatments, or services that are determined to be 'medically necessary' by a licensed physician. The municipality will grant assistance for medical services only when assistance cannot be obtained from any other source and the applicant would not be able to receive necessary medical care without the municipality's assistance. The applicant is required to utilize any resource, including any federal or state

program, that will diminish his or her need to seek general assistance for medical expenses. The municipality will grant assistance for non-emergency medical services only if a physician verifies that the services are essential. Provided there is no cost to the applicant, the Administrator may require a second medical opinion from a physician designated by the municipality to verify the necessity of the services.

Generally, the municipality will issue GA at the established Medicaid rates for all medical services, prescriptions, or other medical commodities. Before authorizing GA for any medical expenses, the Administrator will inform the pharmacy or medical service provider of the municipality's intention to pay for the medical service at the Medicaid rate and ask to be billed accordingly.

Ordinary medical supplies/non-prescription drugs will be budgeted at the actual amount when the applicant can demonstrate a need for such items. Allowable supplies include bandages, aspirin, cough syrup, and other generic brand, non-prescription medicines. In addition, the basic monthly rate for telephone service will be budgeted when a telephone is essential to the health and safety of the household. In order for telephone service to be considered an allowable expense the applicant must provide a written statement from a physician certifying that the telephone is essential.

- 3) Hospital Bills.** In the event of an emergency admission to the hospital, the hospital must notify the Administrator within 5 business days of the admission. Notification must be by telephone, confirmed by certified mail, or by certified mail only. If a hospital fails to give timely notice to the Administrator, the municipality will have no obligation to pay the bill.

Any person who cannot pay his or her hospital bill must apply to the hospital for consideration under the Hospital's Free Care Program as provided in Title 22 M.R.S. § 1716. Anyone who is not eligible for the hospital's free care program may apply for GA. Applicants must apply for assistance within 30 days of being discharged from the hospital and provide a notice from the hospital certifying that he or she is not eligible for the hospital's free care program.

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Before the Administrator will consider whether to allow a hospital bill as a necessary expense, the applicant must enter into a reasonable payment arrangement with the hospital. The payment arrangement will be based upon the Medicaid rate. In determining an applicant's eligibility, the municipality will budget the monthly payment to the hospital the applicant has agreed to pay. The applicant's need for assistance with a hospital bill will be considered each time he/she applies by including the amount of the bill in the applicant's monthly budget, but the recipient will be responsible for making any necessary payments to the hospital pursuant to the use-of-income requirements found at Ordinance § 6.6.

- 4) **Dental.** The municipality will pay for medically necessary dental services only. As is the case with medical services generally, the municipality will issue GA for dental services at the established Medicaid rates for those services, and before authorizing the GA benefit for dental services, the Administrator will inform the dentist or dental surgeon of the municipality's intention to pay at the Medicaid rate. If full mouth extractions are necessary, the municipality will pay for dentures provided the applicant has no other resources to pay for the dentures. The applicant will be referred to a dental clinic in the area whenever possible. The Administrator will expect the applicant to bear a reasonable part of the cost for dental services, including extractions and dentures, taking into account the applicant's ability to pay.
- 5) **Eye Care.** In order to be eligible to receive GA for eyeglasses, an applicant must have his or her medical need certified by a person licensed to practice optometry. The Administrator will provide assistance for eyeglasses to eligible persons only after the applicant has exhausted all other available resources and generally only at the Medicaid rate.
- 6) **Telephone Charge.** A payment for basic telephone will only be allowed if a telephone is necessary for medical reasons as verified by a physician. At the discretion of the GA Administrator, minimum/basic telephone services may be allowed for households with children, for households where job search or work-related reasons exist and/or for any other reasons the Administrator deems necessary.

- 7) **Work-Related Expenses.** In determining need, reasonable and actual work-related expenses will be deducted from earned income. These expenses include childcare costs, work clothes, supplies and transportation at the actual costs not to exceed the ordinance maximum. See Ordinance Appendix G for the current maximum mileage allotment. The applicant is required to provide documentation substantiating the costs and that the expenses were necessary.
- 8) **Travel Expenses.** In determining need, necessary travel which is not work-related will be budgeted if the applicant can satisfy the Administrator that the prospective need for travel is necessary. For applicants in rural areas, weekly transportation to a supermarket will be considered, as will any medically necessary travel. See Ordinance Appendix G for the current rate at which such necessary travel will be budgeted. This rate shall be construed to subsidize all costs associated with automobile ownership and operation, including gas/oil, tires, maintenance, insurance, financing, licensing/registration, excise tax, etc.
- 9) **Burials, Cremations.** Under the circumstances and in accordance with the procedures and limitations described below (*see Ordinance § 6.9*), the municipality recognizes its responsibility to pay for the burial or cremation of eligible persons. See Ordinance Appendix H for the current maximums.
- 10) **Capital Improvements.** The costs associated with capital improvements/repairs (e.g., heating/water/septic system repair) will generally not be budgeted as a basic necessity. Exceptions can be made only when the capital improvement/repair has been pre-approved by the Administrator as a necessary expense and the monthly cost of the capital improvement/repair has been reduced as far as reasonably possible; for example, by means of the applicant entering into an installment payment arrangement with the contractor. The Administrator may grant GA for capital improvements when:
 - 1) the failure to do so would place the applicant(s) in emergency circumstances;
 - 2) there are no other resources available to effect the capital repair; and

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- 3) there is no more cost-effective alternative available to the applicant or municipality to alleviate an emergency situation.

In some cases, the entire immediate cost of the capital improvement can be mitigated by the applicant entering into an installment payment arrangement with a contractor. The municipality reserves the right to place a lien on any property pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4320 when GA has been used to effect a capital improvement. The lien process shall be accomplished in the same manner as for mortgage payments, as described in subsection (B) "Liens", above.

Section 6.9—Burials; Cremations

Funeral Director Must Give Timely Notice. In order for the municipality to be liable for a burial or cremation expense, the funeral director must notify the Administrator prior to the burial or cremation or by the end of three business days following the funeral director's receipt of the body, whichever is earlier. (22 M.R.S. § 4313(2)). This contact by the funeral director shall begin the process of developing an application for burial/cremation assistance on behalf of the deceased. It is the funeral director's responsibility to make a good-faith effort to determine if the family or any other persons are going to pay all or part of the burial expenses. If family members or others are unable to pay the expenses, and the funeral director wants the municipality to pay all or part of the expenses, the funeral director must make timely contact to the Administrator. In addition, the funeral director may refer legally liable relatives to the Administrator so that a timely determination of financial capacity may be accomplished.

Application for Assistance Shall be Calculated on Behalf of the Deceased. For the purposes of determining residency, calculating eligibility and issuing GA for burial or cremation purposes, an application for assistance shall be completed by the Administrator on behalf of the deceased.

With regard to residency, the municipality of responsibility for burial expenses shall be the municipality in which the eligible deceased person was a resident at the time of death as residency is determined under Ordinance § 4.10.

Although legally liable relatives may be asked to provide information regarding their income, assets, and basic living expenses, that information will not be construed as an application for GA in as much as living persons are not eligible for burial assistance. To clarify this point of law, although legally liable relatives have a financial responsibility to pay for the burial or cremation of their relatives, that financial responsibility only exists to the extent the legally liable relatives have a financial capacity to do so. Therefore, legally liable relatives who are themselves eligible for GA, have no legal obligation to pay for the burial or cremation of their relatives. For these reasons, all GA issued for burial or cremation purposes shall be issued on behalf of, and in the name of, the deceased.

The Financial Responsibility of Certain Family Members. Grandparents, parents, children and grandchildren of the deceased whether or not living in or owning property in Maine, and the spouse or registered domestic partner of the deceased, are financially responsible for the burial or cremation of the deceased to the extent those relatives, individually or as a group, have a financial capacity to pay for the burial or cremation either in lump sum or by means of a budgeted payment arrangement with the funeral home. Accordingly, at the request of the Administrator, all legally liable relatives must provide the Administrator with any reasonably requested information regarding their income, assets, and basic living expenses. The Administrator may also seek information from financial institutions holding assets of the deceased. Maine law requires a financial institution to disclose the amount deposited in the corporation or association when the municipality or its agents are acting in accordance with section 4313(2) and provide a written request and a notarized affidavit signed by the Administrator of the municipality or its agents stating that the named depositor is deceased.

Consideration of the Financial Responsibility of Family Members. Generally, when the Administrator can make a finding that one or more of the deceased's legally liable relatives have an obvious and demonstrable financial capacity to pay for the burial or cremation, by lump sum payment or by means of a reasonable payment arrangement, the municipality will not grant the requested burial or cremation assistance. When the Administrator is unable to make such a finding, the following proration of familial responsibility will be implemented.

Proration of Familial Responsibility. A proration of familial financial responsibility will be used when no legally liable relative possesses an obvious and demonstrable capacity to pay for the burial or cremation, but one or more of the financially liable relatives is found to have a financial capacity to make a partial financial contribution, or the Administrator is unable to determine the financial capacity of one or more of said relatives.

Under these circumstances, each legally liable relative is considered to be responsible for his or her pro rata share of the total municipal contribution that would exist if no legally liable relatives had a financial capacity to contribute. Furthermore, and as long as all other eligibility factors have been satisfied, the municipality will provide as a burial or cremation benefit the aggregate of all pro rata shares less the share of any legally liable relative who refuses to cooperate with the Administrator by providing information or documentation reasonably necessary to determine that relative's financial capacity, and less any share or part of a share attributable to a legally liable relative who can financially contribute or partially contribute toward the burial or cremation to the extent of that relative's share.

Eight Days to Determine Eligibility. The Administrator may take up to 8 days from the date of an application for burial/cremation assistance to issue a written decision regarding the amount of the municipal contribution toward the burial or cremation. The 8-day eligibility determination period from the date of application shall be used as necessary to make third-party collateral contacts, verify the listing of legally liable family members and determine their respective financial capacities to contribute to the burial or cremation, contact the personal representative of the deceased's estate, if any, and other related administrative tasks. The Administrator shall not use this 8-day period allowed by law to unreasonably delay the municipality's decision.

The Municipal Obligation to Pay When Legally Liable Relatives or Others Can Contribute. The figures provided in this section are the maximum benefits provided by the municipality when no contributions toward the burial or cremation are available from any other source. To the extent any legally liable relatives of the deceased have a financial capacity to pay for the burial or cremation, that financial capacity shall be deducted from the maximum burial costs allowed by this section. In addition, any

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other benefits or resources that are available, such as Social Security burial benefits, veterans' burial benefits, or contributions from other persons, will be deducted from the maximum amount the municipality will pay, except there will be no deduction from the municipal benefit level with respect to any contribution provided for the purpose of publishing an obituary notice up to an aggregate contribution limit for this purpose of \$75 when a paid receipt demonstrating the purchase of an obituary notice is provided to the Administrator.

Burial Expenses. The Administrator will respect the wishes of family members concerning whether the deceased is interred by means of burial or cremated. See Ordinance Appendix H for the maximum levels of burial assistance.

Cremation Expenses. In the absence of any objection by any family members of the deceased, or when neither the Administrator nor the funeral director can locate any family members, the Administrator may issue GA for cremation services. See Ordinance Appendix H for the maximum assistance levels for cremations.

Section 6.10—Notice of Decision

Written Decision. Each time a person applies, the Administrator will provide a written decision to the applicant after making a determination of eligibility. The decision will be given to the applicant within 24 hours after a completed and signed application is received (22 M.R.S. § 4305(3)) (*see Ordinance § 4.6*).

In order to comply with the statutory requirement to issue a decision within 24 hours, if an applicant submits an incomplete or unsigned application, the Administrator may decide to issue a notice of "ineligibility" and provide the applicant with another application to submit as soon as is practicable for the applicant.

The Administrator must explain the applicant's right to a fair hearing in the Administrator's written notice of decision.

Contents of Decision. After an application has been completed, applicants will be given written notice of any decision concerning their eligibility for assistance. In addition to the items listed in Ordinance § 4.6, the notice of decision will include a statement that:

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- a) the applicant has the right to a fair hearing and how to request a fair hearing, and;
- b) the applicant has the right to contact the DHHS if he or she believes the municipality has violated the law. The decision will include contact information for the appropriate DHHS office.

Disbursement of General Assistance. Except when the Administrator determines it is impractical, all GA will be provided as a voucher or purchase order payable to a vendor or through direct municipal payment to a provider of goods or services. GA will not be issued in the form of a cash payment to an applicant unless there is no alternative to the cash payment, in which case the Administrator shall document the circumstances requiring GA to be issued in the form of cash. (22 M.R.S. § 4305(6)).

ARTICLE VII – The Fair Hearing

Section 7.1—Right to a Fair Hearing

Within 5 working days of receipt of a written notice of denial, reduction or termination of assistance, or within 10 working days after any other act or failure to act, the applicant or his or her authorized representative has the right to request a fair hearing. (22 M.R.S. § 4322). The right to review a decision of the Administrator is a basic right of the applicant to a full evidentiary hearing and is not limited solely to a review of the decision.

Section 7.2—Method of Obtaining a Fair Hearing

Upon receiving notification of the decision of the Administrator, all claimants will be informed of how to request a fair hearing. All complaints that are not clear requests for a fair hearing will be answered by a personal interview or in writing by the Administrator. If the client is satisfied with the adjustment or explanation, the Administrator will make an entry in the case record and file any correspondence involved.

Written Request. To obtain a fair hearing, the claimant, or his or her authorized representative, must make a written request within 5 working days of receipt of the Administrator's decision to grant, deny, reduce or terminate assistance, or within 10 working days after any other act or failure to act. The Administrator will make a form available to request a fair hearing and will assist the claimant in completing it if necessary. On the printed form, the claimant will give the following information:

- a) the decision on which review is sought;
- b) the reason(s) the claimant is dissatisfied and why the claimant believes he/she is eligible to receive assistance; and
- c) the relief sought by the claimant.

The Administrator may not deny or dismiss a request for a hearing unless it has been withdrawn (in writing) by the claimant.

Scheduling the Fair Hearing. Upon receipt of the completed written request, the FHA must meet and hold the hearing within 5 working days. The Administrator will notify

ARTICLE VII – The Fair Hearing

the claimant in writing when and where the hearing will be held. (22 M.R.S. § 4322). In addition to the date, time and place of the hearing, the notice of fair hearing shall include, at a minimum, the claimant's rights to:

- a) be his or her own spokesperson at the fair hearing, or at the claimant's own expense be represented by legal counsel or another;
- b) confront and cross-examine any witnesses presented at the hearing; and
- c) present witnesses on his or her own behalf.

Arrangements for the date, time, and place of the hearing will take into consideration the convenience of the claimant and hearing authority. The claimant will be given timely notice to allow for preparation and will also be given adequate preliminary information about the hearing procedure to allow for effective preparation of his or her case.

Section 7.3—The Fair Hearing Authority

The municipal officers will appoint a fair hearing authority (FHA) that will determine, based on all the evidence presented at the fair hearing, whether the claimant(s) were eligible to receive assistance at the time they applied for GA. The FHA is charged with ensuring that GA is administered in accordance with state law and this ordinance.

The FHA may consist of the municipal officers, one or more persons appointed by the municipal officers to act as the FHA, or, if designated by ordinance, a municipal board of appeals created under 30-A M.R.S. § 2691. (22 M.R.S. § 4322). In determining the FHA, the municipal officers will ensure that all person(s) serving as FHA must:

- a) have not participated in the decision which is the subject of the appeal;
- b) be impartial;
- c) be sufficiently skilled in interviewing techniques to be able to obtain evidence and the facts necessary to make a fair determination; and
- d) be capable of evaluating all evidence fairly and realistically, explaining to the claimant the laws and regulations under which the Administrator operated, and conveying to the Administrator any evidence of unsound, unclear, or inadequate policies, practices or actions.

Section 7.4—Fair Hearing Procedure

At the time that written notice of the date, time, and place of the fair hearing is provided to a claimant, he/she will also be given adequate information about the hearing procedure to allow him/her to effectively prepare his or her case. The claimant shall be permitted to review his or her file before the hearing. At a minimum, the claimant will be provided with the following information regarding fair hearing procedures. All fair hearings will:

- a) be conducted in private, with only the claimant, witnesses, the claimant's legal counsel, others whom the claimant wants present, and Administrator, the Administrator's agents, counsel and witnesses present;
- b) be opened with a presentation of the issue by the FHA;
- c) be conducted informally, without technical rules of evidence, but subject to the requirements of due process;
- d) allow the claimant and the Administrator the option to present their positions for themselves or with the aid of others, including legal counsel;
- e) give all participants an opportunity to present oral or written testimony or documentary evidence, offer rebuttal; question witnesses presented at the hearing; and examine all evidence presented at the hearing;
- f) result in a decision, based exclusively on evidence or testimony presented at the hearing; and
- g) be tape recorded, and result in a written decision that is given to the claimant and filed with evidence introduced at the hearing. The FHA will allow the claimant to establish all pertinent facts and circumstances, and to advance any arguments without undue interference. Information that the claimant does not have an opportunity to hear or see will not be used in the fair hearing decision or made part of the hearing record. Any material reviewed by the FHA must be made available to the claimant or his or her representative. The claimant will be responsible for preparing a written transcript if he/she wishes to pursue court action.

The FHA shall admit all evidence if it is the kind of evidence upon which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. (22 M.R.S. § 4322).

ARTICLE VII – The Fair Hearing

Claimant's Failure to Appear. If the claimant fails to appear at the hearing, the FHA will send a written notice to the claimant indicating that the Administrator's decision remains unchanged because of the claimant failure to appear. The notice will state that the claimant has 5 working days from receipt of the notice to provide the Administrator with information demonstrating "just cause," for failure to appear.

"Just cause" for a claimant's failure to appear at a fair hearing, may include:

- a) a death or serious illness in the family;
- b) a personal illness which reasonably prevents the party from attending the hearing;
- c) an emergency or unforeseen event which reasonably prevents the party from attending the hearing;
- d) an obligation or responsibility which a reasonable person in the conduct of his or her affairs could reasonably conclude takes precedence over the attendance at the hearing; or
- e) lack of receipt of adequate or timely notice; excusable neglect, excusable inadvertence, or excusable mistake.

If the claimant (or his/her attorney) establishes that just cause existed, the request for the hearing will be reinstated and a hearing rescheduled.

If a claimant who is represented by legal counsel fails to appear at a fair hearing, legal counsel shall not testify in place of the claimant on matters of 'fact' but may cross examine witnesses and make 'legal' arguments on behalf of the claimant.

Section 7.5—The Fair Hearing Decision

The FHA's decision will be binding on the Administrator, and will be communicated in writing to the claimant within 5 working days after completion of the hearing. Written notice of the decision will contain:

- a) a statement of the issue;
- b) relevant facts brought out at the hearing;
- c) pertinent provisions in the law or GA ordinance related to the decision; and
- d) the FHA's decision and the reasons for it.

ARTICLE VII – The Fair Hearing

A copy of the decision will be given to the claimant. The hearing record and the case record will be maintained by the Administrator.

The written decision will state that if the claimant is dissatisfied with the fair hearing decision, he/she may appeal pursuant to Maine Rule of Civil Procedure, Rule 80B. To take advantage of this right, the claimant must file a petition for review with the Superior Court within 30 days of receipt of the fair hearing decision.

When the decision by the FHA or court authorizes assistance to the claimant, the assistance will be provided within 24 hours.

ARTICLE VIII – Recovery of Expenses

Recipients. The municipality may recover the full amount of assistance granted to a person from either the recipient or from any person liable for the recipient, or his or her executors or administrators in a civil action. However, prior to recovering assistance granted, the municipality shall “offset” the value of any workfare performed by a GA recipient against the repayment obligation, at a rate not less than minimum wage.

Before filing a court action to seek repayment of GA benefits previously provided to a recipient, the municipality will seek voluntary repayment after written notice and discussion with the recipient. However, the municipality will not attempt to recover such amounts if, as a result of the repayment, the recipient would again become eligible for GA. (22 M.R.S. § 4318).

Recipients Anticipating Workers’ Compensation Benefits. The municipality shall claim a lien on any lump sum payment under the Workers’ Compensation Act or similar law of any other state, which lien shall equal the value of all GA payments made to a recipient of any such lump sum payment. (22 M.R.S. § 4318, 39-A M.R.S. § 106). After issuing any GA on behalf of a recipient who has applied for or is receiving Workers’ Compensation, the municipality shall file a notice of the municipal lien with the GA recipient and the Maine Office of Secretary of State, Uniform Commercial Code division.

The notice of lien shall be filed on a UCC-1 form which must be signed by the GA recipient who has applied for or is receiving Workers’ Compensation. Any GA applicant who has applied for or who is receiving Workers’ Compensation benefits and who refuses to sign a properly prepared UCC-1 form will be found ineligible to receive GA until he or she provides the required signature. The municipality shall also send a photocopy of that filing to the recipient’s Worker’s Compensation attorney, if known, the applicant’s employer or the employer’s insurance company, and, at the Administrator’s discretion, to the Workers’ Compensation Board. The lien shall be enforced at the time any lump sum Workers’ Compensation benefit is issued.

ARTICLE VIII – Recovery of Expenses

Recipients of SSI. All applicants who receive GA while receipt of their Supplemental Security Income (SSI) assistance is pending or suspended (and which therefore may be retroactively issued to the applicant at a later date), will be required to sign a statement on an Interim Assistance Agreement form distributed by the DHHS that authorizes the Social Security Administration to direct a portion of any retroactive SSI payment to the municipality and/or the state in repayment for the GA granted. Any GA applicant who has applied for or who may be applying for SSI, or who may be required to apply for SSI pursuant to 22 M.R.S. § 4317, and who refuses to sign the Interim Agreement SSI authorization form will be found ineligible to receive GA until he or she provides the required signature. (22 M.R.S. § 4318).

Relatives. The spouse of an applicant, and the parents of any applicant under the age of 25, are liable for the support of the applicant (22 M.R.S. § 4319). In addition, the grandchildren, children, parents, grandparents, the spouse and a registered domestic partner, are liable for the burial costs of each other. The municipality considers these relatives to be available resources and liable for the support of their relatives in proportion to their respective ability. The municipality may complain to any court of competent jurisdiction to recover any expenses made on behalf of a recipient if the relatives fail to fulfill their responsibility. (22 M.R.S. § 4319).

ARTICLE IX – Severability

If any provision of this ordinance is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not invalidate any other provision of the ordinance.

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APPENDIX A – 2022-2023 GA Overall Maximums

Effective: 10/1/22 – 9/30/23

Metropolitan Areas

COUNTY	Persons in Household				
	1	2	3	4	5*
Bangor HMFA: Bangor, Brewer, Eddington, Glenburn, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Kenduskeag, Milford, Old Town, Orono, Orrington, Penobscot Indian Island Reservation, Veazie	826	955	1,219	1,515	2,071
Cumberland County HMFA: Baldwin, Bridgton, Brunswick, Harpswell, Harrison, Naples, New Gloucester, Pownal, Sebago	1,016	1,075	1,409	1,865	1,991
Lewiston/Auburn MSA: Auburn, Durham, Greene, Leeds, Lewiston, Lisbon, Livermore, Livermore Falls, Mechanic Falls, Minot, Poland, Sabattus, Turner, Wales	795	859	1,099	1,427	1,728
Penobscot County HMFA: Alton, Argyle UT, Bradford, Bradley, Burlington, Carmel, Carroll plantation, Charleston, Chester, Clifton, Corinna, Corinth, Dexter, Dixmont, Drew plantation, East Central Penobscot UT, East Millinocket, Edinburg, Enfield, Etna, Exeter, Garland, Greenbush, Howland, Hudson, Kingman UT, Lagrange, Lakeville, Lee, Levant, Lincoln, Lowell town, Mattawamkeag, Maxfield, Medway, Millinocket, Mount Chase, Newburgh Newport, North Penobscot UT, Passadumkeag, Patten, Plymouth, Prentiss UT, Seboeis plantation, Springfield, Stacyville, Stetson, Twombly UT, Webster plantation, Whitney UT, Winn, Woodville	789	792	1,043	1,302	1,420
Portland HMFA: Cape Elizabeth, Casco, Chebeague Island, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Frye Island, Gorham, Gray, Long Island, North Yarmouth, Portland, Raymond, Scarborough, South Portland, Standish, Westbrook, Windham, Yarmouth; Buxton, Hollis, Limington, Old Orchard Beach	1,263	1,463	1,893	2,415	2,958

COUNTY	1	2	3	4	5*
Sagadahoc HMFA: Arrowsic, Bath, Bowdoin, Bowdoinham, Georgetown, Perkins UT, Phippsburg, Richmond, Topsham, West Bath, Woolwich	874	1,031	1,253	1,650	1,880
York County HMFA: Acton, Alfred, Arundel, Biddeford, Cornish, Dayton, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Lebanon, Limerick, Lyman, Newfield, North Berwick, Ogunquit, Parsonsfield, Saco, Sanford, Shapleigh, Waterboro, Wells	1,072	1,082	1,355	1,717	1,984
York/Kittery/S.Berwick HMFA: Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, South Berwick, York	1,237	1,293	1,699	2,194	2,934

***Note: Add \$75 for each additional person.**

Non-Metropolitan Areas

COUNTY	Persons in Household				
	1	2	3	4	5*
Aroostook County	692	754	881	1,185	1,353
Franklin County	728	774	909	1,229	1,566
Hancock County	890	925	1,110	1,397	1,529
Kennebec County	819	835	1,038	1,360	1,451
Knox County	844	848	1,038	1,378	1,471
Lincoln County	925	941	1,178	1,463	1,912
Oxford County	814	815	993	1,400	1,627
Piscataquis County	701	752	926	1,227	1,477
Somerset County	755	790	1,017	1,323	1,416
Waldo County	970	972	1,155	1,441	1,970
Washington County	756	758	982	1,228	1,343

*** Please Note: Add \$75 for each additional person.**

APPENDIX B – 2022-2023 Food Maximums

Effective: 10/01/22 to 09/30/23

Please Note: The maximum amounts allowed for food are established in accordance with the U.S.D.A. Thrifty Food Plan. As of October 1, 2022, those amounts are:

Number in Household	Weekly Maximum	Monthly Maximum
1	\$ 65.35	\$ 281.00
2	120.00	516.00
3	172.09	740.00
4	218.37	939.00
5	259.53	1,116.00
6	311.40	1,339.00
7	344.19	1,480.00
8	393.26	1,691.00

Note: For each additional person add \$211 per month.

APPENDIX C – 2022-2023 GA Housing Maximums

Effective: 10/01/22 to 09/30/23

(Heated & Unheated Rents)

NOTE: NOT ALL MUNICIPALITIES SHOULD ADOPT THESE SUGGESTED HOUSING MAXIMUMS! Municipalities should **ONLY consider** adopting the following numbers, if these figures are consistent with local rent values. If not, a market survey should be conducted and the figures should be altered accordingly. The results of any such survey must be presented to DHHS prior to adoption. **Or**, no housing maximums should be adopted and eligibility should be analyzed in terms of the Overall Maximum—Appendix A. *(See Instruction Memo for further guidance.)*

Non-Metropolitan FMR Areas

<u>Aroostook County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	123	528	157	676
1	126	541	171	735
2	140	604	200	859
3	197	846	270	1,159
4	218	935	308	1,323

<u>Franklin County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	131	564	165	712
1	131	564	176	755
2	147	632	206	887
3	207	890	280	1,203
4	267	1,148	357	1,536

<u>Hancock County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	176	755	204	875
1	176	755	211	908

<u>Hancock County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
2	205	883	253	1,089
3	260	1,120	319	1,373
4	276	1,187	349	1,500
<u>Kennebec County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	159	684	187	804
1	159	684	190	818
2	189	811	237	1,017
3	252	1,083	311	1,336
4	258	1,109	331	1,422

Non-Metropolitan FMR Areas

<u>Knox County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	157	709	193	831
1	165	673	193	831
2	189	811	237	1,017
3	256	1,101	315	1,354
4	263	1,129	335	1,442
<u>Lincoln County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	184	790	212	910
1	184	790	215	924
2	221	951	269	1,157
3	276	1,186	335	1,439
4	365	1,570	438	1,883

<u>Oxford County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	158	679	186	799
1	158	679	186	799
2	178	766	226	972
3	261	1,123	320	1,376
4	299	1,285	372	1,598
<u>Piscataquis County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	125	537	159	685
1	125	539	171	733
2	151	649	210	904
3	206	888	279	1,201
4	246	1,059	336	1,447
<u>Somerset County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	144	620	172	740
1	144	620	180	773
2	184	790	232	996
3	243	1,046	302	1,299
4	250	1,074	322	1,387

Non-Metropolitan FMR Areas

<u>Waldo County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	194	835	222	955
1	194	835	222	955
2	216	928	264	1,134
3	271	1,164	329	1,417

<u>Waldo County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
4	379	1,628	451	1,941

<u>Washington County</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	144	621	172	741
1	144	621	172	741
2	176	755	224	961
3	221	951	280	1,204
4	233	1,001	306	1,314

Metropolitan FMR Areas

<u>Bangor HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	161	691	189	811
1	181	780	218	938
2	231	992	279	1,198
3	288	1,238	347	1,491
4	402	1,729	475	2,042

<u>Cumberland Cty. HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	205	881	233	1,001
1	209	900	246	1,058
2	275	1,182	323	1,388
3	369	1,588	428	1,841
4	383	1,649	456	1,962

<u>Lewiston/Auburn</u> <u>MSA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	153	660	181	780
1	159	684	196	842
2	203	872	251	1,078
3	267	1,150	326	1,403
4	322	1,386	395	1,699
<u>Penobscot Cty.</u> <u>HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	152	654	180	775
1	152	654	180	775
2	190	816	238	1,022
3	238	1,025	297	1,278
4	251	1,078	323	1,391
<u>Portland HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	262	1,128	290	1,248
1	300	1,288	336	1,446
2	387	1,666	435	1,872
3	497	2,138	556	2,391
4	608	2,616	681	2,929
<u>Sagadahoc Cty.</u> <u>HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	172	739	200	859
1	199	856	236	1,014
2	239	1,026	287	1,232

3	319	1,373	378	1,626
4	358	1,538	430	1,851
<u>York Cty. HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	218	937	246	1,057
1	218	937	248	1,065
2	262	1,128	310	1,334
3	335	1,440	394	1,693
4	382	1,642	455	1,955
<u>York/Kittery / S. Berwick HMFA</u>	<u>Unheated</u>		<u>Heated</u>	
Bedrooms	Weekly	Monthly	Weekly	Monthly
0	256	1,102	284	1,222
1	260	1,118	297	1,276
2	342	1,472	390	1,678
3	446	1,917	505	2,170
4	603	2,592	676	2,905

APPENDIX D – 2022-2023 Electric Utility Maximums

Effective: 10/01/22 to 09/30/23

ELECTRIC

NOTE: For an electrically heated dwelling also see “Heating Fuel” maximums below. But remember, an applicant is *not automatically* entitled to the “maximums” established—applicants must demonstrate need.

1) Electricity Maximums for Households Without Electric Hot Water: The maximum amounts allowed for utilities, for lights, cooking and other electric uses *excluding* electric hot water and heat:

<u>Number in Household</u>	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
1	\$19.95	\$ 85.50
2	\$22.52	\$ 96.50
3	\$24.97	\$107.00
4	\$27.53	\$118.00
5	\$29.88	\$128.50
6	\$32.55	\$139.50

NOTE: For each additional person add \$10.50 per month.

2) Electricity Maximums for Households With Electrically Heated Hot Water: The maximum amounts allowed for utilities, hot water, for lights, cooking and other electric uses *excluding* heat:

<u>Number in Household</u>	<u>Weekly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
1	\$29.63	\$127.00
2	\$34.07	\$146.00
3	\$39.67	\$170.00
4	\$46.32	\$198.50
5	\$55.65	\$238.50
6	\$58.68	\$251.50

NOTE: For each additional person add \$14.50 per month.

NOTE: For electrically heated households, the maximum amount allowed for electrical utilities per month shall be the sum of the appropriate maximum amount under this subsection and the appropriate maximum for heating fuel as provided below.

Appendix D through H
have not changed

APPENDIX E – 2022-2023 Heating Fuel Maximums

Effective: 10/01/22 to 09/30/23

<u>Month</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
September	50	January	225
October	100	February	225
November	200	March	125
December	200	April	125
		May	50

NOTE: When the dwelling unit is heated electrically, the maximum amount allowed for heating purposes will be calculated by multiplying the number of gallons of fuel allowed for that month by the current price per gallon. When fuels such as wood, coal and/or natural gas are used for heating purposes, they will be budgeted at actual rates, if they are reasonable. No eligible applicant shall be considered to need more than 7 tons of coal per year, 8 cords of wood per year, 126,000 cubic feet of natural gas per year, or 1000 gallons of propane.

**Appendix D through H
have not changed**



APPENDIX F – 2022-2023 Personal Care & Household Supplies Maximums

Effective: 10/01/22 to 09/30/23

<u>Number in Household</u>	<u>Weekly Amount</u>	<u>Monthly Amount</u>
1-2	\$10.50	\$45.00
3-4	\$11.60	\$50.00
5-6	\$12.80	\$55.00
7-8	\$14.00	\$60.00

NOTE: For each additional person add \$1.25 per week or \$5.00 per month.

SUPPLEMENT FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN UNDER 5

When an applicant can verify expenditures for the following items, a special supplement will be budgeted as necessary for households with children under 5 years of age for items such as cloth or disposable diapers, laundry powder, oil, shampoo, and ointment up to the following amounts:

<u>Number of Children</u>	<u>Weekly Amount</u>	<u>Monthly Amount</u>
1	\$12.80	\$55.00
2	\$17.40	\$75.00
3	\$23.30	\$100.00
4	\$27.90	\$120.00

Appendix D through H
have not changed

APPENDIX G – Mileage Rate

This municipality adopts the State of Maine travel expense reimbursement rate as set by the Office of the State Controller. The current rate for approved employment and necessary medical travel, etc. is 46 cents (46¢) per mile.

Please refer to the Office of State Controller for changes to this rate: Telephone: 626-8420 or visit: <http://www.state.me.us/osc/>.

**Appendix D through H
have not changed**

APPENDIX H – Funeral Maximums / Burial Maximums and Cremation Maximums

Effective: 10/01/22 to 09/30/23

The maximum amount of general assistance granted for the purpose of burial is **\$1,475**.

The municipality's obligation to provide funds for burial purposes is limited to a reasonable calculation of the funeral director's direct costs, not to exceed the maximum amounts of assistance described in this section. Allowable burial expenses are limited to:

- removal of the body from a local residence or institution
- a secured death certificate or obituary
- embalming
- a minimum casket
- a reasonable cost for necessary transportation
- other reasonable and necessary specified direct costs, as itemized by the funeral director and approved by the municipal Administrator.

Additional costs may be allowed by the GA Administrator, where there is an actual cost, for:

- the wholesale cost of a cement liner if the cemetery by-laws require one;
- the opening and closing of the grave site; and
- a lot in the least expensive section of the cemetery. If the municipality is able to provide a cemetery lot in a municipally owned cemetery or in a cemetery under municipal control, the cost of the cemetery lot in any other cemetery will not be paid by the municipality.

Cremation Maximums

The maximum amount of assistance granted for a cremation shall be \$1,025.

The municipality's obligation to provide funds for cremation purposes is limited to a reasonable calculation of the funeral director's direct costs, not to exceed the maximum amounts of assistance described in this section. Allowable cremation expenses are limited to:

**Appendix D through H
have not changed**

- removal and transportation of the body from a local residence or institution
- professional fees
- crematorium fees
- a secured death certificate or obituary
- other reasonable and necessary specified direct costs, as itemized by the funeral director and approved by the municipal administrator.

Additional costs may be allowed by the GA Administrator where there is an actual cost, for:

- a cremation lot in the least expensive section of the cemetery
- a reasonable cost for a burial urn not to exceed \$55
- transportation costs borne by the funeral director at a reasonable rate per mile for transporting the remains to and from the cremation facility.

APPENDIX I – Definition of Misconduct (26 M.R.S. § 1043 (23))

23. Misconduct. "Misconduct" means a culpable breach of the employee's duties or obligations to the employer or a pattern of irresponsible behavior, which in either case manifests a disregard for a material interest of the employer. This definition relates only to an employee's entitlement to benefits and does not preclude an employer from discharging an employee for actions that are not included in this definition of misconduct. A finding that an employee has not engaged in misconduct for purposes of this chapter may not be used as evidence that the employer lacked justification for discharge.

A. The following acts or omissions are presumed to manifest a disregard for a material interest of the employer. If a culpable breach or a pattern of irresponsible behavior is shown, these actions or omissions constitute "misconduct" as defined in this subsection. This does not preclude other acts or omissions from being considered to manifest a disregard for a material interest of the employer. The acts or omissions included in the presumption are the following:

- (1) Refusal, knowing failure or recurring neglect to perform reasonable and proper duties assigned by the employer;
- (2) Unreasonable violation of rules that are reasonably imposed and communicated and equitably enforced;
- (3) Unreasonable violation of rules that should be inferred to exist from common knowledge or from the nature of the employment;
- (4) Failure to exercise due care for punctuality or attendance after warnings;
- (5) Providing false information on material issues relating to the employee's eligibility to do the work or false information or dishonesty that may substantially jeopardize a material interest of the employer;
- (6) Intoxication while on duty or when reporting to work, or unauthorized use of alcohol or marijuana while on duty except for the use of marijuana permitted under Title 22, chapter 558-C;
- (7) Using illegal drugs or being under the influence of such drugs while on duty or when reporting to work;
- (8) Unauthorized sleeping while on duty;
- (9) Insubordination or refusal without good cause to follow reasonable and proper instructions from the employer;
- (10) Abusive or assaultive behavior while on duty, except as necessary for self-defense;
- (11) Destruction or theft of things valuable to the employer or another employee;

- (12) Substantially endangering the safety of the employee, coworkers, customers or members of the public while on duty;
- (13) Conviction of a crime in connection with the employment or a crime that reflects adversely on the employee's qualifications to perform the work; or
- (14) Absence for more than 2 work days due to incarceration for conviction of a crime.

[PL2019, c. 125, §1 (AMD).]

B. "Misconduct" may not be found solely on:

- (1) An isolated error in judgment or a failure to perform satisfactorily when the employee has made a good faith effort to perform the duties assigned;
- (2) Absenteeism caused by illness of the employee or an immediate family member if the employee made reasonable efforts to give notice of the absence and to comply with the employer's notification rules and policies; or
- (3) Actions taken by the employee that were necessary to protect the employee or an immediate family member from domestic violence if the employee made all reasonable efforts to preserve the employment.

[PL 2019, c. 125, §1 (AMD).]



R23-24-03

Be it resolved by the Hermon Town Council in Town Council assembled to approve Conley Event LLC (DBA) Morgan Hill Event Center liquor license on Thursday, September 14, 2023.

SIGNED this September 14, 2023, by the Hermon Town Council:

Ronald Murphy

Steven Thomas

Richard Cyr

Christopher Gray

Danielle Haggerty

John Snyder III

Derek Wood

Attest Original: _____

Motion _____

Yeas _____

Second _____

Nays _____

Date _____



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES
BUREAU OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND LOTTERY OPERATIONS
DIVISION OF LIQUOR LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT

Application for an On-Premises License

All Questions Must Be Answered Completely. Please print legibly.

Division Use Only	
License No:	
Class:	By:
Deposit Date:	
Amt. Deposited:	
Payment Type:	
OK with SOS: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Section I: Licensee/Applicant(s) Information;
Type of License and Status**

Legal Business Entity Applicant Name (corporation, LLC): Conley Events LLC	Business Name (D/B/A): Morgan Hill Event Center
Individual or Sole Proprietor Applicant Name(s): Ryan Conley	Physical Location: 82 Morgan Hill Lane Hermon, ME 04401
Individual or Sole Proprietor Applicant Name(s): Jill Conley	Mailing address, if different:
Mailing address, if different from DBA address:	Email Address: ryan@morganhilleventcenter.com
Telephone # Fax #: 207-848-7100 207-848-7172	Business Telephone # Fax #: 207-848-7100
Federal Tax Identification Number: 84-1862790	Maine Seller Certificate # or Sales Tax #: 1200301
Retail Beverage Alcohol Dealers Permit: QCS-2019-12067	Website address: morganhilleventcenter.com

1. New license or renewal of existing license? ☐ New Expected Start date: _____
 ☒ Renewal Expiration Date: 11-11-2023



FR23-24-04

Be it resolved by the Hermon Town Council in Town Council assembled to authorize the Town Manager, or his designee, to execute a contract for cemetery fence repair with Allenfarm Fence on behalf of the Town of Hermon in an amount not to exceed \$4,674.00 to be paid from Cemetery Reserves (HERM04).

SIGNED this **September 14, 2023** by the Hermon Town Council:

Ronald Murphy

Steven Thomas

Richard Cyr

Christopher Gray

Danielle Haggerty

John Snyder III

Derek Wood

Attest Original: _____

Motion _____

Yeas _____

Second _____

Nays _____

Date _____



FR23-24-05

Be it resolved by the Hermon Town Council in Town Council assembled to authorize the Town Manager, or his designee, to pay Pligs & Day surveyors for cemetery pinning and boundary work in an amount not to exceed \$2,360.00 to be paid from Cemetery Reserves (HERM04).

SIGNED this **September 14, 2023** by the Hermon Town Council:

Ronald Murphy

Steven Thomas

Richard Cyr

Christopher Gray

Danielle Haggerty

John Snyder III

Derek Wood

Attest Original: _____

Motion _____

Yeas _____

Second _____

Nays _____

Date _____

Town of Hermon

Bid Opening for Municipal Auditor: August 31, 2023 @ 2:00pm

Josh Berry & Brooke Deschaine

Item	PETER J HALL CPA LLC (South Portland)	RHR SMITH & COMPANY (Buxton)
FY ending 2023	\$20,750.00	\$52,000.00
FY ending 2024	\$21,500.00	\$52,000.00
Fy ending 2025	\$22,250.00	\$52,000.00
Additional services outside scope	\$135.00 to \$145.00 per hour	\$100.00 to \$150 per hour
Single Audit:		
One major Program		\$5,000.000
Additional programs		\$3,000.00 each
Total :	\$64,500.00	\$156,000.00



FR23-24-06

Be it resolved by the Hermon Town Council in Town Council assembled to authorize the Town Manager, or his designee, to enter into an agreement with _____ for Audit services for Fiscal Year ending 2023, 2024 and 2025.

SIGNED this **August 14, 2023**, by the Hermon Town Council:

Ronald Murphy

Steven Thomas

Richard Cyr

Christopher Gray

Danielle Haggerty

John Snyder III

Derek Wood

Attest Original: _____

Motion _____

Yeas _____

Second _____

Nays _____

Date _____

HERMON TOWN COUNCIL RULES

The Hermon Town Council adopts the following rules to maintain productivity and consistency in Council Meetings. These rules shall be administered by the Chairperson and enforced by the Council as a whole. If any section of these rules is found to be in conflict with any Federal Laws, State Laws, or the Charter of the Town of Hermon that section is voided while leaving the remainder of the rules in full force and effect. Roberts Rules of Order **latest edition** is utilized as a guideline for all Council Meetings but is not formally adopted as the Rules of the Council.

The Hermon Town Council further states, "It is the policy of the Town of Hermon to uphold, promote, and demand the highest standards of ethics and conduct from all of its employees and officials, whether elected, appointed, or hired. The Town Councilors, all Town employees, and all members of Town boards, commissions, and committees shall maintain the highest standards of personal integrity, truthfulness, honesty, and fairness in discharging their public duties."

SECTION 1 REGULAR COUNCIL & WORKSHOP MEETINGS

The Town Council shall adopt a regular meeting schedule at the first meeting in July of every fiscal year. The schedule will be through to, and including, the first meeting in July of the next fiscal year. ~~The schedule will be through to, and including, the first meeting in July of the next fiscal year.~~ The date of a regular council meeting may be changed by an order or resolve passed at a regular council meeting with approval of at least four councilors. ~~The Schedule, in as much as possible, is the first and third Thursdays of each month; the first meeting is intended for action without workshops and the second meeting is primarily intended for workshops.~~

~~The purpose of a workshop meeting is primarily for council dialogue involving reports and proposals from council members, committees and staff, that may be considered at later Town Council meetings. It is understood that the business of the Town will be conducted at both meetings. The Town Council may give guidance to the Town Manager and to staff, at workshop meetings, but not decisions may be made that require formal votes without waiving the rules.~~

WORKSHOP MEETINGS:

~~The purpose of a workshop meeting is primarily for council dialogue involving reports and proposals from council members, committees and staff that may be considered at later Town Council meetings. The Town Council may give guidance to the Town Manager and to staff at workshop meetings but no decisions may be made that require formal votes without waiving the rules.~~

SECTION 2 SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETINGS

Special Meetings may be called by the Chairperson, and in case of his/her absence, disability, or refusal may be called by the Vice-Chairperson. Notice of such meeting shall be served in no less than 24 hours to each member of the Council, by the Town Manager or his / her designee unless all members of the Council sign a waiver of said notice. The call for said Special Meeting shall set forth the matters to be acted upon at said Special Meeting, and nothing else shall be considered at such Special Meeting.

SECTION 3 TOWN CLERK

The Town Clerk, or a designee, is responsible for recording meetings, motions, and votes. During the course of discussion or voting the Clerk or Town Manager on his / her behalf may interrupt debate to clarify a statement or verify any aspect of the meeting as it relates to the duties of recording the meeting.

SECTION 4 QUORUM

A majority of the Town Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a smaller number may adjourn a meeting or may compel attendance of absent members in the manner prescribed by the rules of the Council. At least twenty-four hours notice of time and place of holding such adjourned meetings shall be served on all members who were not present at the meeting from which adjournment was taken.

SECTION 5 COUNCILOR RESIGNATION

Any Councilor resigning must present, in writing, to the Town Manager or in his/her absence the Town Clerk a signed letter with an effective date of the resignation. The resignation will then be presented to the Council on the Consent Calendar at the next scheduled Council meeting.

SECTION 6 FIRST READING

Every ordinance, order, or resolve shall have a first reading if requested by one (1) councilor and is not subject to discussion. If no request is made, the first reading shall be dispensed with and shall be by title only. All agendas shall designate or signify an item that is a first reading.

SECTION 7 AGENDA

The agenda shall be prepared by the Town Manager and/or Town Clerk, and shall contain orders, ordinances, and resolutions submitted by the Town Manager, members of the Council, Town employee, and/or any citizen of the Town of Hermon. No item which has been voted upon by the Council shall be placed on the agenda, in the same form or containing substantially the same content and/or request, as determined by the Chairperson, for reconsideration, if that item has been once reconsidered, for a period of ninety (90) days after any such vote to reconsider, except by a two-thirds (2/3) vote. Said ordinance shall follow the form designated by the Charter and rules of the Council.

All items to be placed on the agenda shall be submitted to the Town Clerk, in writing, a minimum of ten (10) days before the Council meeting. The agenda shall be emailed or faxed to the Council six (6) days prior to the meeting and the packets will be available, placed in the mail, or placed in Council mailboxes in the Council Meeting Room at the same time. All Town Council meeting agendas and Public Hearing notices will be posted at the Town Office, Danforth's Supermarket, C&K Variety and Camden National Bank.

Any additions to the packets that require immediate attention will be placed in a Table Package that is presented at the time of the meeting. Items will only be discussed in the sequence as they appear on the agenda, unless the Council, by consensus, agrees to change the order. Items may be added to the agenda at any meeting with the unanimous vote of Council members present. The Council also acknowledges that the only requirement, in State Law, is that the agenda indicates the date, time, and place of the meeting.

Consent Calendar: Those items, which in the opinion of the Chair, are considered routine matters not requiring debate may be included on the Agenda as a consent item. Any Councilor wishing to have any item so marked removed from the consent agenda shall have the unlimited right to do so at any time prior to the vote by Council on the consent agenda. If such an item is removed from the consent agenda, it shall be considered within the normal course of the Agenda.

Agenda Order:

The standard order of the agenda for meetings shall be as follows:

- 1) Call to Order by the Chairperson
- 2) Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States
- 3) Roll Call
- 4) **Public Items or Comment (Items Not Already on the Agenda)**
- 5) **Consent Calendar: Signatures, Minutes, Warrants and Resolves**
- ~~6) Sign Warrants~~
- 7) News, Presentations, and Recognitions
- 8) Public Hearings
- 9) Committee Reports
- 10) Scheduled Agenda Items
 - a. Old or Incomplete business
 - b. New Business
 - c. **Workshops**
 - d. Other items from Table Packet (time sensitive material only)
- 11) Old or Incomplete business
- 12) New Business
- 13) Other items from Table Packet (time sensitive material only)
- 14) Appointments
- 15) 15. Manager Status reports
16. Council Items
17. Executive Session
18. Adjournment

SECTION 8 CHAIRPERSON'S DUTIES

The Chairperson shall preserve the decorum and order, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Council by motion regularly seconded; no other business shall be in order until the question on appeal is decided.

Election of the Chairperson shall occur as the last agenda item at the first meeting of the fiscal year, unless the position is vacant. If the position is vacant the Council should not conduct any business until a Chairperson is selected.

A. Chairperson to be Presiding Officer:

The Chairperson shall take the Chair at the time appointed for the

meeting, verify quorum, and conduct the meeting pursuant to the agenda. The Chairperson shall conduct the meetings in a manner as described below and shall be the arbiter in all matters of meeting protocols.

B. The Chairperson shall be responsible to preserve Decorum and order:

Decorum Persons present at council meetings and workshop meetings shall not applaud or otherwise express approval or disapproval of any statements made or actions taken at such meeting. Persons at meetings may only address the Town Council after being recognized by the Chairperson and only at the lectern.

1. May speak to points of order in performances of other members, and shall decide all questions or orders subject to appeal of the Council by motion regularly seconded. No other business shall be in order until the question on appeal is decided.
2. May rule any person out of order and require a speaker to take his or her seat.
3. May eject any person from the meeting place who, after being ruled out of order, remains disorderly.
4. May, in case of disorder, declare the meeting recessed until order is restored.
5. May, in case of serious disorder or emergency, declare the assembly adjourned to some other time (and place if necessary,) if it is impracticable to take a vote, or in his or her opinion, dangerous to delay for a vote.
6. May recognize a person wishing to address the Council who has raised his or her hand to be recognized by the Chairperson.
7. Shall insure that all comments be confined to the question under debate, and shall avoid personalities.
8. Shall promote open discussion and assure that no person speaking is interrupted, except by the Chairperson, or to raise a point of order, or to correct an error.

C. Declaration of Votes:

The Chairperson shall declare all votes, but if any member questions a vote, the Chairperson shall cause a recount of the members voting in the affirmative and in the negative without debate.

SECTION 9 DEBATE ON A MOTION

The Chairperson presides over all meetings of the Town Council. Debate of Motions shall follow the rules as outlined in the Chairperson's Duties (Section 8).

Motions shall follow the following guidelines:

A. Motions:

1. The Chairperson or a designee of the Chairperson shall summarize every item on the agenda following its reading by title.
2. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Chairperson shall so direct.
3. To make a motion: (all orderly motions shall start with the words "I Move")
4. The Chairperson shall request from Council members, a motion to place on the floor for discussion and subsequent action, any Ordinances, Orders, or Resolves.
5. Any Ordinance, Order, or Resolve must be moved and seconded to be discussed or acted upon.
6. If the Chairperson receives no motion or second from a member, the Chairperson may make the motion or second the motion, provided that no member of the Council may second his or her own motion.
- ~~7. The Chairperson shall consider a motion to adjourn as always in order to except on immediate repetition.~~
8. A motion to adjourn, place on the table, or to take from the table, shall be decided without debate.
9. Any member voting in the majority, or in the negative in a tie vote, may make a motion to reconsider, provided that the motion is made at the same or the next scheduled meeting.
10. Motions for the Previous Question (to close debate) shall be handled according to parliamentary procedures and/or Robert's Rules of Order.

11. For the purposes of interpreting rules of order, a Council "session" lasts from the first July 1st of the fiscal year through June 30th of the fiscal year. The general rule of order against renewal of motion during the same session applies to this period.

B. When a question is under debate, the Chairperson shall receive no motion but:

1. To adjourn;
2. To place on the table;
3. For the previous question;
4. To postpone to a date certain;
5. To refer to committee, administrative official, or legal representative;
6. To amend;
7. To postpone indefinitely, provided that several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged;
8. To divide the question in wording for separate debate.

Motions shall have precedence in the order written above.

A motion for referral to a committee or administrative official, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments of the main question.

All questions relating to priority of business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate.

In all cases where the parliamentary proceedings are not determined by the foregoing rules and orders, "Robert's Rules of Order", latest edition, shall be taken as authority to decide the course of proceedings.

No debate shall be allowed on a motion for the previous question. Neither is it susceptible of amendment. All questions or order arising incidentally thereon must be decided without discussion whether appeal be had from the Chairperson or not.

SECTION 10 WORKSHOP GUIDELINES

Workshop discussion differs from debates of a motion in that workshops are intended to promote interaction and the building of ideas. To enhance discussion the following are the rules of discussion in a workshop:

1. Each person agrees to fully and consistently **participate in the process unless that person withdraws**. **Council Members** who are considering withdrawing, agree to explain their reasons for doing so and give others a chance to accommodate their concerns.
2. **Consensus is reached** when the participants agree that they can "live with" the package being proposed. The package proposed must be in writing so that all can agree to the format. Some participants may not agree completely with every aspect of the proposal, but they do not disagree enough to warrant opposition.
3. **Using straw votes** the following chart shall be used to determine if consensus has been reached.
 - a. Wholeheartedly agree
 - b. Good idea
 - c. Supportive
 - d. Reservations - would like to talk more
 - e. Serious concerns - must talk more
 - f. Cannot be part of the decision - must block itConsensus is reached if everyone falls between an A and a C. If someone falls in a D to an F they must clearly state their concern and offer a constructive alternative.
4. If **consensus cannot be reached**, the **group council** agrees to document the agreements they have reached, clarify the reasons for disagreeing, and indicate how the remaining disagreement may be resolved.
5. If no agreement can be reached then the participants will **consider the "fallback" option**. Fallback options are:
 - a. Identifying issues requiring further research and suspending deliberations until that research has been completed;
 - b. Agreeing to switching to a super-majority voting rule (something that is two-thirds or greater);
 - c. Seeking a recommendation from an independent expert regarding possible ways of resolving their remaining

- disagreements;
 - d. Including a minority report to the final proposal;
 - e. Letting the authorized decision maker (the Town Council) impose a decision.
6. The Town Council, in attempt to build consensus, agrees to not amend a motion when first presented from a workshop. If the motion presented to the Council is not acceptable it will be referred back to a workshop with comments for further review. Upon a second proposal being presented from a workshop, the Council reserves the right to amend such proposal as they feel appropriate.

SECTION 11 COUNCIL & STAFF SPEAKING AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

A. MEMBER OF COUNCIL SPEAKING During Council Meetings:

During the Town Council meetings, Councilors shall follow Order and decorum and shall neither by conversation or otherwise delay or interrupt the proceedings nor refuse to obey the order of the Chair or the rules of the Town Council. Town Councilors desiring to speak shall address the Chair, and upon recognition by the Chair, shall confine themselves to the question under debate and shall avoid all personalities and indecorous language. A Councilor, once recognized, shall not be interrupted while speaking unless called to order by the Chair, unless a point of order is raised by another member or unless the speaker chooses to yield to questions from another member. If a Councilor is called to order while speaking, the Town Councilor shall cease speaking immediately until the question or order is determined. If ruled to be in order, the Town Councilor shall be permitted to proceed. If ruled to be not in order, the Town Councilor shall remain silent or shall alter the remarks so as to comply with rules of the Town Council.

All members of the Town Council shall accord the utmost courtesy to each other, to Town employees and to **the public members appearing before the Town Council** and shall refrain at all times from rude and derogatory remarks, reflections as to integrity, abusive comments, and statements as to motives and personalities. Town Councilors shall confine their questions as to the particular matters before the assembly and in debate shall confine their remarks to issues before the Town Council. Members shall be removed from the meeting for failure to comply with decisions of the Chair or for continued violations of the rules of the Town Council. An affirmative vote of the majority of the Town Council shall require the Chair to act.

B. Staff Speaking During Council Meetings:

Staff members or the Town Manager desiring to address the Town Council shall be recognized by the Chair, shall state their name for the record, and shall limit their remarks to the matter under discussion. All remarks and questions addressed to the Town Council shall be addressed to the Town Council as a whole and not to any individual member thereof. No staff member, other than the staff member having the floor, shall enter into any discussion either directly or indirectly without permission of the Chairperson.

Members of the administrative staff and employees of the Town shall observe the same rules of procedure and decorum applicable to the members of the Town Council. While the Chairperson shall have the authority to preserve decorum in meetings as far as staff members and Town employees are concerned, the Town Manager shall also be responsible for the orderly conduct and decorum of all Town employees under the Town Manager's direction and control. The Town Manager shall take such disciplinary action as may be necessary to insure that such decorum is preserved at all times by Town employees in Town Council meetings.

SECTION 12 INDIVIDUALS ADDRESSING THE COUNCIL

Any person wishing to address the Town Council will be given an opportunity to do so in accordance with the following procedure:

Public Participation at Regular Town Council Meetings

The public is welcome to participate at Town Council meetings. The participation may take the following forms:

- A. Persons wishing to address the Council on an item which appears on the agenda shall wait until the Chairperson announces the consideration of such item, at which time they address the Council on that particular item. However, once the Council has begun its deliberations on an item, no person shall be permitted to address the Council on such item, and any person desiring to further address the Council on such item must wait to do so until all items on the agenda have been completed.

After an item has been introduced, any person wishing to address the council shall signify a desire to speak by raising his or her hand or by approaching the lectern. When recognized by the Chairperson, the speaker shall give his or her full name and address or name and local affiliation, if the affiliation is relevant, prior to making other

comments. All remarks should be addressed to the Town Council. Comments shall be limited to 3 (three) minutes per person; however, the time may be extended by the ~~majority vote of councilors present~~ **Chairperson**. For agenda items

that are not formally advertised public hearings, the Chairperson or a majority of the Town Council may limit the total time of public comments to 15 (fifteen) minutes per agenda item. This time may be extended by a majority of the Town Council. The Chairperson may decline to recognize any person who has already spoken on the same agenda item. Once the council has begun its deliberations on an item, no person shall be permitted to address the council on such item.

- B. Persons wishing to address the council on an issue or concern local in nature not appearing on the agenda may do so during the consideration of Public items ~~and/or after the disposition of all items appearing on the agenda~~. Issues raised during the non-agenda item comment period may be immediately responded to with brief answers by the Chairperson or by the Town Manager when directed by the Chairperson. After each comment period, the Chairperson will indicate that each person who did not receive an immediate response will receive a follow-up response and/or updated at the next Council meeting. ~~Copies of responses will be provided to all Town Council members.~~
- C. All presentations to the Council are recommended to be 15 (fifteen) minutes.
- D. Participants or speakers are asked to refrain from reiterating points already made by themselves or another speaker.
- E. Public members attending Town Council meetings also shall observe the same rules of propriety, decorum and good conduct applicable to members of the Town Council. Any person making personal, impertinent, derogatory, or slanderous remarks or who becomes boisterous while addressing the Town Council or while attending the Town Council meeting may be removed from the premises if a police officer is so directed by the Chair, and such person shall be barred from further audience before the Town Council for the duration of the meeting. Unauthorized remarks from the audience, stamping of feet, whistles, yells and similar demonstrations shall not be permitted by the Chair, who may direct an officer of the law to remove such offenders from the premises. Aggravated cases shall be prosecuted on appropriate Council Working Rules complaint signed by the Chair. In case the Chair shall fail to act, any member of the Town Council may move to require the Chair to act to enforce the rules, and the affirmative vote of the majority of the Town Council shall require the Chair to act.

SECTION 13 BREACH OF THE RULES OR ORDERS

When any member breaches the rules or orders of the Council, he/she may, on motion, be requested to provide a satisfactory explanation for such behavior.

SECTION 14 VOTING BY THE COUNCIL

The Town Council shall act only by ordinance, order or resolve. All ordinances, orders, and resolves shall be confined to one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the document.

All orders and resolves shall be numbered and must be signed by all Council members present when the vote was called;

Every member present when a question is called shall give his / her vote, unless the Council, for special reasons, shall excuse him/her. Application to be so excused must be made before the Council is divided, or before the calling of the yeas and nays, and decided without debate.

A. Members must vote Unless a Town Council member shall recuse him or herself from voting for reason of conflict of interest, the Town Council member must vote when the yeas and nays are called. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded upon passage on the signed ordinances, orders, and resolutions. Every ordinance, order, and resolve shall require, on final passage, the affirmative vote of four members of the Council.

B. Conflicts of Interest The Town Council will adhere to all laws pertaining to Conflicts of Interest and the Town Charter. Each Town Council member shall be responsible to disclose any potential conflict of interest immediately after the Chairperson introduces an item. The council member shall briefly explain their reason why they believe they may have a conflict of interest. The balance of the Town Council members after reviewing applicable statutes shall by majority vote determine if the member has a conflict. If any member of the Town Council believes that another member has a statutory conflict of interest, they may raise a point of order at any time and the Town Council shall immediately suspend business to resolve the issue. If any member discovers part-way into a discussion that they may have a conflict of interest, the council member may raise a point of order and the Town Council shall immediately suspend business to resolve the issue. All resolutions of conflict of interest issues shall be by majority vote of the remaining Town Council members and after citing applicable statutory provisions. If the same issue is to be discussed at subsequent meetings, the recusal need not be revoted. The Chairperson will announce to those present the previous decision to recuse the council member.

Potential Conflicts may include, but not limited too:

A. Financial Interest: A Town Councilor is prohibited per the Town Charter from having a contract with the Town. Similarly, a Councilor who has a financial interest in any matter before the Town Council shall disclose the interest and abstain from voting on any matter involving the interest. A copy of the disclosure and the abstention shall be recorded with the Town Clerk. A Councilor has a "financial interest" within the meaning of this section if the Councilor, or immediate family member, owns at least a ten percent interest in the business or economic entity or ten percent or more of the stock of the corporation involved in the pending transaction or matter.

B. Relationship. A Town Councilor is disqualified in any quasi-judicial matter before the Town Council, if the Councilor is related to any of the parties within the sixth degree (second cousin). The Councilor shall disclose the interest and abstain from voting unless all parties waive the disqualification in writing.

C. Appearance of Conflict. A Town Councilor shall avoid the appearance of a Conflict of interest, whether there is a technical conflict or not, by disclosure of the facts underlying the potential conflict, and where appropriate, by abstaining from voting on the matter. If, after disclosure, the Councilor believes the interest will affect the Councilor's ability to make a fair and impartial decision faithful to the public interest, the Councilor shall abstain from voting.

D. Participation. An abstaining Councilor may but need not remain in the Town Council Chamber during debate or votes on that issue. An abstaining Councilor who wishes to be heard on the matter may join other members of the public and speak as a member of the public during that portion of the meeting when the public is being heard. In no case shall an abstaining Councilor participate in Council discussions or deliberations or otherwise act in an official capacity in the matter as to which the Councilor has abstained.

SECTION 15 ACCEPTANCE WITHOUT A ROLL CALL (ACCEPTED UNLESS DOUBTED)

The Chairperson may accept a question as moved and seconded unless any other councilor, the town manager, or the town clerk opposes. Motions that may not be accepted unless doubted include, but are not limited to, motions with a financial impact, entering executive session, acceptance or rejection of contracts, and setting elections and town meetings.

SECTION 16 DISPENSING OR WAIVING OF THE RULES

The rules shall not be dispensed or suspended unless five of the members of the Council consent thereto. No rules or order shall be amended or repealed without notice, in writing, being given at the preceding meeting. Waiving or suspension of the rules is only intended for consideration of an item that may not meet normal Council Rule notification requirements.

SECTION 17 EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

An Executive Session may be called only by a majority vote of the Council. No order, ordinance, resolution, rules, regulations, contract, appointments, or other official action, shall be finally voted in an executive session. An Executive Session shall not be used to defeat the purpose of 1964 MRSA TIME I, SEC. 401. Executive Sessions shall be in accordance with the State Law.

SECTION 18 MAINE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

The Town Manager, the Town Clerk, the Tax Assessor, the Code Enforcement Officer, the Fire Chief, the Deputy Sergeant and the Recreation Director, and the Finance Officer are the only representatives of the Town of Hermon authorized to contact Maine Municipal Association. In addition the Chair, Vice Chair or another Council member designated by Council vote have the right to contact Maine Municipal Association.

ORIGINALLY ADOPTED: 05/29/74

AMENDMENT: 01/02/80

AMENDMENT: 06/20/90

AMENDMENT: 12/05/96; Effective July 1, 1997 (096-97-14)

Amended: 11/3/05; Effective November 20, 2005

Amended: 5/4/06; Effective June 4, 2006

Amended: July 12, 2007; Effective August 12, 2007

Amended: September 3, 2009

Amended: September 15, 2011



THIS COST RECOVERY AGREEMENT is made this _____ day of _____ 2023, by and between Central Maine Cost Recovery LLC ("CMCR LLC") and TOWN OF HERMON MAINE, ACTING BY AND THROUGH IT'S FIRE DEPARTMENT. ("Client").

In consideration of the promises and other mutual obligations undertaken herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **Services.** CMCR LLC will exercise its best efforts to obtain reimbursement for Client's Fire Department service charges authorized pursuant to department policy authority. CMCR LLC shall prepare and submit on behalf of Client all claims for third party payment to the appropriate insurance company for services provided by Client. All such claims shall be submitted by CMCR LLC in the Client's name. Claims will be submitted either electronically or by means of paper submission as directed by the third-party payor. Client hereby expressly authorizes CMCR LLC to submit claims on its behalf in accordance with this Agreement. Payment of all claims filed on behalf of the Client shall be directed to CMCR LLC, and the Client's percentage as set forth in Section 3 will then be forwarded to the Client as set forth in Section 3.
2. **Term.** The commencement date of this Agreement is the date of its execution by both parties (the "Commencement Date"). The term of this Agreement shall run from the Commencement Date, for one full year, and shall automatically renew for a term of three (3) years, unless (a) either party provides the other party with written notice of its election not to renew, which notice must be received at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the then current term, or (b) sooner terminated as provided in Section 9.
3. **Compensation.** As consideration for the services performed by CMCR LLC hereunder, CMCR LLC shall retain the greater of: a \$25.00 processing fee per claim submitted, or 20% per processed paid claim, with the remaining 80% being paid to the Client. CMCR LLC shall forward to Client its proportionate share of any funds recovered. With each payment, CMCR LLC shall deduct expenses, including but not limited to: State of Maine crash report cost, registered letters, electronic payment processing fees, CMCR Fees, and provide a summary accounting of each processed claim so that Client is able to confirm that it is receiving its proportionate share of any funds recovered. Further information to substantiate a processed paid claim shall be timely provided by CMCR LLC to the Client upon the Client's request.



4. **Client Responsibility.** Client shall be responsible for ensuring that CMCR LLC is provided with all necessary records and information from which to submit the claim and shall reasonably cooperate with CMCR LLC as may be necessary to permit CMCR LLC to perform its duties hereunder. Client shall also be responsible for ensuring the accuracy and completeness and appropriateness of service for which a bill will be submitted. CMCR LLC shall have no liability or responsibility whatsoever regarding the accuracy or completeness and appropriateness of services rendered by Client.
- a. Client agrees to submit a detailed incident report to CMCR LLC for any and all incidents where its Fire Department has been dispatched and a claim is to be generated pursuant to the Department policy, as may be amended.
 - b. When the Client is unable to obtain the at-fault party or parties' insurance information at the scene and CMCR LLC is required to purchase a Crash Report, any and all Crash Report fees charged to CMCR LLC will be deducted from the Client's monthly reimbursement check.
5. **Client Acknowledgement.** Client acknowledges and agrees as follows:
- a. The ultimate responsibility for all claims submitted is that of the Client, and the Client shall remain responsible for subsequent correction, adjustment, regardless of reason.
 - b. The submission of false, fraudulent or misleading data, information, or statements to third party payors in connection with billing/cost recovery and claims submission is a crime and can subject the violator to imprisonment and fines. Client shall indemnify and hold CMCR LLC, its owners, managers, and employees harmless from and against any claims submitted on behalf of and in the name of the Client for which Client has provided CMCR LLC false, fraudulent, incomplete, misleading, or otherwise incorrect information or data, including, but not limited to, the processing of claims pursuant to Section 4 above.
 - c. Nothing herein shall waive or is deemed to waive the immunities and limitations of liability afforded to Client in the Maine Tort Claims Act, 14 M.R.S. § 8101 et seq.
 - d. Client shall be responsible for maintaining all original source documents to enable it to verify and document the claims submitted to third party payors (whether such claims are submitted in paper or electronic form).
6. **Compliance with Laws and Regulations.** It is expressly understood and agreed that both parties, in performance with their duties hereunder, will comply with all applicable laws and regulations. All patient information and data provided by the Client to CMCR LLC shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed to anyone outside of CMCR LLC other than to the extent necessary for CMCR LLC to process and submit claims for the Client.
- a. Both parties agree to maintain appropriate compliance records and assure their completeness, security, and safety.



- b. Both parties agree to uphold and maintain HIPAA compliance and standards at all times. Appropriate policies and procedures shall be maintained so as to ensure security and safety of any and all protected health information.
 - c. Information deemed confidential by law shall be protected against unlawful disclosure, and CMCR LLC shall indemnify Client for any such unauthorized disclosure.
7. **Insurance.** CMCR LLC shall maintain and keep in full force and effect at all times during the term of this Agreement a policy of general liability insurance, a Cyber Liability insurance policy, and an Errors and Omissions insurance policy, all with an insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Maine. CMCR LLC shall provide Client with a copy of the certificate evidencing such insurances upon request.
8. **Exclusivity.** Client agrees that throughout the term of this Agreement, CMCR LLC will be the sole and exclusive provider of cost recovery/billing services to Client pursuant to Fire Department Policy, as may be amended, and Client will not hire or engage any other cost recovery/billing or similar company for such services. This does not apply to EMS billing.
9. **Termination.** This Agreement may be terminated as follows:
- a. **Termination for Cause.** If a party reasonably believes the other is not complying with Federal, State or local laws, regulations, or guidelines affecting the other's practice or submission of claims to third party payers, that party may terminate this Agreement within fourteen (14) days after written notice to the other party.
 - b. **Termination for Convenience.** Either party may terminate this Agreement, without cause, at any time by giving the other party written notice at least thirty (30) days in advance.
 - c. **Effect of Termination.** Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement, by either party, CMCR LLC, at its sole option, may continue to process those claims for which CMCR LLC has already commenced processing and CMCR LLC shall be paid the normal rate for each such claim in accordance with Section 2 herein, including all claims submitted by any source during the term of this Agreement.
10. **Assignment.** This Agreement may not be assigned or sublet without the prior written consent of the customer.
11. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by interpreted and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Maine.



12. Force Majeure. It is mutually agreed that in the performance of all duties by each party to this Agreement, time is of the essence. However, performance of duties may be impeded by occurrences beyond the control of one or both parties, from events, such as, but not limited to: flood, fire, earthquake, hurricane, blizzard, tornado, pandemic, or other natural disasters, explosion, riots, act of terrorism, computer hardware or software failures or breakdowns, failure in communication equipment, or similar causes or occurrences beyond the reasonable control of either party.
13. Amendment and Entire Agreement. This Agreement may only be amended in writing and signed by both parties. This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding and agreement between the parties regarding the matters discussed herein and supersedes any and all prior understandings and agreements, whether written or oral, regarding the subject matter hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the date(s) indicated below.

CLIENT – TOWN OF HERMON MAINE, THROUGH IT'S FIRE DEPARTMENT.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

CMCR LLC

By: Bill Wentworth

Title: Customer Relations Manager

Date: _____

Brewer City Ordinances
Chapter 9 - Art. 13
Sec. 1301 - 1305

Article 13. COST RECOVERY FOR SERVICES (#10)

Section 1301. **Purpose.** The City is engaged in providing fire suppression, fire and public safety, and other emergency response services, and in consideration of services rendered, desires to establish the restitution policy for fire and public safety services as set forth in this Article.

Section 1302. **Authority.** This Article is adopted pursuant to and consistent with the Municipal Home Rule Powers as provided for in Article VIII, Part 2, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Maine, and Title 30-A M.R.S.A. § 3001.

Section 1303. **Applicability**

Section 1303.1. The provisions of this Article shall govern all emergency and non-emergency incident scenes to which the Brewer Fire and/or Police Departments are dispatched or requested by the Penobscot County Communication Center, written mutual aid agreement, or any State or local agency including, but not limited to: control or confine hazardous materials; extinguish fire; respond to motor vehicle/traffic incident; remove or mitigate safety hazards; or provide overall scene safety.

Section 1303.2. This Article shall be applicable to all individuals or entities who receive emergency or non-emergency services provided by the Brewer Fire and/or Police Departments, as specified in this Article.

Section 1304. **Responsibility.** Parties to any incident to which this Article is applicable (i.e., "Responsible Party") shall provide the Brewer Public Safety Director and/or Incident Commander with sufficient personal and insurance information, including, but not limited to policy numbers and contact information for their underwriters and agents, to enable the City of Brewer to file claims with the Responsible Party's insurance carrier(s) or a third-party agency to recover the costs incurred during the incident.

Section 1305. **Establishment of Fees.** The Brewer Public Safety Director shall establish and update as needed a schedule of fees for the delivery of emergency and non-emergency services by the Brewer Fire and Police Departments for personnel, supplies, and equipment to the scene of emergency and non-emergency incidents. The schedule of fees shall be based on actual costs of the services and that which is usual, customary, and reasonable, which may include any

Brewer City Ordinances
Chapter 9 - Art. 13
Sec. 1305 - 1310

services, personnel, supplies, and equipment and may also include costs incurred by other City departments participating in the incident response.

Section 1306. **Restitution and Billing Procedure.**

Section 1306.1 . The City may seek restitution for costs of City services by filing claims with the Responsible Party's insurance company. The City is authorized to enter into a cost recovery agreement with a third-party billing company for the billing and collection of fees for Fire Department services through the filing of insurance claims. All such claims shall be submitted in the name of the City. The City shall only seek restitution for services from insured individuals or companies.

Section 1306.2. The Finance Director is authorized to institute legal action to collect insurance claims that remain outstanding for more than 60 days. Any legal and late fees associated with the attempt to collect outstanding payments incurred by the City shall be added to and in addition to the original claim. The Finance Director is authorized to write off claims, when a claim is not paid with a valid reason (e.g., insured but not at fault, not covered) or if all attempts to contact the insurance company fail by any common method available.

Section 1307. Administration and Enforcement. It shall be the duty of any third-party billing company with a valid cost recovery agreement with the City to effectively pursue the requirements of this Article for payment of services rendered by the City as specifically outlined herein.

Section 1309. Insurance Requirements. The third-party billing company shall at all times have valid General Liability insurance policy, a Cyber Liability policy, an Errors and Omissions Policy, and the City shall be named as an additional insured on such policies.

Section 1310. Severability. Sections of this Article shall be deemed severable. In the event any section, clause, or provision of this Article is declared invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Article as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be invalid.

Brewer City Ordinances
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Sec. 1311

Section 1311. Conflict with Other Sections. This Article shall not in any way impair or remove the necessity of compliance with any other applicable rule, ordinance, regulation, bylaw, permit, or provision of law.

END OF CHAPTER NOTATIONS - CHAPTER 9

1. enacted 12/10/02, effective 12/15/02 (2002-C062)
2. enacted 07/15/03, effective 07/20/03 (2003-C011)
3. enacted 02/10/04, effective 02/15/04 (2003-C024)
4. enacted 12/06/05, effective 12/11/05 (2005-C024)
5. enacted 12/19/06, effective 12/24/06 (2006-C013)
6. enacted 03/02/10, effective 03/07/10 (2010-C001)
7. enacted 11/14/11, effective 11/19/11 (2011-C013)
8. enacted 09/11/12, effective 09/11/12 (2012-C014)
9. enacted 01/14/13, effective 01/19/13 (2013-C001)
10. enacted 03/09/21, effective 03/14/21 (2021-C001)

**City of Brewer
Public Safety Incident
COST RECOVERY FEE SCHEDULE**

1. Equipment

- 1.1. All equipment will be billed for minimum of 1 hour and rounded up to nearest hour.
- 1.2. Ladder Truck - \$350.00 per hour
- 1.3. Pumper Engine - \$250.00 per hour
- 1.4. Pickup Truck, Water Tanker, Grass/Brush Unit, ATV, Boat, Other Responding Machinery and Vehicles - \$100.00 per hour
- 1.5. Special Operations Trailer - \$75.00 flat fee
- 1.6. Small Equipment (e.g. chain saw, vent saw, generator, fan, pump, lighting, etc.) - \$25 per hour

2. Personnel

- 2.1. All personnel costs will be per person per hour for a minimum of 1 hour and rounded up to the nearest hour.
- 2.2. Line staff (Firefighter, Police Officer, etc.) - \$35.00
- 2.3. Command staff (Sergeant, Captain, Lieutenant, Foreman, etc.) - \$40.00
- 2.4. Public Safety Director, Deputy Fire Chief, Deputy Police Chief, Dept. Head - \$45.00

3. Motor Vehicle Incidents

- 3.1. Level I - \$450 plus Equipment and Personnel. Provide hazard assessment, scene safety, incident stabilization, traffic management, and basic incident command. This will be the most common "billing level". This occurs almost every time the City responds to an accident/incident.
- 3.2. Level II - \$550 plus Equipment and Personnel. Includes Level I services as well as hazardous fluid clean up and/or debris cleanup. We will bill at this level if the City has to clean up any gasoline or other automotive fluids that are spilled as a result of the accident/incident. Cost includes 25lbs of speedy dry and/or 50 absorbent pads; additional will be billed extra.
- 3.3. Level III - \$800 plus Equipment and Personnel. Includes Level I and II services as well as vehicle stabilization and/or lifting using specialized equipment, which can include, but is not limited to, any of the following: blocking wheels, removing air from wheels, and/or using any cribbing/struts/chains/rope/come-a-long/winch.
- 3.4. Vehicle Fire - \$750 plus Equipment and Personnel. Includes Level I and II services as well as fire suppression. Level III services (besides blocking wheels) would be an additional \$250. Using saws or hydraulic tools to access engine compartment, passenger compartment, or storage areas (if not able to open freely) for the purpose of extinguishment or overhaul will be an additional \$250. Firefighting foam beyond 5 gallons would be extra.

4. Hazmat Incidents

- 4.1. Level I - \$450 plus Equipment and Personnel. Provide engine response, first responder assignment, set-up and command, perimeter establishment, evacuations.
- 4.2. Level II - \$2,000 plus Equipment and Personnel. Includes Level I services as well as hazmat certified team and appropriate equipment, Level A or B suit donning, breathing air and detection equipment, set-up and removal of decon center.
- 4.3. Level III - \$4,000 plus Equipment and Personnel. Includes Level I and II services as well as robot deployment, recovery and identification of material, disposal and environment clean up.

5. Illegal Fires

- 5.1. When a fire is started intentionally/illegally by any person or persons, including where a permit is required for such a fire and the permit was not obtained, and the City is required to respond to contain the fire, the responsible party will be liable for the response at a cost not to exceed a \$450 mobilization fee plus the Equipment and Personnel expenses incurred by the City as well as the cost of any consumable items and third-party services required.

6. Miscellaneous Public Safety Incidents

- 6.1. When emergency response is required for an incident not covered in Sections 3, 4, or 5 above, the responsible party will be liable for the response at a cost not to exceed a \$450 mobilization fee plus the Equipment and Personnel expenses incurred by the City as well as the cost of any consumable items and third-party services required.

7. Add-on services

- 7.1. Extrication - \$1,000 flat fee. This charge will be added if the City has to free/remove anyone from the vehicle(s) using any hydraulic rescue tools or saws. This includes but is not limited to opening an inoperable door, removing a door, removing the roof, cutting any part of the vehicle including glass, dash displacement/roll, seat removal, and pedal removal.
- 7.2. Technical Rescue - \$250 per hour. This charge will be added if the incident response requires the use of specialized rescue equipment including stabilization struts, airbags, ropes, rescue hardware, a litter, confined space equipment, etc.
- 7.3. Landing Zone - \$400 flat fee. We will bill at this level any time a helicopter landing zone is created and/or is utilized to transport the patient(s).
- 7.4. Third-party good and services - at cost. The City will bill for the cost of any third-party goods or services required to respond to an incident.



Levant Fire Department

"Home of Spark Pug"

3917 Union St. Levant, Me 04456

884-7574

www.Levantpublicsafety.net

Levant Fire Billing Policy

This policy is adopted pursuant to municipal home rule ordinance authority and title 30-A M.R.S.A Section 301.

The following service will be billed for when provided by Levant Fire Department.

Hazmat incidents

Traffic Control at Motor Vehicle Accidents

Debris Cleanup at Motor Vehicle Accidents

Extrication/Use of JAWS

Vehicle Fire Suppression

Response to other town as primary when no other town apparatus responds.

The town of Levant Board members will review and adopt fee schedules mentioned below yearly, and authorize Central Maine Cost Recovery to perform third party billing for the town of Levant.

The following fee schedules will be put in place effective 10/1/19-

\$200 Flat fee for all responses, minimum of 1 hour for all personnel and apparatus, and ½ hour increments there after.

Personnel Fees-

Chief-\$30 per hour

Other Officers- \$25 per hour

Firefighters-\$20 per hour

Apparatus Fees

Engine Response- \$275 per hour

Brush Truck Response- \$100 per hour

Rescue Truck Response-\$200 per hour

Jaws Use \$750 per hour

False Alarm responses to towns outside of Levant-\$100 per incident, fee will increase another \$50 per incident charge thereafter.

Late fee charged to billed incident to begin at 60 days-the fee for late charges will be \$35. Any associated legal fees are the responsibility of at fault party.

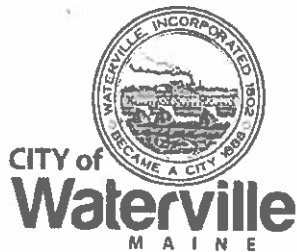
Below are the listing of Levan Fire Department's apparatus

-Engine/Tanker 444-Primary Engine and Tanker to all incidents

-Engine 442- Secondary Engine to all calls/Standby Truck

-Rescue-448 Rescue with Jaws, primary to all Motor Vehicle Accidents

-Brush Truck 446-Primary to all wildland incidents, utility vehicle.



PUBLIC SAFETY ORDINANCE

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 - Sec. 4-3.4. Same--Penalties.
- Sec. 4-4. Park hours established; use of parks restricted; penalty.

Article V. Penalties.

ARTICLE I. FIRE PREVENTION

***State law references:** Regulation of open burning, 12 M.S.R.A. §§ 9321-9326.

Sec. 1-1. Codes adopted.

The city hereby adopts under authority of Title 30-A M.R.S.A. section 3003, for the purpose of prescribing regulations and governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, those certain codes known as the International Building Code, the latest edition of the Uniform Fire Code (*N.F.P.A. 1*), and the latest edition of the Life Safety Code (*N.F.P.A. 101*), as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association, being the whole thereof, of which codes not less than one (1) copy has been and is now filed in the office of the clerk of the city and the same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this section shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the city.

Sec. 1-2. Application and interpretation of codes.

Wherever there appear inconsistent provisions between the Uniform Fire Code and the Life Safety Code, the stricter or more stringent of the provisions shall apply and prevail. The fire chief or his designee, in his discretion, shall determine which of the two (2) provisions is the stricter or more stringent, and the same shall apply.

Sec. 1-3. Power to modify codes; recording required.

The Fire Chief or his designee shall have power to modify any of the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code and Life Safety Code upon application in writing by the owner or lessee, or his duly authorized agent, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the codes, provided that the spirit of the codes shall be observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done. The particulars of such modification when granted or allowed and the decision of the Fire Chief or his designee thereon shall be entered upon the records of the department and a signed copy shall be furnished the applicant.

Sec. 1-4. Storage limits of flammable materials above ground.

The limits and above ground storage practices of flammable/combustible liquids or gases shall be made compliant to appropriate Code regulations. In addition, the locations of above ground storage shall be subject to the Zoning Ordinances of the City of Waterville.

Sec. 1-5. Placement of dumpsters.

Any dumpster must be placed at least twenty (20) feet from any surrounding building, unless the owner of the dumpster obtains a permit from the fire chief or his designee. Such permit shall be granted if the proposed location of the dumpster does not present a fire danger to surrounding buildings.

Sec. 1-6. Unauthorized use of dumpster.

No one may place garbage or trash in a privately-owned waste receptacle without the express permission of the owner. No one may place garbage or trash gathered from a residence or place of business in a publicly-owned waste receptacle.

Cross references: Solid Waste Ordinance of the City of Waterville.

Sec. 1-7. Cost Recovery Billing Authorized:

Any person and/or business who shall receive fire department services requested by such person or on behalf of such person by any other person acting in good faith and in the interest of the health or safety of such service shall pay to the City of Waterville a fee for services in accordance with Section 1-12 of this ordinance.

Sec. 1-8. Billable Costs Associated with Personnel and Apparatus:

- Response to fire permit violations;
- Response to a hazardous materials incident;
- Response to a vehicle crash and/or vehicle fire;
- Response to an aircraft crash and/or aircraft fire;
- Response to false fire and/or sprinkler alarms;
- Response to a water related emergencies;
- Standby for utility lines in the roadway;
- Any other incident as determined by the Fire Chief.

Sec. 1-9. Cost Recovery Billing:

The City shall use a third-party billing agency for claims made to insurance companies as provided by law and shall add other type incidents as allowed by law.

Sec. 1-10. Denial of Services:

Fire Department services shall not be denied to or withheld from any entity because of lack of insurance or refusal of payment.

Sec. 1-11. Cost Recovery Billing Rates & Fees:

The City Manager with assistance from the Fire Chief shall be responsible for presenting recommendations of a fee schedule to the City Council. Such fee schedule is to be amended from time to time by majority vote of the Waterville City Council.

Sec. 1-12. Revenues:

All revenues received shall be placed in the Fire Rescue Reserve Account to the accounts limit of \$150,000.00 as set by the City Council. Any amount received above this limit shall be placed in City of Waterville General Fund or as directed by the Waterville City Council.

Sec. 1-13. Emergency Medical Services:

Section 1-7. through Section 1-13 of this ordinance does not pertain to emergency medical services billing or response.

ARTICLE II. POLICE

Sec. 2-1. Removal of nuisances, obstructions, impediments, inflammable matter from public ways.

The police chief or his officers shall, from time to time, inspect the streets of the city and shall order the removal or cause to be removed therefrom all nuisances, obstructions, impediments, and matter which may be dangerous on account of liability to catch fire. Such removal shall be at the expense of the person depositing the same, should he be known, otherwise at the expense of

the city. The owner or occupant of premises so ordered to remove such matter shall obey the order within twenty-four (24) hours.

Sec. 2-2. Delegation of municipal officers' power to the chief of police to authorize law enforcement officers to represent the municipality in the District Court, District Seven, Division of Northern Kennebec.

In accordance with the authority granted in 30 M.R.S.A. section 2361, subsection 3, the City Council does hereby delegate its power to the Chief of Police to authorize certain law enforcement officers to represent the City in District Court, District Seven, Division of Northern Kennebec, in the prosecution of alleged violations of ordinances which the officers may enforce.

Only those law enforcement officers who are certified by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy under 25 M.R.S.A. section 2308, subsection 3-A may represent the City of Waterville under the provisions of this section 20-7. The authority and assignment of law enforcement officers hereunder shall be the responsibility of the Chief of Police or the Deputy Chief of Police. The city solicitor shall be provided at least seven (7) days prior to hearing with a listing of all docketed matters citing the specific ordinances involved.

Sec. 2-3. Police officers subject to call; report.

The police officers shall at all times, either by day or night, be subject to be called upon by the, Chief of Police or his designee to assist in quelling any riot or disturbance or arresting any offenders, or to perform any other duties of policemen that may be required of them, and they shall daily report all arrests and other acts performed by them to the chief of police.

Sec. 2-4. Permission to perform certain acts outside city limits.

Waterville Police Officers are authorized to perform the following acts outside the city limits:

- a. Arrest without a warrant a person who has committed in the officer's presence or is committing in the officer's presence a Class A, B, or C crime defined in Title 17-A chapters 9, 11, 13, 17, 27, or 33, as amended, while the officer is on or off duty; or
- b. Arrest without a warrant a person for a crime committed in the city:
 - (1) If the arrest is made as part of an ongoing criminal investigation made by an officer while on duty and assigned to the investigation;
 - (2) If the law enforcement agency of a foreign municipality in which the arrest is to be made is notified in advance; and
 - (3) If the arrest is authorized by Title 17-A, section 15, subsection 1, paragraph A, as amended.

As used in this section, the phrase "committed in the officer's presence or is committing in the officer's presence" has the same meaning as provided in Title 17-A, section 15, subsection 2, as amended.

ARTICLE III. PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES

Sec. 3-1. Meetings involving fewer than ten (10) people.

For any meeting on City owned property reasonably expected to involve fewer than ten (10) people no advance notice to the City need be given.

Sec. 3-2. Meetings involving between ten (10) and fifty (50) people.

For any meeting on City owned property reasonably expected to involve between ten (10) and fifty (50) people advance written notice of the meeting shall be given to the Police Department

and to the Department of Parks and Recreation. The notice shall be given no later than the first announcement of the meeting and shall include the following:

- a. A precise description of the City land to be used.
- b. The type of meeting.
- c. The date, time and duration of the meeting.
- d. Name, address, telephone number and e-mail address (if available) of the organizer of the meeting.

Sec. 3-3. Meetings involving more than fifty (50) people.

For any meeting on City owned property reasonably expected to involve more than fifty (50) people a permit must first be obtained from the chief of police or his designee. The request for a permit must be made no later than the first announcement of the meeting and shall include the information required when notice of a meeting is given. The permit shall be granted but may be subject to time, manner and place restrictions for pedestrian and traffic safety purposes. The permit may also require the provision of temporary sanitation facilities according to the size and duration of the meeting. Regardless of the size of the meeting, the meeting cannot interfere with prior scheduled uses of the same property. Also, the use shall not interfere with the public's right to make reasonable use of city or private property. No damage shall be caused to vegetation, equipment, buildings, fences or other amenities on city or private property.

ARTICLE IV. MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES

Sec. 4-1. Discharge of firearms.

No person shall discharge any firearms, including air rifles, except in self-defense, in execution of the laws, or for the destruction of some dangerous animal:

- (a) In, upon or over any of the streets, lanes or public squares;
- (b) In, upon or over any privately owned premises without the express permission of the owner of the premises, and unless the firing is directed into a natural or artificial barrier having a sufficient depth and area to stop the missile discharged.

Sec. 4-2. Bow and arrow.

- (a) No person may be on the property of another (including city property) while in the possession of a bow and arrow unless the person is in the presence of the owner, or has the current written permission of the owner, which permission must be carried on the person.
- (b) For city property, permission must be obtained from the director of public works or his designee, who will issue permits limited in time and location according to the needs of public safety.
- (c) This article shall not apply to the transportation of a bow and arrow in a motor vehicle, nor to archery events sponsored by the city or any school or college.

Sec. 4-3. Curfew -- Definitions.

For purposes of sections 4-3--4-3.4, the terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. All of those rules of construction contained in Article I, Sec. 1-1 of the Administrative Ordinance of the City of Waterville shall be fully applicable to these curfew provisions.

Custodian is any person over the age of eighteen (18) who is acting instead of the parent or guardian of a minor.

Guardian is any person other than the parent who has legal guardianship of a minor.

Minor shall mean any person under the age of sixteen (16).

Parent is the natural or adoptive parent of a minor.

Public place shall mean any street, alley, town way, sidewalk, park area, playground, or place to which the general public has access and right to use such place for business, entertainment, amusement or other lawful purposes, a public place for business, by way of example, but not by limitation, includes parking areas of shopping malls and the Concourse area, and areas adjacent to restaurants and places of amusements.

Sec. 4-3.1. Curfew -- For minors.

It shall be unlawful for any minor to remain, wander, stroll, or play in any public place either on foot or in or on any vehicle, self-propelled or otherwise, in, about, or upon any public place in the city between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. However, the provisions of this section do not apply if a minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or custodian of a minor child, or a minor is on an emergency errand or specific business or activity either directed or permitted by the parent, guardian or custodian of the minor or where the presence of such minor is connected with or required by some legitimate employment or occupation.

Sec. 4-3.2. Curfew -- Parents' responsibility.

It shall be unlawful for the parent, guardian or custodian of any minor to suffer or permit, or by negligent or inefficient control to allow, such minor to be in any public place within the hours set for minors in Sec. 4-3.1. However, the provisions of this section do not apply if a minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or custodian or if the minor is on an emergency errand or specific business or activity directed or permitted by his parent, guardian, or custodian, or if the parent, guardian, or custodian has notified the police department that the minor is a missing person.

Sec. 4-3.3. Curfew -- Violation; procedures.

- (a) Any police officer ascertaining that a minor is in violation of Sec. 4-3.1 shall direct or take the minor to the minor's home. The police officer shall forthwith attempt to contact with the minor's parents and advise the parent of the curfew violation.
- (b) The police officer shall complete a written report of the violation and detail all action taken.

Sec. 4-3.4. Curfew -- Penalties.

The first violation of the curfew shall result in a notification of violation to the parent, guardian, or custodian. A second violation shall result in a citation and a summons to the parent, guardian, or custodian to the district court for violation of the curfew and shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Every violation resulting in a citation and a summons to court after the issuance of the first citation and summons shall carry an additional fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) up to a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Thereafter, each citation and summons shall carry a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to be paid by the parent, guardian or custodian.

Sec. 4-4. Park hours established; use of parks restricted; penalty.

For the purpose of maintaining all public parks in the City, it is hereby enacted that all parks shall be opened to the public every day from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight, unless otherwise posted by the director of parks and recreation. Any and all persons in the parks at any time other than the designated hours herein shall be considered trespassing and unlawfully on city property and subject to prosecution under this section; provided however, this section shall not apply when a permit allowing for different hours is issued under Article III of this ordinance.

ARTICLE V. PENALTIES

Violation of any of the provisions set forth in this ordinance shall be in accord with the civil penalties provided for in Sec. 2-9 of the Administrative Ordinance of the City of Waterville.

APPROVED

Waterville City Council
Effective: February 3, 2007
(Ordinance 24-2006)

WATERVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT
Schedule of Fees
Administrative and Operational

1. Operational, Standby, and Special Assessment Fees	
The Department Chief or his/her representative shall be responsible for issuance of permits, invoices and/or agreements regarding operational costs assessed to public or private enterprises. This may include private fire hydrant testing, mutual aid costs, restitution, standby firefighters, officers and equipment, including emergency response and suppression costs and standby fees. These fees or costs will be assessed at the following rates:	
a. Firefighter/EMT, Firefighter/AEMT, Firefighter/Paramedic – per hour, or any portion of an hour	\$40.00
b. Fire Officers– per hour, or any portion of an hour	\$45.00
c. Equipment	
Small equipment, generators, pumps, lighting, etc. – per hour, or any portion of an hour.	\$25.00
Pumper under 1000 GPM, ambulances, medical rescue vehicles or other special equipment such as water tankers, utility units, grass/brush units, support units, etc. – per hour, or any portion of an hour.	\$100.00
Pumper 1000 GPM or over – per hour, or any portion of an hour	\$250.00
Hazmat apparatus, Tower Truck, etc. or any other special equipment or apparatus not already specified (support trailers are included in cost) – per hour, or any portion of an hour.	\$350.00
Personally Owned Vehicles – per vehicle	\$50.00
2. Minimum Fees	
a. If a schedule standby crew is cancelled after arriving at an event, there shall be a fee assessed equal to two hours for personnel and one hour for apparatus.	
b. If a scheduled event runs short of the original scheduled time, there shall be a minimum charge of two hours for each crew member or the actual time at the event, whichever is greater. The apparatus will be billed for the actual time at the event.	
c. If an event is scheduled less than seven days prior to the event, personnel fees shall be charged at 1.5 times the hourly rate. The apparatus fees will be charged at the regular rate.	
d. The responsible officer may waive, decrease, or increase fees and costs depending on the use and/or activity and Fire Code requirements.	

3. Automobile and Equipment Accident/Extrication Fees	
The Waterville Fire Department may charge for vehicle extrication fees for motor vehicle accidents involving private passenger vehicles and large commercial vehicles unless Item 7 below applies. These fees shall be billed to the automobile insurance companies on behalf of the accident victim.	
a. Fire suppression – minimum fee. Beyond one hour, operational fees apply.	
b. Removal of the roof	\$450.00
c. Rolling of the dash or cutting of structural posts	\$250.00
d. Tunneling, floor pan cutting	\$250.00
e. Removal of each door, the steering column, brake, or clutch pedal	\$250.00
f. Stabilization, cribbing of the vehicle	\$150.00
g. Battery disconnect	\$150.00
h. Stopping flow of, damming, diking, or general cleanup of hazardous substances	\$25.00
i. Creating a helicopter landing zone	\$200.00
	\$400.00
4. Haz-Mat Response Fees	
Level 1- Basic Response: Claim will include engine response, first responder assignment, perimeter establishment, evacuations, set-up and command. WFD considers this response a "Forward Team."	
Level 2- Intermediate Response: Claim will include engine response, first responder assignment, hazmat certified team and appropriate equipment, perimeter establishment, evacuations, set-up and command, Level A or B suit donning, breathing air and detection equipment. Set-up and removal of decon center. Consumable items are additional cost.	\$750.00
Level 3- Advanced Response: Claim will include engine response, first responder assignment, hazmat certified team and appropriate equipment, perimeter establishment, evacuations, first responder set-up and command, Level A or B suit donning, breathing air and detection equipment. Set-up and removal of decon center, detection equipment, recovery and identification of material. Disposal and environment clean up. Includes above in addition to any disposal rates of material and contaminated equipment and material used at scene. Includes 3 hours of on scene time. Each additional hour will be billed at \$500.00 per hour or any portion of an hour. Consumable items are additional cost.	\$2750.00
	\$6750.00
5. Technical Rescue Response/Standby	
The Waterville Fire Department may charge for responses that involve the use of specialized rescue equipment including stabilization struts, airbags, ropes, rescue hardware, a liter, confined space equipment, boats, jet skis or other equipment as determined by the Fire Chief.	
a. Use of equipment during scheduled standby – per hour (item 4 costs apply)	\$50.00
b. Use of technical rescue equipment during emergency response – per hour	\$250.00