

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 3, 1986 to June 30, 1987

Chapters 1-542

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Twin City Printery
Lewiston, Maine
1987

PUBLIC LAWS

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B. “Terminally ill patient” means a patient who has been diagnosed as having an incurable or irreversible condition that, without the administration of life-sustaining procedures, will, in the opinion of the attending physician, result in death within a short time.

Effective September 29, 1987.

CHAPTER 73

S.P. 145 — L.D. 399

AN ACT to Require Greater Specificity in the Annual Reports of the Maine Health Care Finance Commission.

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

22 MRSA §388, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 778, §1, is amended to read:

A. Prior to January 1st, the commission shall prepare and transmit to the Governor and to the Legislature a report of its operations and activities during the previous year. This report shall include such facts, suggestions and policy recommendations as the commission considers necessary. The report shall include:

- (1) Data citations, to the extent possible, to support the factual statements in the report;
- (2) The administrative requirements for compliance with the system by hospitals to the extent possible;
- (3) The commission's view of the likely future impact on the health care financing system of trends in the use or financing of hospital care, including federal reimbursement policies, demographic changes, technological advances and competition from other providers;
- (4) The commission's view of likely changes in apportionment of revenues among classes of payers and purchasers as a result of trends set out in subparagraph (3);
- (5) The relationship of the advisory committees to the commission;
- (6) Comparisons of the impact of the hospital care financing system with relevant regional and national data, to the extent that such data is available; and
- (7) To the extent available, information on trends in utilization.

Effective September 29, 1987.

CHAPTER 74

S.P. 96 — L.D. 243

AN ACT to Increase the Fees for Examination and Licensure for Chiropractors.

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

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §551, as amended by PL 1983, c. 176, Pt. A, §10, is further amended to read:

§551. Examination and registration

Any person, before engaging in the practice of chiropractic in this State, shall make application for a certificate to practice chiropractic to the board on a form prescribed by said the board. ~~Said~~ The application shall be filed with the secretary of the board at least 7 days before the date of examination, together with a deposit of \$40 up to \$100, which said deposit shall be returned to applicant in case the application is rejected. Each applicant must be at least 18 years of age and shall present proof of 2 years' satisfactory attendance at a college of liberal arts. Candidates for licensure shall be required to present transcripts from an accredited college or university certifying that they have completed 2 years of preprofessional work, 2 subjects of which must be English and biology, or otherwise satisfy the members of the board of sufficient prior academic education. The applicant shall present a diploma granted by a legally chartered chiropractic college, school or university in good standing and having the power to confer degrees in chiropractic, which diploma shall show that it was granted on personal attendance of the applicant and completion of a course of 4 school years of not less than 8 months each and of a total of 4,400 60-minute school hours. If an applicant matriculated in a chiropractic college on or after January 1, 1984, his diploma shall show that it was granted by a chiropractic college accredited by a chiropractic educational accrediting agency approved by the United States Department of Education or its successor agency or, in the event no such agency exists, approved by the board, or the applicant must have evidence of having successfully passed a licensing procedure from another state having similar requirements. If an applicant matriculated in a chiropractic college before January 1, 1984, his diploma shall show that it was granted by a chiropractic college accredited as set out in this section, or the applicant must present evidence of having become a diplomat of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, or the applicant must have evidence of having successfully passed a licensing procedure from another state having similar requirements. All applicants must present a certificate of good moral character signed by some reputable resident of this State and such other reasonable and proper facts as the board in its blank application may require.