

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

AS PASSED BY THE  
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE  
**FIRST SPECIAL SESSION**

August 21, 1989 to August 22, 1989

and

**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

January 3, 1990 to April 14, 1990

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR  
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS  
July 14, 1990

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

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J.S. McCarthy Company  
Augusta, Maine  
1990

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE OF MAINE**

**AS PASSED AT THE**  
**SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

**of the**  
**ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE**

**January 3, 1990 to April 14, 1990**

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or otherwise, without any requirement that voter approval of the general purpose and maximum principal amount of securities as set forth in section 1064, subsection 1 be obtained, and without having to hold any public hearing if the authority determines that no expansion of the original project is involved and there will be no increase in the original amount of the revenue obligation securities issued for the project. Once the authority has made the determinations, it is authorized and empowered to approve the issuance of revenue refunding securities by issuing an amended certificate of approval.

**Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §1100-T, sub-§2, ¶E**, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 854, §§2 and 5, is amended to read:

E. The business receiving the investment must have annual revenues of \$200,000 or less and the operation of the business must be the full-time professional activity of the principal owner, as determined by the authority. Businesses with annual revenues of \$500,000 or less may receive the investment, provided that credits for investments in businesses with annual revenues between \$200,001 and \$500,000 are claimed only during tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1991. The principal owner and the principal owner's spouse, parents, brothers, sisters and children ~~may~~ are not be eligible for a credit for investment in that business. Businesses in which the principal owners are not one or more individuals ~~shall~~ are not be eligible.

See title page for effective date.

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## CHAPTER 766

H.P. 1599 - L.D. 2223

### An Act to Clarify the Tax Lien Discharge Law

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

**36 MRSA §943, last ¶**, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 474, §1, is amended to read:

A discharge of a municipal tax lien mortgage given after the right of redemption has expired, which discharge has been recorded in the Registry of Deeds for more than one year, shall terminate terminates all title of the municipality derived from such tax lien mortgage or any other recorded tax lien mortgage for which the right of redemption expired 10 years or more prior to the foreclosure date of this discharge lien, unless the municipality has conveyed any interest based upon the title acquired from any of the affected liens.

See title page for effective date.

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## CHAPTER 767

S.P. 859 - L.D. 2195

### An Act to Ensure the Proper Delivery of Insurance Benefits

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

**Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1829** is enacted to read:

**§1829. Notice to medical utilization review entity**

**1. Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Medical utilization review entity" means a person, corporation, organization or other entity that provides "medical utilization review services" as defined in Title 24-A, section 2773.

B. "Emergency treatment" means treatment of a case involving accidental bodily injury or the sudden and unexpected onset of a critical condition requiring medical or surgical care for which a person seeks immediate medical attention within 24 hours of the onset.

**2. Notification requirement.** If a hospital provides emergency treatment to a person who is insured or otherwise covered under a policy or contract that requires review of hospitalization by a medical utilization review entity, the hospital must notify the medical utilization review entity covering that person, unless the person is:

A. Released from the hospital no more than 48 hours after admission; or

B. Covered under an insurance policy or contract that is not subject to Title 24, section 2302-B, or to Title 24-A, section 2749-A or section 2848.

The notification must include the name of the person admitted, the general medical nature of the admission and the telephone number of the admitting physician or other health care provider treating the person.

**3. Timing of notification.** Notification must be made within 2 business days after the hospital determines the identity of the utilization review entity and receives written authorization to release the information by the patient or other person authorized to permit release of the information.

**4. Exemption.** The hospital is exempt from this requirement if:

A. The hospital receives a written confirmation from the admitting physician, the patient or a representative of the patient that the medical utilization review entity has been notified; or