

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 5, 2000 to May 12, 2000

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS AUGUST 11, 2000

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

> J.S. McCarthy Company Augusta, Maine 2000

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master. A license expires on December 31st annually or in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, whichever is later, unless sooner revoked or suspended under section 2506.

The holder of a corporate license must notify the state sealer when a licensed public weighmaster begins or leaves employment with that business, company or corporation. The state sealer shall assign a number to each licensed public weighmaster operating under a corporate license. A corporate licensed public weighmaster shall procure, at the corporation's expense, an impression seal. The business, company or corporation name and the word "Maine" must be inscribed around the outer margin of the seal. The words "licensed corporate public weighmaster" must appear in the center of the seal with a number identifying the individual who is operating under the corporate weighmaster license. The seal and correct identifying number must be impressed upon each weight certificate issued under the corporate license. A person who does not hold a valid license under subsection 1 may not issue a weight certificate under a corporate license.

Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §2505 is amended to read:

§2505. Malfeasance

Any licensed public weighmaster who falsifies a weight certificate, or who delegates his authority to any person not licensed as a licensed public weighmaster, or who preseals a weight certificate with his the licensed public weighmaster's official seal before performing the act of weighing, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 may be adjudged.

A holder of a corporate public weighmaster's license who allows a person not licensed as a licensed public weighmaster to issue a weight certificate using the corporate seal commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture not to exceed \$500 for a first violation and not to exceed \$1,000 for a subsequent violation may be adjudged. For the purposes of this section, the person whose name appears on the application for a corporate license pursuant to section 2501, subsection 2 is deemed to be the holder of the corporate license.

Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §2506, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 694, §182, is amended to read:

§2506. Suspension or revocation of license

The state sealer is authorized, in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, to refuse to renew, and the Administrative Court is authorized, on complaint of the state sealer or the Attorney General, to suspend or revoke the license of any licensed public weighmaster or licensed corporate <u>public weighmaster</u> when the licensee has violated any provision of this chapter or of any valid regulation of the state sealer affecting a licensed public weighmaster.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 647

H.P. 1260 - L.D. 1814

An Act Establishing the Newborn Hearing Program

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§14-C is enacted to read:

<u>14-C.</u>	Newborn	Expenses	<u>22</u>
Human	<u>Hearing</u>	Only	MRSA
Services	Screening		<u>§8823</u>
	Advisory		
	Board		

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA c. 1686 is enacted to read:

<u>CHAPTER 1686</u>

NEWBORN HEARING PROGRAM

§8821. Newborn Hearing Program established

There is established within the department the Newborn Hearing Program, referred to in this chapter as the "program," to enable children and their families and caregivers to obtain information regarding hearing screening and evaluation and to learn about treatment and intervention services at the earliest opportunity in order to prevent or mitigate developmental delays and academic failures associated with undetected hearing loss. The obligations of the department regarding this program begin when funding is available to the department to implement the program.

§8822. Program requirements

<u>1.</u> Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Birth admission" means the time after birth that the newborn remains in the hospital nursery prior to discharge.

B. "Board" means the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory Board.

<u>C.</u> "Hearing loss" means a hearing loss of 30 decibels or more in the frequency region impor-

tant for speech recognition and comprehension in one or both ears. The department may adopt rules to decrease the amount of decibels of hearing loss as technology allows for detection of hearing loss of 15 to 25 decibels in one or both ears.

D. "Intervention" or "treatment" means the early intervention services described in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 United States Code, Chapter 33, Subchapter III, Sections 1431 to 1445, as amended. "Intervention" or "treatment" includes, but is not limited to, audiological, medical or early educational services that provide a choice of methods of communication in a variety of sensory modalities.

E. "Parent" means a natural parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, legal guardian or other legal custodian of a child.

F. "Person who is culturally deaf" means a person with permanent hearing loss who identifies as a member of the deaf community and who utilizes American Sign Language as the primary mode of communication.

G. "Person who is hard-of-hearing" or "person who is deaf" means a person with permanent hearing loss who communicates using aural or oral skills for accessing spoken language.

Information to parents of children born in hospitals. Beginning November 1, 2000, a hospital shall provide information to the parents of children born in the hospital regarding the importance of screening the hearing of newborns and of receiving follow-up care. The information must explain the process of hearing screening, the likelihood of a child having a hearing loss, follow-up procedures and community resources and must include a description of the normal auditory, speech and language development process in children. The hospital must provide information about hearing screening that may be provided at the hospital or coordinated, scheduled or arranged for by the hospital. The program must provide this information prior to discharge from the birth admission to the hospital or within 3 months of discharge.

3. Information to parents of children born outside of hospitals. By November 1, 2002, when a newborn is delivered in a facility other than a hospital, the department shall provide information to the parents on the merits of having the hearing screening performed and on the availability of the hearing screening within 3 months of the date of birth.

4. Guidelines for services for children with hearing loss and at-risk children. The department,

after consultation with the board, shall establish guidelines for the provision of follow-up services for newborn children in the State who are identified as having or being at risk of developing hearing loss. These services must include, but are not limited to, diagnostic audiologic assessment, counseling and educational services for the parents and an explanation of the potential effects of the identified hearing loss on the development of the newborn's speech, language and cognitive skills as well as the potential benefits of early identification and use of spoken or sign language.

5. Reporting. Beginning January 1, 2003, every hospital and other location providing birthing services shall report annually to the department concerning the following:

A. The number of newborns born in the hospital or location, the number screened at birth admission and the number of newborns who passed and did not pass the screening;

B. The number of newborns and infants who participated in follow-up rescreening at that hospital or location and the number who passed the rescreening;

C. The number of newborns recommended for monitoring, intervention and follow-up care;

D. The number of newborns and infants recommended for diagnostic audiologic evaluation; and

E. The number of newborns whose parents declined screening.

6. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all hospitals licensed under this Title and to other locations providing birthing services.

<u>§8823. Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory</u> Board

<u>The Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory</u> Board, as established in Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 14-C, is created to provide oversight and advice on the program. The department shall provide administrative support services required by the board.

<u>1. Duties.</u> The board shall perform the following duties.

A. The board shall oversee the program and advise the commissioner on issues relating to the program and shall recommend procedures for hearing screening, evaluation, treatment and intervention services.

<u>B.</u> Beginning January 1, 2001, the board shall report each year to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health

and human services matters and education matters on the program, the percentages of children being screened and evaluated and those children being offered and receiving intervention and treatment services. The report must be made available to the public.

2. Composition of board. The board consists of an odd number of members, numbering at least 15, appointed by the Governor, including but not limited to:

A. An audiologist, a physician, a speech-language pathologist, a nurse, a certified teacher of the deaf and a person who provides early intervention services to children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing through the Govenor Baxter School for the Deaf;

B. A person who is culturally deaf, a person who is hard-of-hearing or deaf, a parent of a child who is culturally deaf, a parent of a child who is hard-of-hearing or deaf and a parent of a hearing child; and

C. A representative of hospitals, a representative of health carriers, a representative of the Child Development Services System established in Title 20-A, section 7724 and a representative of the department.

3. Reimbursement for expenses. Board members may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to attend board meetings but are not entitled to per diem payments.

4. Funding. The department shall provide financial and staff support for the board. The department shall submit grant proposals for funding the program to the Federal Government under the federal Newborn and Infant Hearing Screening and Intervention Act of 1999 and under 42 United States Code, Chapter 7, Subchapter V.

§8824. Tracking system

The department is authorized to implement a tracking system that provides the information necessary to effectively plan and establish a comprehensive system of developmentally appropriate services for newborn children and infants who are deaf or hard-of-hearing and to ensure that all families are given information regarding the availability of hearing screening for their infants. The services must be designed to reduce the likelihood of associated disabling conditions for these children. The tracking system must be integrated with any national database or similar system developed by the Federal Government.

1. Mandatory reporting. Once the tracking system is operating, all hospitals licensed in the State and other providers of services that have established hearing screening procedures for newborn children and infants up to 3 years of age shall report to the department all data on hearing screening of newborns and infants. Reports that are required under this subsection must be submitted at least monthly.

2. Use of information. Information collected in the tracking system is confidential health care information subject to section 1711-C. Parents must be provided information on the availability of resources and services for children with hearing loss, including those provided in accordance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and departmental policy.

<u>3. Immunity.</u> Persons reporting information in good faith in compliance with this chapter are immune from civil liability.

§8825. Rulemaking

<u>The department shall adopt rules as required to</u> implement this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

Sec. 3. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from the Federal Expenditures Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

2000-01

HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Newborn Hearing Program

Positions - Legislative Count Personal Services All Other	(2.000) \$62,074 31,500
Allocates funds for one Comprehensive Health Planner I position and one Clerk Typist II position and related operational costs to establish and implement the Newborn Hearing Program. The establishment of these positions is contingent upon the receipt of federal funds for this purpose.	

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL

See title page for effective date.

\$93,574

CHAPTER 648

H.P. 1508 - L.D. 2153

An Act to Modify the Campaign Finance Laws with Regard to Running for Federal Office

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

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §1015, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 529, §1, is amended to read:

C. This subsection does not apply to:

(1) Solicitations or contributions for bona fide social events hosted for nonpartisan, charitable purposes;

(2) Solicitations or contributions relating to a special election to fill a vacancy from the time of announcement of the election until the election; and

(3) Solicitations or contributions after the deadline for filing as a candidate as provided in Title 21-A, section 335-; and

(4) Solicitations or contributions accepted by a member of the Legislature supporting that member's campaign for federal office.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 649

S.P. 292 - L.D. 810

An Act to Encourage Responsible Employment Practices

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §42, first ¶, as amended by PL 1997, c. 377, §1, is further amended to read:

The bureau shall collect, assort and arrange statistical details relating to all departments of labor and industrial pursuits in the State; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon labor and capital; to the number and character of industrial accidents and their effect upon the injured, their dependent relatives and upon the general public; to other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions prevailing within the State, including the names of firms, companies or corporations, where located, the kind of goods produced or manufactured, the time operated each year, the number of employees classified according to age and sex and the daily and average wages paid each employee; and the exploitation of such other subjects as will tend to promote the permanent prosperity of the industries of the State. The director is authorized and empowered, subject to the approval of the Governor, to accept from any other agency of government, individual, group or corporation such funds as may be available in carrying out this section, and meet such requirements with respect to the administration of such funds, not inconsistent with this section, as are required as conditions precedent to receiving such funds. An accounting of such funds and a report of the use to which they were put must be included in the biennial report to the Governor. Each agency of government shall cooperate fully with the bureau's efforts to compile labor and industrial statistics. The director shall cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of minors; all laws established for the protection of health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places; all laws regulating the payment of wages; and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes. During an investigation to enforce those laws, the director may request records and other information relating to an employer's compliance with unemployment compen-sation and workers' compensation laws, including information needed to determine whether the employer has properly classified a worker as an independent contractor, and shall report suspected violations of those laws to the state or federal agency responsible for enforcing them. The director may adopt, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, rules regarding all such laws, except where this authority is granted to a board or commis-Rules adopted pursuant to this section are sion. routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. The director shall, on or before the first day of July, biennially, report to the Governor, and may make such suggestions and recommendations as the director may deem necessary for the information of the Legislature. The director may from time to time cause to be printed and distributed bulletins upon any subject that shall be is of public interest and benefit to the State and may conduct a program of research, education and promotion to reduce industrial accidents. The director may review various data, such as workers' compensation records, as well as other information relating to any public or private employer's safety experience. When any individual public or private employer's safety experience causes the director to question seriously the safe working