

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 6, 2000 to June 22, 2001

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 21, 2001

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 2001

4. Notification. The court shall send an attested copy of the record of any person convicted of a crime enumerated in this section to the Secretary of State.

5. Petition for relicensure. A person whose license is revoked pursuant to this section may petition the Secretary of State for relicensure:

A. Three years after that person has been finally discharged from any unsuspended initial period of incarceration as a result of the person's conviction or adjudication for a Class A, B or C crime or juvenile offense;

B. Two years after that person has been finally discharged from any unsuspended initial period of incarceration as a result of that person's conviction or adjudication for a Class D crime or juvenile offense; or

C. One year after that person has been finally discharged from any unsuspended initial period of incarceration as a result of that person's conviction or adjudication for a Class E crime or juvenile offense.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 15

H.P. 128 - L.D. 139

An Act to Amend the Animal Trespass Laws

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

Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §4041, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Definition. For purposes of this section, the term "animal" does not include cats.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 16

S.P. 49 - L.D. 217

An Act to Clarify Insurance Coverage for Victims of Domestic Violence

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

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §2159-B, as corrected by RR 1997, c. 2, §50, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

<u>§2159-B. Discrimination against victims of</u> domestic abuse prohibited

1. Discrimination prohibited. An insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization that issues life, health or disability coverage may not deny, cancel, refuse to renew or restrict coverage of any person or require the payment of additional charges based on the fact or perception that the person is, or may become, the victim of domestic abuse, under Title 19-A, section 4002. This subsection does not prohibit applying an underwriting or rating criterion to a victim of domestic abuse based on physical or mental history or other factors of general applicability regardless of the underlying cause and in accordance with the requirements of section 2159, subsections 1 and 2. An insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization may not be held criminally or civilly liable for any cause of action that may result from compliance with this subsection. This subsection does not prohibit an insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization from declining to issue coverage to an applicant known to be, or to have been, an abuser of the proposed insured.

2. Justification of adverse insurance decisions. An insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization that issues life, health or disability coverage that takes an action that adversely affects an applicant or insured on the basis of a medical condition that the insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization knows or has reason to know is related to domestic abuse shall explain the reasons for its action to the applicant or insured in writing and shall demonstrate that its action, and any applicable policy provision:

A. Does not have the purpose or effect of treating abuse status as a medical condition or underwriting or rating criterion;

B. Is not based upon any actual or perceived correlation between a medical condition and domestic abuse;

C. Is otherwise permissible by law and applies in the same manner and to the same extent to all applicants and insureds with a similar medical condition or disability without regard to whether the medical condition or disability is related to domestic abuse; and

D. Except for claims actions, is based on a determination made in conformance with sound actuarial principles and otherwise supported by actual or reasonably anticipated experience that there is a correlation between the medical condi-