# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# **LAWS**

### **OF THE**

# STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

#### ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 5, 2012 to July 10, 2013

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 9, 2013

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

Augusta, Maine 2013

metabolic conditions that may be expected to result in subsequent cognitive disabilities and the approved testing methods, materials, procedures and sequences. Reports and records of those making these tests may be required to be submitted to the department in accordance with departmental rules. The department may, on request, offer consultation, training and evaluation services to those testing facilities.

- 2. Referrals. The department shall in a timely fashion refer newborn infants with confirmed treatable congenital, genetic or metabolic conditions or critical congenital heart disease to the Child Development Services System as defined in Title 20-A, section 7001, subsection 1-A. The department shall in a timely fashion refer a newborn infant to the Child Development Services System if at least 6 months have passed since an initial positive test result of a treatable congenital, genetic or metabolic condition without the specific nature of the condition having been confirmed. The department and the Department of Education shall execute an interagency agreement to facilitate all referrals made pursuant to this section. In accordance with the interagency agreement, the Department of Education shall offer a single point of contact for the Department of Health and Human Services to use in making referrals. Also in accordance with the interagency agreement, the Child Development Services System may make direct contact with the families who are referred. The referrals may be made electronically. For purposes of quality assurance and improvement, the Child Development Services System shall supply aggregate data to the department at least annually on the numbers of children referred to the Child Development Services System under this section who were found eligible and ineligible for early intervention services. The department shall supply data at least annually to the Child Development Services System on how many children in the newborn blood spot screening program as established by rule of the department under section 1533, subsection 2, paragraph G were screened and how many were found to have a disorder.
- 3. Religious objection exemption. The requirement under this section that a newborn infant must be tested for the presence of treatable congenital, genetic or metabolic conditions that may be expected to result in subsequent cognitive disabilities or for the presence of critical congenital heart disease does not apply to a child if the parents of that child object on the grounds that the test conflicts with their religious tenets and practices.
- 4. Report. A hospital, birthing center or other birthing service that tests a newborn infant pursuant to this section shall report to the department aggregate data on the testing, including but not limited to the number of infants born, the number tested for treatable congenital, genetic or metabolic conditions, the number screened for critical congenital heart disease, the

results of the screening and testing and, for heart disease screening the type of screening tool used.

**Sec. 2. Existing resources.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall perform its duties under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 1532 within existing resources.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective July 2, 2013.

### CHAPTER 398 H.P. 64 - L.D. 71

# An Act To Regulate Dealers in Secondhand Precious Metals

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §3972 is enacted to read:

#### §3972. Dealers in secondhand precious metals

- 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
  - A. "Dealer" means a person who engages in the business of purchasing, selling or acquiring through exchange secondhand precious metals.
  - B. "Precious metals" means any item composed in whole or in part of gold or silver, but does not include dental gold, unrefined metal ore, an electronic product, any part of a mechanical system on a motor vehicle or gold or silver coins or bullion.
  - C. "Seller" means a person who sells or provides through an exchange secondhand precious metals to a dealer.
- **2. Records required.** A dealer shall maintain the following records with respect to each transaction conducted by the dealer involving secondhand precious metals:
  - A. The date, time and place of the transaction;
  - B. The name and address of the seller or other person from whom the dealer acquired the precious metals;
  - C. A digital photograph of each item of precious metals that is the subject of the transaction, as well as a complete description of the item purchased or acquired from the seller, including the weight of the item and any identification numbers, names, initials, serial numbers or identifying marks on the item;

- D. The consideration paid pursuant to the transaction; and
- E. A signed statement of ownership from the seller of the secondhand precious metals stating that the seller is the owner or is otherwise authorized to sell the precious metals made on a form provided by the dealer that conspicuously bears the warning that making a false statement is a Class D crime under Title 17-A, section 453.

Before recording the information required by this subsection, a dealer shall require reasonable proof of the seller's identity in the form of a government-issued identification card such as a motor vehicle operator's license or military identification card.

- **3. Retention and maintenance of records.** The records required under subsection 2 must be kept for a period of one year and maintained in order by date of purchase.
- 4. Availability for inspection. Upon request by a law enforcement officer or prosecuting attorney, a dealer in secondhand precious metals shall promptly make available for inspection at the dealer's principal place of business the records required under subsection 2.
- 5. Holding period. A dealer may not sell or alter any precious metals until the precious metals have remained in the dealer's possession for 15 days after the date of acquisition by the dealer, except that a dealer who determines that the precious metals are not listed in an electronic database designed to catalog stolen property may sell or alter the precious metals 5 business days after the date of acquisition.
- 6. Municipal permit. A person may not act as a dealer without a permit issued by the municipal officers of the municipality in which the person intends to maintain a permanent place or places of business. A dealer shall provide the address of the permanent place of business at which the dealer will do business to the municipality and shall notify the municipality if the location changes. The municipal officers may require other reasonable information as to the identity of the persons managing, supervising or conducting the business as necessary in order to fulfill the purposes of this section. The municipal officers may not issue a permit to act as a dealer to a person if they find that issuance of the permit would be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare. Without a municipal permit, a person may not engage in the business of dealing in secondhand precious metals.
- 7. Exemption. This section does not apply to an auctioneer licensed under Title 32, chapter 5-B.
- **8.** Violations. A dealer who violates any of the requirements of this section is guilty of a Class E crime except as specified in subsection 2, paragraph E. A court may award restitution pursuant to Title 17-A,

section 1325 to any victim, including a dealer, who suffers an economic loss as the result of a violation of this section.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 399 S.P. 540 - L.D. 1466

#### An Act To Amend the Law Governing Provider Contracts with Insurance Companies

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

- Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §4303, sub-§18 is enacted to read:
- 18. Provider contract requirements. A carrier offering a health plan must meet the requirements of this subsection with respect to a contract offered by the carrier to a provider, including a contract offered through a preferred provider arrangement, as defined in section 2671, subsection 7. This subsection does not apply to dental or vision plans.
  - A. If the contract for a preferred provider arrangement includes a reference to policies or procedures to which a contracting provider would be bound, all such policies and procedures must be provided to the provider for review in an easily accessible manner upon the provider's request at the time the contract is offered.
  - B. Upon the provider's request at the time a contract for a preferred provider arrangement is offered, the following must be provided to a provider for review:
    - (1) The fee schedule or, if there is not a fee schedule for one or more of the services covered under the contract, the terms under which payment is determined. A carrier may require a provider to execute a nondisclosure agreement covering the information provided under this subparagraph; and
    - (2) The identity of all carriers for which the provider is agreeing to provide services to health plan enrollees.
  - C. As a condition of participation in one of the carrier's preferred provider arrangements, a contract offered by a carrier may not require a provider to participate in any other carrier's network subsequently offered by the carrier or by a carrier's preferred provider arrangement.
  - D. Without the provider's prior written consent, a provider's contractual participation in a carrier's preferred provider arrangement may not: