MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 3, 2014 to July 16, 2015

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 15, 2015

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

Augusta, Maine 2015

- (1) If the person is an employer, then that employer is assigned the highest rate assignable under this chapter for the rate year during which the violation or attempted violation occurred and for the 3 rate years immediately following that rate year, except that, if the person's business is already at the highest rate for any year or if the amount of increase in the person's rate would be less than 2% for such year, then a penalty rate of contributions of 2% of taxable wages is imposed for that year; and
- (2) If the person is not an employer, that person is subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000, which must be deposited in the Special Administrative Expense Fund established under section 1164.
- D. As used in this subsection, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
 - (1) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance or reckless disregard for the prohibition involved
 - (2) "Person" has the meaning given that term by Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
 - (3) "Trade or business" includes the employer's workforce.
 - (4) "Violates or attempts to violate" includes, but is not limited to, intent to evade, misrepresentation or willful nondisclosure.
- E. The commissioner shall adopt rules to identify the transfer or acquisition of a business for purposes of this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- F. This subsection must be interpreted and applied in such a manner as to meet the minimum requirements contained in any guidance or regulations issued by the United States Department of Labor.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 108 S.P. 270 - L.D. 740

An Act To Sustain Maine's Primary Care Professional Workforce

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

- **Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §5219-LL, sub-§1, ¶A,** as reallocated by RR 2013, c. 2, §46, is amended to read:
 - A. "Eligible primary care professional" means a person licensed under Title 32, chapter 31, subchapter 3 or subchapter 4; Title 32, chapter 36, subchapter 4; or Title 32, chapter 48, subchapter 2 and who, on or after January 1, 2013:
 - (1) First begins practicing Practices primary care medicine in the State by joining as part of an existing health care practice in an underserved area or establishing establishes a new health care practice or purchasing purchases an existing health care practice in an underserved area;
 - (2) Agrees to practice full time for at least 5 years following certification under subsection 3 in an underserved area;
 - (3) Is certified under subsection 3 to be eligible by the Department of Health and Human Services; and
 - (4) Has an unpaid student loan owed to an institution for course work directly related to that person's training in primary care medicine.
- **Sec. 2. Application.** This Act applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 109 H.P. 527 - L.D. 774

An Act To Assist Victims of Crime To Obtain Restitution

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA $\S1330$ -C is enacted to read:

§1330-C. Civil remedy upon default

Upon the request of the attorney for the State or a person entitled to restitution under an order of restitution, the clerk shall enter the order of restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. When entered under this section, the order of restitution is deemed to be a money judgment. Upon default, the order to make restitution is enforceable in accordance with Title 14, chapter 502 by any person entitled to restitution under the order.

See title page for effective date.