

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 6, 2016 to April 29, 2016

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JULY 29, 2016

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

Augusta, Maine 2016

for that student and must be maintained by that school administrative unit in the same manner as education records of other resident students.

Sec. 8. 20-A MRSA §2412, sub-§5, ¶L is enacted to read:

L. Public charter schools are subject to the educator effectiveness requirements in chapter 508 applicable to noncharter public schools in the State.

Sec. 9. 20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§2, ¶**E**, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 330, §3, is amended to read:

E. A person enrolled in an online learning program or course, <u>unless the person is enrolled in a</u> <u>virtual public charter school as defined in section</u> 2401, subsection 11.

Sec. 10. 20-A MRSA §5205, sub-§6, ¶G is enacted to read:

G. Notwithstanding paragraph D, if the commissioner or state board approves a transfer under this subsection and the student subject to the transfer is receiving special education services, the state subsidy of special education costs for the transferred student may not be reduced as a result of the transfer.

Sec. 11. 20-A MRSA §7204, sub-§§5 and 6, as amended by PL 2005, c. 662, Pt. A, §25, are further amended to read:

5. Due process. Shall:

A. Adopt or amend rules to assure and protect the rights of due process for children with disabilities; and

B. Inform and train each school administrative unit on the rights of children with disabilities to due process under state laws and rules and federal law and regulations; and

6. Technical assistance. May, on the request of a school administrative unit, provide technical assistance in the formulation of a plan or subsequent report required of all administrative units. Assistance may not be designed to transfer the responsibility for or actual development of the plan or report-<u>; and</u>

Sec. 12. 20-A MRSA §7204, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

7. Out-of-state placement of a state ward. May, when a child with a disability who is a state ward is placed in an out-of-state residential treatment center by the Department of Health and Human Services, designate the Department of Education as having responsibility for oversight of the child's individualized education program to ensure that the child receives a free, appropriate public education. **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective April 10, 2016.

CHAPTER 449 S.P. 446 - L.D. 1241

An Act To Increase Government Efficiency

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1602, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1997, c. 523, §2, is further amended to read:

3. Officers; quorum. The authority shall elect from its membership a chair and a vice-chair. In addition, the authority may have a secretary and a treasurer, who may be members or nonmembers of the authority. Three members of the authority constitute a quorum and the vote of 3 members is necessary for any action taken by the authority. A vacancy in the membership of the authority does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority.

The authority may meet by telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication with less than a quorum assembled physically at the location of a public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 only if:

A. Each member can hear all other members, speak to all other members and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all other members by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication during the public proceeding, and members of the public attending the public proceeding at the location identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 are able to hear and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all members participating from other locations by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication;

B. Each member who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication identifies all persons present at the location from which the member is participating;

C. A member who participates while not physically present at the location of the public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 does so only when the member's attendance is not reasonably practical. The reason that the member's attendance is not reasonably

practical must be stated in the minutes of the meeting; and

D. Each member who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication has received prior to the public proceeding all documents and materials discussed at the public proceeding, with substantially the same content as those presented at the public proceeding. Documents or other materials made available at the public proceeding may be transmitted to the member not physically present during the public proceeding if the transmission technology is available. Failure to comply with this paragraph does not invalidate an action taken by the authority at the public proceeding.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2054, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 303, §1, is amended to read:

4. Powers of authority. The powers of the authority shall be are vested in the its members thereof in office from time to time, and 5 members of the authority shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the authority. No A vacancy in the membership of the authority shall does not impair the right of such members a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. Any An action taken by the authority under this chapter may be authorized by resolution approved by a majority of the members present at any regular or special meeting, which resolution shall take takes effect immediately, or an action taken by the authority may be authorized by a resolution circularized or sent to each member of the authority, which shall take resolution takes effect at such time as a majority of the members shall have signed an assent to such resolution. Resolutions of the authority need not be published or posted. The authority may delegate by resolution to one or more of its members or its executive director such powers and duties as it may deem considers proper.

The authority may meet by telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication with less than a quorum assembled physically at the location of a public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 only if:

A. Each member can hear all other members, speak to all other members and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all other members by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication during the public proceeding, and members of the public attending the public proceeding at the location identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 are able to hear and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all members participating from other locations by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication; B. Each member who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication identifies all persons present at the location from which the member is participating;

C. A member who participates while not physically present at the location of the public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 does so only when the member's attendance is not reasonably practical. The reason that the member's attendance is not reasonably practical must be stated in the minutes of the meeting; and

D. Each member who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication has received prior to the public proceeding all documents and materials discussed at the public proceeding, with substantially the same content as those presented at the public proceeding. Documents or other materials made available at the public proceeding may be transmitted to the member not physically present during the public proceeding if the transmission technology is available. Failure to comply with this paragraph does not invalidate an action taken by the authority at the public proceeding.

Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §4723, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 2011, c. 560, §1, is further amended to read:

B. The Maine State Housing Authority, as authorized by Title 5, chapter 379, must have 10 commissioners, 8 of whom must be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over economic development and to confirmation by the Legislature. The 9th commissioner is the Treasurer of State who serves as an ex officio voting member. The Treasurer of State may designate the Deputy Treasurer of State to serve in place of the Treasurer of State. The 10th commissioner is the director of the Maine State Housing Authority who serves as an ex officio nonvoting member. At least 3 gubernatorial appointments must include a representative of bankers, a representative of elderly people and a resident of housing that is subsidized or assisted by programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or of the Maine State Housing Authority. In appointing the resident, the Governor shall give priority consideration to nominations that may be made by tenant associations established in the State. Of the 5 remaining gubernatorial appointments, the Governor shall give priority to a representative involved in the housing business and a representative of people with disabilities. The powers of the Maine State Housing Authority are vested in the commissioners. The commissioners may delegate such powers and duties to the director of the Maine State Housing Authority as they determine appropriate.

The Governor shall appoint the chair of the commissioners from among the 8 gubernatorial appointments. The chair serves as a nonvoting member, except that the chair may vote only when the chair's vote will affect the result. The commissioners shall elect a vice-chair of the commissioners from among their number.

Following reasonable notice to each commissioner, 5 commissioners of the Maine State Housing Authority constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting its business, exercising its powers and for all other purposes, notwithstanding the existence of any vacancies. Action may be taken by the commissioners upon a vote of a majority of the commissioners present, unless otherwise specified in law or required by its bylaws.

The Maine State Housing Authority may meet by telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication with less than a quorum assembled physically at the location of a public proceeding identified in the notice required by Ti-tle 1, section 406 only if:

(1) Each commissioner can hear all other commissioners, speak to all other commissioners and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all other commissioners by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication during the public proceeding, and members of the public attending the public proceeding at the location identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 are able to hear and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all commissioners participating from other locations by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication;

(2) Each commissioner who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication identifies all persons present at the location from which the commissioner is participating;

(3) A commissioner who participates while not physically present at the location of the public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 does so only when the commissioner's attendance is not reasonably practical. The reason that the commissioner's attendance is not reasonably practical must be stated in the minutes of the meeting; and

(4) Each commissioner who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication has received prior to the public proceeding all documents and materials discussed at the public proceeding, with substantially the same content as those presented at the public proceeding. Documents or other materials made available at the public proceeding may be transmitted to the commissioner not physically present during the public proceeding if the transmission technology is available. Failure to comply with this subparagraph does not invalidate an action taken by the Maine State Housing Authority at the public proceeding.

Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §5951, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106 and amended by PL 1989, c. 6; c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:

4. Officers of board; exercise of powers. The board of commissioners shall elect one of its members as chairman, chair and one as vice chairman vice-chair and shall appoint an executive director who shall also serve serves as both secretary and treasurer. The powers of the bank are vested in the commissioners of the bank in office from time to time. Three commissioners of the bank constitutes constitute a quorum at any meeting of the commissioners. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the bank at any meeting by the affirmative vote of at least 3 commissioners of the bank. A vacancy in the office of commissioner of the bank does not impair the right of a quorum of the commissioners to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the bank.

The board of commissioners may meet by telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication with less than a quorum assembled physically at the location of a public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 only if:

A. Each commissioner can hear all other commissioners, speak to all other commissioners and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all other commissioners by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication during the public proceeding, and members of the public attending the public proceeding at the location identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 are able to hear and, to the extent reasonably practicable, see all commissioners participating from other locations by videoconferencing or other similar means of communication; B. Each commissioner who is not physically present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication identifies all persons present at the location from which the commissioner is participating:

C. A commissioner who participates while not physically present at the location of the public proceeding identified in the notice required by Title 1, section 406 does so only when the commissioner's attendance is not reasonably practical. The reason that the commissioner's attendance is not reasonably practical must be stated in the minutes of the meeting; and

Each commissioner who is not physically D. present at the location of the public proceeding and who is participating through telephonic, video, electronic or other similar means of communication has received prior to the public proceeding all documents and materials discussed at the public proceeding, with substantially the same content as those presented at the public proceeding. Documents or other materials made available at the public proceeding may be transmitted to the commissioner not physically present during the public proceeding if the transmission technology is available. Failure to comply with this paragraph does not invalidate an action taken by the bank at the public proceeding.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 450

H.P. 788 - L.D. 1150

An Act Regarding Maximum Allowable Cost Pricing Lists Used by Pharmacy Benefit Managers

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

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §4317, sub-§12 is enacted to read:

12. Maximum allowable cost. This subsection governs the maximum allowable cost for a prescription drug as determined by a pharmacy benefits manager.

A. As used in this subsection, "maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a pharmacy benefits manager pays toward the cost of a prescription drug.

B. A pharmacy benefits manager may set a maximum allowable cost for a prescription drug,

or allow a prescription drug to continue on a maximum allowable cost list, only if that prescription drug:

(1) Is rated as "A" or "B" in the most recent version of the United States Food and Drug Administration's "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations," also known as "the Orange Book," or an equivalent rating from a successor publication, or is rated as "NR" or "NA" or a similar rating by a nationally recognized pricing reference; and

(2) Is not obsolete and is generally available for purchase in this State from a national or regional wholesale distributor by pharmacies having a contract with the pharmacy benefits manager.

C. A pharmacy benefits manager shall establish a process for removing a prescription drug from a maximum allowable cost list or modifying a maximum allowable cost for a prescription drug in a timely manner to remain consistent with changes to such costs and the availability of the drug in the national marketplace.

D. With regard to a pharmacy with which the pharmacy benefits manager has entered into a contract, a pharmacy benefits manager shall:

(1) Upon request, disclose the sources used to establish the maximum allowable costs used by the pharmacy benefits manager;

(2) Provide a process for a pharmacy to readily obtain the maximum allowable reimbursement available to that pharmacy under a maximum allowable cost list; and

(3) At least once every 7 business days, review and update maximum allowable cost list information to reflect any modification of the maximum allowable reimbursement available to a pharmacy under a maximum allowable cost list used by the pharmacy benefits manager.

E. A pharmacy benefits manager shall provide a reasonable administrative appeal procedure, including a right to appeal that is limited to 14 days following the initial claim, to allow pharmacies with which the pharmacy benefits manager has a contract to challenge maximum allowable costs for a specified drug.

F. The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to, investigate and resolve an appeal under paragraph E within 14 days after the receipt of the appeal. The pharmacy benefits manager shall respond to an appeal as follows: