

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
June 19, 2018 to September 13, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
DECEMBER 13, 2018

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 5, 2018 to June 20, 2019

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

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

Augusta, Maine
2019

accrue points under subsection 8 but is ineligible to receive a moose hunting permit.

Sec. 15. 12 MRSA §11158, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

2. Eligibility. A resident of the State, or nonresident or alien who is eligible to obtain a state hunting license is eligible to be certified to hunt migratory game birds.

Sec. 16. 12 MRSA §12201, sub-§2, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

D. A nonresident who is a citizen of the United States is eligible to purchase a nonresident trapping license.

Sec. 17. 12 MRSA §12201, sub-§2, ¶E, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 164, §14, is amended to read:

E. An alien A nonresident who is not a citizen of the United States is eligible to purchase only a nonresident trapping license for beaver pursuant to section 12259, subsection 3.

Sec. 18. 12 MRSA §12501, sub-§6, ¶I, as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. OO, §11, is repealed.

Sec. 19. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2019.

CHAPTER 428

S.P. 615 - L.D. 1671

An Act To Create a Grant Program To Assist with Dispatch Center Consolidation

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

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2927, sub-§3-D is enacted to read:

3-D. Grants for dispatch consolidation. To support the consolidation of dispatch centers into existing public safety answering points, the bureau shall use up to \$1,000,000 from the funds collected from the statewide E-9-1-1 surcharge under subsection 1-E and the statewide prepaid wireless telecommunications service E-9-1-1 surcharge under subsection 1-F to provide grants to dispatch centers for nonrecurring costs associated with the consolidation of the dispatch centers into public safety answering points. The bureau shall adopt rules establishing the application process for the distribution of grants and establishing the allowable uses of grants pursuant to this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine

technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 2. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Emergency Services Communication Bureau 0994

Initiative: Provides an allocation for grants to encourage the consolidation of dispatch centers into existing public safety answering points.

Table with 3 columns: OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, 2017-18, 2018-19. Rows include All Other, OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 429

H.P 487 - L.D. 696

An Act To Require Notification of Adverse Changes to Prescription Drug Formularies in Health Plans

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 24-A MRSA §4311, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 742, §19 and affected by §21, is amended to read:

1. Formulary. If a health plan provides coverage for prescription drugs but the coverage limits such benefits to drugs included in a formulary, a carrier shall:

A. Ensure participation of participating physicians and pharmacists in the development of the formulary; and

B. Provide exceptions to the formulary limitation when a nonformulary alternative is medically indicated, consistent with the utilization review standards in section 4304-;

C. Provide an enrollee with at least 60 days' written notice of an adverse change to a formulary, except that a carrier may provide less than 60 days' notice when a prescription drug is being removed from the formulary because of concerns about safety. The notice must use a conspicuous font and inform the enrollee of the adverse change to the formulary and advise the enrollee to consult