MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION August 26, 2019

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 8, 2020 to March 17, 2020

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS NOVEMBER 25, 2019

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 16, 2020

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

Augusta, Maine 2020

campers to self-administer emergency medication, including, but not limited to, an asthma inhaler or an epinephrine pen autoinjector as defined in section 2150-F, subsection 3. The written policy must include the following requirements:

- A. A camper who self-administers emergency medication must have the prior written approval of the camper's primary health care provider and the camper's parent or guardian;
- B. The camper's parent or guardian must submit written verification to the youth camp from the camper's primary health care provider confirming that the camper has the knowledge and the skills to safely self-administer the emergency medication in camp;
- C. The youth camp health staff must evaluate the camper's technique to ensure proper and effective use of the emergency medication in camp; and
- D. The emergency medication must be readily available to the camper.
- **Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §3108,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 588, §1, is amended to read:

§3108. Asthma inhalers and epinephrine pens autoinjectors

Municipal employees and volunteers that operate or assist in any municipal recreational program or camp may receive training on how to administer asthma inhalers and epinephrine pens autoinjectors as defined in Title 22, section 2150-F, subsection 3. Municipal employees and volunteers may possess and administer prescribed asthma inhalers and epinephrine pens autoinjectors in order to provide emergency aid.

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

Effective February 21, 2020.

CHAPTER 561 H.P. 777 - L.D. 1054

An Act To Amend the Laws Regarding Ancient Burying Grounds

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

- **Sec. 1. 13 MRSA §1101, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2013, c. 524, §1, is further amended to read:
- 1. Grave sites of veterans in ancient burying grounds. In any ancient burying ground, as referenced in Title 30-A, section 5723, the municipality in which that burying ground is located, in collaboration with veterans' organizations, cemetery associations, civic

and fraternal organizations, descendants of veterans buried in the ancient burying ground and other interested persons, shall keep in good condition all graves, headstones, monuments and markers designating the burial place of Revolutionary soldiers and sailors and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States. To the best of its ability given the location and accessibility of the ancient burying ground, the municipality, in collaboration with veterans' organizations, cemetery associations, civic and fraternal organizations, descendants of veterans buried in the ancient burying ground and other interested persons, shall keep the grass, weeds and brush suitably cut and trimmed on those graves from May 1st to September 30th of each year. A municipality may designate a caretaker to whom it delegates for a specified period of time the municipality's responsibilities regarding an ancient burying ground. A caretaker for a municipality may be designated only by a writing signed by the municipal officers as defined in Title 30-A, section 2001, subsection 10.

- **Sec. 2. 13 MRSA §1101-A, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 700, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 1. Ancient burying ground. "Ancient burying ground" means a cemetery established before 1880 in which burial is restricted to:
 - A. Members of the family or families that established the cemetery, their descendants or others as chosen by the members of the family or families that established the cemetery; or
 - B. Persons or a group of persons as specified by the persons or group of persons that established the cemetery.

The existence of an ancient burying ground may be established in accordance with section 1101-B, subsection 3.

- **Sec. 3. 13 MRSA §1101-B, sub-§3** is enacted to read:
- 3. Documentation; lack of documentation or apparent marked boundaries. The existence of an ancient burying ground may be documented in papers, including:
 - A. Records of the register of deeds;
 - B. Property deeds;
 - C. Manuscripts or published records of the history of a county or municipality;
 - D. Records of a municipality; or
 - E. Historical or current maps.

A lack of documentation of an ancient burying ground as described in this subsection may not disprove the existence of an ancient burying ground if there is physical evidence of its existence.

A lack of apparent marked boundaries of an ancient burying ground may not disprove the existence of an ancient burying ground.

Sec. 4. 13 MRSA §1101-D, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 700, §2, is amended to read:

§1101-D. Unorganized townships

If an ancient burying ground or a public burying ground as described in section 1101 is located in an unorganized township, the county in which the township is located is subject to sections 1101, 1101-B and 1101-C except that the county is not required to designate a caretaker by a writing as required in section 1101, subsection 1.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 562 H.P. 1326 - L.D. 1855

An Act To Include Student Absences for Mental Health or Behavioral Health Needs as Excusable Absences

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

- **Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §3272, sub-§3,** ¶**A,** as enacted by PL 1985, c. 490, §8, is amended to read:
 - A. Personal illness health, including the person's physical, mental and behavioral health;
- **Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§4, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 1983, c. 806, §49, is amended to read:
 - A. Personal illness health, including the person's physical, mental and behavioral health;

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 563 S.P. 641 - L.D. 1869

An Act To Clarify the Financial Reporting Responsibilities of Political Action Committees and Ballot Question Committees

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

- Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:
- 3-A. Ballot question committee. "Ballot question committee" means a person required to register as a ballot question committee under section 1056-B.

- Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§29-A is enacted to read:
- **29-A.** Political action committee. "Political action committee" means a person required to register as a political action committee under section 1052-A.
- **Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §1052, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 443, Pt. A, §27, is further amended to read:
- 2. Committee. "Committee" means any political action committee, as defined in this subchapter, or any ballot question committee required to be registered under section 1056-B and includes any agent of a political action committee or ballot question committee.
- **Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA §1052-A,** as amended by PL 2015, c. 408, §2, is further amended to read:

§1052-A. Registration

A political action committee shall register with the commission and amend its registration as required by this section. A registration is not timely filed unless it contains all the information required in this section.

- 1. Deadlines to file and amend registrations. A political action committee shall register and file amendments with the commission according to the following schedule.
 - A. A political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (1) or (4) that receives contributions or makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$1,500 and a political action committee as defined under section 1052, subsection 5, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) that receives contributions or makes expenditures in the aggregate in excess of \$5,000 for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any candidate to political office shall register with the commission within 7 days of exceeding the applicable amount.
 - B. A <u>political action</u> committee shall amend the registration within 10 days of a change in the information that <u>political action</u> committees are required to disclose under this section.
 - C. A <u>political action</u> committee shall file an updated registration form between January 1st and March 1st of each year in which a general election is held. The commission may waive the updated registration requirement for a newly registered political action committee or other registered political action committee if the commission determines that the requirement would cause an administrative burden disproportionate to the public benefit of the updated information.
- **2.** Disclosure of treasurer and officers. A political action committee must have a treasurer and a principal officer. The same individual may not serve in both positions. The political action committee's registration