MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 2, 2020 to March 30, 2021

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION April 28, 2021 to July 19, 2021

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 29, 2021

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 18, 2021

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

Augusta, Maine 2021

CHAPTER 72 H.P. 259 - L.D. 361

An Act To Establish a Permanent Appointment of a Member of the Wabanaki Tribes to the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10151, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2013, c. 375, §1, is further amended to read:

1. Appointment. The Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council, established by Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 20 and referred to in this Part as the "advisory council," consists of 11 members, with 10 members representing the 16 counties of the State in the following manner: one member representing Androscoggin County, Kennebec County and Sagadahoc County; one member representing Aroostook County; one member representing Cumberland County; one member representing Franklin County and Oxford County; one member representing Hancock County; one member representing Knox County, Lincoln County and Waldo County; one member representing Penobscot County; one member representing Piscataquis County and Somerset County; one member representing Washington County; and one member representing York County. The 11th member must be a member of a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or band in the State. Members of the advisory council are appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over fisheries and wildlife matters and to confirmation by the Legislature. The Governor shall appoint the member who is a member of a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or band in the State based on the joint recommendation of the tribal governments of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Motahkomikuk, the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Sipayik and the Penobscot Nation. If these tribal governments do not make a unanimous joint recommendation, the Governor shall appoint a member of a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or band in the State and rotate the appointment among members of each federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or band in the State. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee is a nonvoting, ex officio member of the advisory council, but may vote to break a tie.

An employee of the department may not serve as a member of the advisory council prior to the expiration of one year from that employee's last day of employment with the department. A Legislator may not serve as a member of the advisory council. A former Legislator who was a member of the joint standing committee

of the Legislature having jurisdiction over fisheries and wildlife matters may not serve as a member of the advisory council prior to the expiration of one year from that former Legislator's last day of membership on that committee.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 73 S.P. 207 - L.D. 523

An Act Regarding Prior Authorizations for Prescription Drugs

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

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §4304, sub-§2, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 273, §1, is amended to read:

D. The <u>prescription drug and</u> prior authorization standards used by a carrier must be clear and readily available <u>to enrollees</u>, <u>participating providers</u>, <u>pharmacists and other providers</u>. With regard to <u>prior authorization for prescription drugs</u>, a <u>carrier shall comply with the requirements set forth in subsection 2-B</u>. A provider must make best efforts to provide all information necessary to evaluate a request, and the carrier must make best efforts to limit requests for additional information.

Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §4304, sub-§2-B, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 273, §2, is amended to read:

2-B. Electronic transmission of prior authorization requests. Beginning no later than January 1, 2020, if If a health plan provides coverage for prescription drugs, the carrier must accept and respond to prior authorization requests in accordance with subsection 2 and this subsection through a secure electronic transmission using standards recommended by a national institute for the development of fair standards and adopted by a national council for prescription drug programs for electronic prescribing transactions. For the purposes of this subsection, transmission of a facsimile through a proprietary payer portal or by use of an electronic form is not considered electronic transmission. A carrier's electronic transmission system for prior authorization requests for prescription drugs must comply with the following.

A. No later than January 1, 2022, unless a waiver is granted by the superintendent, a carrier or entity under contract to a carrier shall make available to a provider in real time at the point of prescribing one or more electronic benefit tools that are capable of integrating with at least one electronic prescribing system or electronic medical record system to provide complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate formulary and benefit information specific to