# 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

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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

an enrollee, including, but not limited to, the estimated cost-sharing amount to be paid by the enrollee, information on any available formulary alternatives that are clinically appropriate and information about the formulary status and the utilization review and prior authorization requirements of each drug presented. Upon a carrier's request, the superintendent may grant a waiver from the requirements of this paragraph based on a demonstration of good cause.

B. No later than January 1, 2023, 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 an electronic benefit tool that is capable of integrating with the provider's electronic prescribing system or electronic medical record system to provide complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate formulary and benefit information specific to an enrollee, including, but not limited to, the estimated cost-sharing amount to be paid by the enrollee, information on any available formulary alternatives that are clinically appropriate and information about the formulary status and the utilization review and prior authorization requirements of each drug presented. Upon a carrier's request, the superintendent may grant a waiver from the requirements of this paragraph based on a demonstration of good cause.

Sec. 3. Bureau of Insurance to monitor compliance. Beginning January 1, 2022, the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance shall monitor compliance by carriers authorized to do business in this State with the requirements of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24-A, section 4304, subsection 2-B using its authority under Title 24-A, section 221. The bureau shall also request information from carriers on the adoption and usage of electronic transmission by health care providers for requesting prior authorization for prescription drugs from carriers. No later than June 1, 2023, the bureau shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health coverage and insurance matters on the status of compliance by carriers. If the bureau determines that a carrier is not complying with the requirements of Title 24-A, section 4304, subsection 2-B, the bureau shall take enforcement action against the carrier as appropriate. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health coverage and insurance matters may report out a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature based on the report.

See title page for effective date.

### CHAPTER 74 H.P. 414 - L.D. 569

An Act To Prohibit Hunting with a Bow on Land of Another Person within 100 Yards of a Building or Residence on That Land without Permission

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

**Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §11209,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 14, §§1 and 2, is further amended by amending the section headnote to read:

# §11209. Discharge of firearm, <u>crossbow or bow and arrow</u> near dwelling or building

**Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §11209, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 14, §1, is further amended to read:

#### 1. Prohibition. A person may not:

A. Unless a relevant municipal ordinance provides otherwise and except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 and sections 12401 and 12402, discharge a firearm, including a muzzle-loading firearm, or crossbow or cause a projectile to pass as a result of that discharge within 100 yards of a building or residential dwelling without the permission of the owner or, in the owner's absence, of an adult occupant of that building or dwelling authorized to act on behalf of the owner; or

# A-1. Except as provided in sections 12401 and 12402:

- (1) Discharge an arrow from a bow and arrow when on land of another person and within 100 yards of a building or residential dwelling on that land without the permission of the owner of that building or residential dwelling or, in the owner's absence, of an adult occupant of that building or dwelling authorized to act on behalf of the owner; or
- (2) Cause an arrow from a bow and arrow to pass across the land of another person and within 100 yards of a building or residential dwelling on that land without the permission of the owner of that building or residential dwelling or, in the owner's absence, of an adult occupant of that building or dwelling authorized to act on behalf of the owner; or
- B. Possess a wild animal or wild bird taken in violation of this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this Part.

This subsection may not be construed to prohibit a person from killing or taking a wild animal in accordance with sections 12401 and 12402.