

# 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.**

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**Augusta, Maine**  
**2021**

**CHAPTER 112  
S.P. 249 - L.D. 635**

**An Act Relating to Hunting  
with a Noise Suppression  
Device**

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

**Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10902, sub-§6-A** is enacted to read:

**6-A. Mandatory hunting license revocation when using a suppressor.** The commissioner shall suspend a person's hunting license for at least 3 years if that person is convicted of any violation listed in subsection 6 and found to have been in possession, at the time of the offense, of a firearm with a device used to suppress or deaden the sound or natural report of the firearm.

**Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §11161**, as amended by PL 2017, c. 366, §1, is repealed.

**Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §11214, sub-§1, ¶C**, as amended by PL 2015, c. 262, §2, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

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**CHAPTER 113  
H.P. 489 - L.D. 662**

**An Act To Allow the Use of an  
Additional Light on the Roof of  
Vehicles of Active Members of  
a Municipal or Volunteer Fire  
Department**

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

**Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2054, sub-§2, ¶F**, as amended by PL 2021, c. 26, §1, is further amended by amending subparagraph (2) to read:

(2) The municipal officers or a municipal official designated by the municipal officers, with the approval of the fire chief, may authorize an active member of a municipal or volunteer fire department to use one red or combination red and white flashing auxiliary light mounted in the windshield or on the dashboard at the front of the vehicle or 2 flashing red or combination red and white auxiliary lights mounted on the front of the vehicle above the front bumper and below the hood and one red auxiliary light mounted in the rear window area. In addition to the lights authorized under this subparagraph, the municipal officers or municipal official designated by the municipal

officers, with the approval of the fire chief, may authorize an active member of a municipal or volunteer fire department to use one red light bar no more than 8 inches in length on the roof of the vehicle so that the light is visible to approaching traffic from the front and the rear of the vehicle. The light or lights may be displayed but may be used only while the member is en route to or at the scene of a fire or other emergency. A light mounted on the dashboard or in the windshield must be shielded so that the emitted light does not interfere with the operator's vision. The use of lights may be revoked at any time by the fire chief.

See title page for effective date.

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**CHAPTER 114  
H.P. 497 - L.D. 670**

**An Act To Increase the  
Lobbyist Registration Fee**

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

**Sec. 1. 3 MRSA §313**, as amended by PL 2019, c. 587, §7 and affected by §18, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

**§313. Registration of lobbyists, lobbyist associates and employers**

**1. Registration.** No later than 15 business days after lobbying more than 8 hours in a calendar month on behalf of an employer, a lobbyist shall submit a joint registration to the commission for the employer, the lobbyist and any lobbyist associates and pay a registration fee of \$250. The lobbyist shall pay an additional \$125 for each lobbyist associate included in the joint registration.

**2. Fee waiver.** The commission may waive the fee or fees required under subsection 1 in whole or in part if the commission determines that the fee or fees constitute an economic hardship to the employer. A lobbyist or employer may submit an application for a waiver under this subsection on a form or in the format approved by the commission. After receiving an application for a fee waiver, the commission may request relevant information from the lobbyist or employer, including, but not limited to, the amount of compensation the employer expects to pay the lobbyist in the coming lobbying year, the employer's budgeted expenditures for personnel or for all programs and activities in the coming year and the employer's revenues or expenses in the prior year.

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

**ETHICS AND ELECTION PRACTICES,  
COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL**

**Governmental Ethics and Election Practices -  
Commission on 0414**

Initiative: Provides ongoing allocations for expenditures related to administering and enforcing lobbyist disclosure requirements, including the costs of obtaining, maintaining and upgrading technology to facilitate disclosure of lobbying and campaign finance information to the public.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2021-22	2022-23
All Other	\$31,350	\$26,350
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	\$31,350	\$26,350

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 115  
H.P. 577 - L.D. 772**

**An Act To Permit Naloxone Possession, Prescription, Administration and Distribution in Public and Private Schools**

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

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §6307 is enacted to read:

**§6307. Naloxone hydrochloride possession, prescription, administration and distribution**

**1. Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Collaborative practice agreement" means a written and signed agreement between a physician licensed in this State or a school health advisor and a school nurse that provides for the possession, prescription, administration and distribution of naloxone hydrochloride by the physician or school health advisor and administration of naloxone hydrochloride by the school nurse or designated school personnel to students, staff or visitors during school or a school-sponsored activity or otherwise on school grounds under emergency circumstances involving an opioid overdose or apparent opioid overdose.

B. "Designated school personnel" means those employees, agents or volunteers of a school administrative unit or approved private school designated by a collaborative practice agreement who have completed the training required by the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection 8 to administer

naloxone hydrochloride to a student, staff member or visitor.

C. "Naloxone hydrochloride" means medication, in a noninjectable form, administered to reverse the effects of opioids in the emergency treatment of an opioid overdose.

D. "School" means a public or approved private school.

E. "School health advisor" means a physician or family or pediatric nurse practitioner appointed to act as a school health advisor pursuant to section 6402-A.

F. "School nurse" means a nurse appointed to serve as a school nurse pursuant to section 6403-A.

**2. Collaborative practice agreement; adoption authorized.** A school administrative unit or an approved private school may authorize adoption of a collaborative practice agreement for the purposes of stocking, possessing and administering naloxone hydrochloride as provided under this section. The administration of naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with this section is not the practice of medicine.

**3. Collaborative practice agreement; authority.** A collaborative practice agreement permits a physician licensed in this State or school health advisor to prescribe naloxone hydrochloride and direct a school nurse to administer naloxone hydrochloride in good faith to any student, staff member or visitor experiencing an apparent opioid overdose during school or a school-sponsored activity or otherwise on school grounds. Pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement, a physician licensed in this State or school health advisor may authorize the school nurse during school or a school-sponsored activity or otherwise on school grounds to designate designated school personnel to administer naloxone hydrochloride if the school nurse is not present when a student, staff member or visitor experiences a suspected opioid overdose.

**4. Collaborative practice agreement; terms and provisions.** A collaborative practice agreement must include the following information:

A. Name and address of the school;

B. Identification and signatures of the physician or school health advisor and school nurse who are parties to the collaborative practice agreement, the dates the agreement is signed by each party and the beginning and end dates of the period of time within which the agreement is in effect; and

C. Any other information considered appropriate by the physician or school health advisor and school nurse.

**5. Use of naloxone hydrochloride without a collaborative practice agreement.** If a collaborative practice agreement has not been adopted pursuant to