

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
HUMAN RESOURCES
BILL SUMMARY



JULY, 1985

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ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
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JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE
BILL SUMMARIES
JULY 1985

This document is a compilation of the bill summaries prepared by this office for the Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature, covering the First Regular Session of the 112th Legislature. The summaries are arranged by LD number and indexed separately by committee.

This bill sought to create a limited license in category 2 above. The license would have been for a Limited Nuclear Medical Imaging Technologist: someone who could use nuclear medical imaging (a limited technique) for diagnostic purposes only (a limited purpose.)

The Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners indicated that it currently tests for a limited Nuclear Medical Technologist but issues a full license, i.e. they only test for limited skills but issue a license for the full range of skills indicated by the license. (Those with National Certification are already tested for the full skills and do not pose a problem.)

This bill was granted a leave to withdraw.

LD: 203 AN ACT TO ALLOW TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFICATES OF ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS TO OTHER MUNICIPALITIES TELOW
POULIOT

OTP HOUSE Enacted PUBLIC
SENATE Enacted CH # 25
GOV SIGNED

SUMMARY:

This law allows the clerk of a municipality where an illegitimate birth occurred to transmit a copy of the birth certificate to the clerk of the municipality where the mother resides. This allows a mother to more easily obtain a copy of her child's birth record, for such purposes as school enrollment, without having to request the certificate from the municipality where the child was born or from the State.

LD: 267 AN ACT RELATING TO RADIATION USER FEES UNDER THE HUMAN SERVICES LAW KANY
BUSTIN
BRODEUR
MICHAUD
PUBLIC
CH # 40

OTP HOUSE Enacted
SENATE Enacted
GOV SIGNED

H-20 HA BRODEUR H S

SUMMARY:

The registration fee for operating nuclear power plants is used to support DHS environmental surveillance activities around Maine Yankee. The previous fee of \$59,200 was established in 1979 and had not been adjusted for inflation, while consumer prices have increased about 40%. This law increases the fee to \$75,000, a 26.7% increase.

CMP customers will pay approximately 38% of the fee increase. (CMP owns 38% of Maine Yankee.) A typical residential consumer using 500 KW hours/month will pay 2.1 cents a year for the fee, an increase of .4 of a cent from the previous rate.

House Amendment "A" (H-20) added an allocation section to the bill.

LD: 276 AN ACT TO ESTABLISH POLICIES GOVERNING
SMOKING IN PLACES OF WORK

NELSON
DEXTER
PINES
VIOLETTE
PUBLIC
CH # 126

OTP-AM		HOUSE	Enacted		
		SENATE	Enacted		
		GOV	SIGNED		
H-53	CA	MAJ REP		H	S
H-54	CB	MIN REP			
H-64	CA	HIGGINS			
S-43	CA	BUSTIN			
S-44	CA	BUSTIN			

SUMMARY:

This law requires each employer to establish and post a smoking policy. It excludes any portion of a workplace which also serves as the employer's or employee's home. The law prohibits an employer from taking action against an employee for assisting in implementing the law. It allows an exemption from the law for workplaces where all the employees and the employer have mutually agreed on a smoking policy. The law neither requires nor prohibits a collective bargaining agreement from containing a smoking policy; however, any policy which is contained in a collective bargaining agreement must comply with this law. Copies of the smoking policy must be available to employees upon request. The Bureau of Health will be available to assist employers in developing a policy and to answer questions about the law. Although an employer is not responsible for enforcing this law, he is subject to a fine of up to \$100 for failure to establish, post or supervise the implementation of this law. This act takes effect January 1, 1986.

The committee submitted two reports to the Legislature. The majority report (H-53), which was enacted, added or clarified several of the provisions in the bill, including the home workplace exclusion, the collective bargaining provisions, the employer's responsibility, the provisions concerning mutual agreement, and the provisions concerning action against an employee. It also clarified the intent that this bill, by itself, shall not increase the liability of the employer for second hand smoke to an employee.