

STATE OF MAINE 116TH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS LEGISLATION

MAY 1994

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ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE BILL SUMMARIES

MAY 1994

This document is a compilation of the bill summaries prepared by this office for the Joint Standing Committees and Joint Select Committees of the Maine Legislature. The volume is organized alphabetically by committee; within each committee, the summaries are arranged by LD number. A subject index is provided at the beginning of each committee's summaries.

The committee report or reports, the prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor in each house if one has been designated are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed, by paper number, together with the sponsor for floor amendments. Final action on each bill is listed to the right of the title. Various types of final action are abbreviated as follows:

PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of enacted Resolve
CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
ONTP	Ought Not to Pass report accepted
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
FAILED ENACTMENT	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT	Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto
UNSIGNED	Not signed by Governor within 10 days
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died

These summaries were prepared by the analyst or analysts assigned to the committee. If you have any suggestions or comments on the summaries, please let us know.

5581LHS

Joint Standing Committee on Business Legislation

LD 720 An Act to License Athletic Trainers

FAILED ENACTMENT

SPONSOR(S)	COMMITI	'EE REPORT	AMENDMENTS ADOPTED
KNEELAND	OTP-AM	MAJ	
	ONTP	MIN	

SUMMARY

The bill requires that athletic trainers be licensed. An extensive listing of the procedures that constitute athletic training is given. Qualifications are a college degree with a curriculum in athletic training, 800 hours of supervised experience and the passing of an examination. The bill provides for the combining of the regulation of athletic training and physical therapy under one board. The board is to consist of 2 physical therapists, one physical therapist assistant, 2 athletic trainers, one physician and one public member.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (H-845) continues the requirement that athletic trainers be licensed. It continues the provision of combining the profession with the physical therapists board. Membership consists of 3 therapists, 1 therapist assistant, 1 trainer, 1 physician and 1 public member. It eliminates the definition of athletic training that lists specific procedures and, instead, lists the broad types of activities undertaken by a trainer. It defines athletic injuries as those disruptions of tissue continuity that may occur to an athlete either in participating in athletics or that might prevent participation.

Two classifications of athlete are set up, those who are training for an athletic event and those who participate for recreational purposes. For both categories of athlete, the trainer may not make a diagnosis, must refer to a doctor or physical therapist in 15 days if no improvement in an injury is noted and must consult with a doctor or physical therapist if treatment requires more than 45 days. For the recreational athlete, the trainer must refer to a physician except when merely sprains or strains are involved and may treat other conditions only upon referral from a doctor or physical therapist. Persons coaching or teaching physical education at a school are exempt from the licensure requirement to practice athletic training when athletic training is not their primary duty. They still may not call themselves athletic trainers.

To qualify to be licensed, a person must be a college graduate who has completed the college's curriculum in athletic training, has completed a program approved by the National Athletic Trainers Association and has passed that association's board of certification examination or be currently certified by that board.

The biennial licensing fee is not to exceed \$60, which is also the provision for physical therapists.

The amendment eliminates the reciprocity provision of the bill and the provision that exempts persons performing athletic training for no remuneration.

LD 1151	An Act to Amend the Laws Regulating the Practice of Optometry			
	SPONSOR(S)	COMMITTEE REPORT	AMENDMENTS ADOPTED	

ONTP

SUMMARY

HOGLUND

In 1992 the Business Legislation Committee removed the provision of LD 1866 that would have prohibited restrictions in the practice of optometry. Instead, it wrote a letter to the Board, asking for justification for these restrictions, and reasons why more extensive eye examination requirements might