

### STATE OF MAINE 123<sup>rd</sup> Legislature Second Regular and First Special Sessions



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular or First Special Sessions of the 123<sup>rd</sup> Maine Legislature coming from the

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

May 2008

Members:

SEN. NANCY B. SULLIVAN, CHAIR SEN. PETER B. BOWMAN SEN. LOIS A. SNOWE-MELLO

REP. JOHN R. BRAUTIGAM, CHAIR REP. MARILYN E. CANAVAN REP. SHARON ANGLIN TREAT REP. CHARLES R. PRIEST REP. JILL M. CONOVER REP. PATSY GARSIDE CROCKETT REP. WESLEY E. RICHARDSON REP. MICHAEL A. VAUGHAN REP. JONATHAN B. MCKANE REP. DAVID G. SAVAGE

STAFF:

Colleen McCarthy Reid Legislative Analyst Office of Policy and Legal Analysis 13 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1670

# STATE OF MAINE

123<sup>RD</sup> LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR & FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS



## LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This *Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws* summarizes all bills and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the Second Regular or First Special Sessions of the 123<sup>rd</sup> Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee, and within each committee by LD number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. The appendices include a summary of relevant session statistics, an index of all bills by LD number and an index of enacted laws by law type and chapter number.

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	
DIED IN CONCURRENCE One body	accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL	PASSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed; bill died
ONTP (or Accepted ONTP report)	Ought Not To Pass report accepted; bill died
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (R2) is June 30, 2008. The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Special Session (S1) is July 18, 2008.<sup>1</sup> The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure is specified in the enacted law summary for those bills. Any bill summarized in this document having an LD number less than 1932 was a bill carried over from the First Regular Session of the 123<sup>rd</sup> Legislature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The session in which each law was enacted or finally passed (R2 or S1) is included in Appendix C.

#### LD 2109 An Act Relating to Insurance Coverage for Colorectal Cancer Early Detection

PUBLIC 516

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
MAZUREK	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	H-697

LD 2109 requires health insurance policies, contracts and certificates to provide coverage for colorectal cancer screening. The provisions of this bill apply to all policies, contracts and certificates issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009.

#### Committee Amendment "A" (H-697)

This amendment replaces the bill and is the majority report of the committee. The amendment requires health insurance policies, contracts and certificates to provide coverage for colorectal cancer screening recommended by health care providers in accordance with guidelines published by the American Cancer Society. The amendment clarifies that, if a colonoscopy is provided as the screening procedure and a lesion is discovered and removed, the health care provider must bill the insurer for a screening colonoscopy as the primary procedure. The provisions of the amendment apply to all policies, contracts and certificates issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009.

#### Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2007, chapter 516 requires health insurance policies, contracts and certificates to provide coverage for colorectal cancer screening recommended by health care providers in accordance with guidelines published by the American Cancer Society. The law also provides that, if a colonoscopy is provided as the screening procedure and a lesion is discovered and removed, the health care provider must bill the insurer for a screening colonoscopy as the primary procedure.

Public Law 2007, chapter 516 applies to all individual and group policies, contracts and certificates issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2009.

#### LD 2125 An Act Relating to Mortgage Lending and Credit Availability

#### PUBLIC 471 EMERGENCY

Sponsor(s) CUMMINGS Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

Public Law 2007, chapter 273 enacted into law, effective January 1, 2008, changes to the truth in lending laws of the Maine Consumer Credit Code to protect homeowners from predatory lending practices. LD 2125 clarifies that law by doing the following.

1. It amends definitions in the current law such as "nontraditional mortgage," "points and fees" and "residential mortgage loan" and adds other definitions to aid in the implementation and enforcement of the law.

2. It specifies that a subprime mortgage loan is a type of residential mortgage loan.

3. It specifies what reasonable alternatives may be used by a creditor to verify a borrower's income, requires the determination to be documented and removes language that allowed the creditor to consider and disregard statements submitted by or on behalf of the borrower regarding the borrower's income.

4. It provides an exemption from the general civil liability law for those residential mortgage loans that are subject to the penalties imposed specifically for violations of the law regarding residential mortgage loans,