

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{STATE OF MAINE} \\ 125^{\text{TH}} \text{ Legislature} \\ \text{First Regular Session} \end{array}$



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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STATE OF MAINE

 125^{TH} Legislature First Regular Session



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws summarizes all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 125th Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee and within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD 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 LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER	carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
	chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
	Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES	House & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCY	enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment.
	FINAL PASSAGE emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
	GE failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT	legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
	has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW	sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
	ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP	indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINOR	ITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
P&S XXX	chapter # of enacted private & special law
PUBLIC XXX	chapter # of enacted public Law
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 125th Legislature is September 28, 2011. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

Joint Standing Committee on Health and Human Services

This amendment replaces the bill. It clarifies that informational copies of vital records are noncertified copies. It shortens the time period for access to vital records. It opens to inspection and allows for purchase of noncertified copies of vital records created prior to 1892. It requires custodians of vital records to permit inspection of the records by a person who has a direct and legitimate interest and by a researcher engaged in genealogical research who holds a researcher identification card.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2001, chapter 58 clarifies that informational copies of vital records are noncertified copies. It shortens the time period for access to vital records. It opens to inspection and allows for purchase of noncertified copies of vital records created prior to 1892. It requires custodians of vital records to permit inspection of the records by a person who has a direct and legitimate interest and by a researcher engaged in genealogical research who holds a researcher identification card.

LD 267 An Act To Strengthen the Laws on Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus and To Improve Health Care

MAJORITY (ONTP) REPORT

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
GOODE CRAVEN	ONTP MAJ OTP-AM MIN	

This bill strengthens the laws on the collection and dissemination of information regarding methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus and screening requirements and procedures to control the spread of the infection. The bill requires reporting on multidrug-resistant organism infections and provides for a patient's right to personal advocacy in hospital and other health care settings.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-415)

This amendment is the minority report of the committee. The amendment adds mandatory screening for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus on transfer into an intensive care unit in a hospital and screening up to 3 weeks prior to elective admission. It requires screening of certain lesions. It requires screening of patients admitted for surgical implantation of any medical device or hardware and of patients who have had those procedures in the past. It qualifies the authority of a patient advocate, making it dependent on the discretion of the patient. It makes other changes in the proposed law on patient advocates.

LD 286	An Act To Allow the Operation of Crematoriums at Oak Grove Cemetery and the Kelley Family Cemetery			P & S 10 EMERGENCY	
	Sponsor(s)	I.	Committee Report	Amendment	s Adopted

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
HANLEY MCCORMICK	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	H-142
		S-131 RAYE

This bill authorizes Oak Grove Cemetery to construct a crematorium on land that it owns or is owned by the City of Gardiner and that is in an area zoned for industrial or commercial use or zoned as rural in the greater Gardiner area. Current law allows crematoriums only in cemeteries with 20 or more acres of land. This bill provides that the land on which the crematorium is constructed may be less than 20 acres, but not less than 3 acres.

Joint Standing Committee on Health and Human Services

Committee Amendment "A" (H-142)

This amendment requires that the site on which a crematorium is to be constructed be owned by Oak Grove Cemetery rather than owned by Oak Grove Cemetery or the City of Gardiner, as proposed in the bill.

Senate Amendment "B" (S-131)

This amendment authorizes the construction and operation of a crematorium in Steuben on land that meets the statutory criteria except that the cemetery has not included the full 20 acres for the full 2 years required under current law as interpreted by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Enacted Law Summary

Current law allows crematoriums to be built only in cemeteries with 20 or more acres of land and that have been in existence and used for burial for at least two years preceding the construction of the structure. Private and Special Law 2011, chapter 10 authorizes the construction of two crematoriums that do not meet the statutory criteria. It authorizes the Oak Grove Cemetery in Gardiner to construct a crematorium on land that it owns, is in an area zoned for industrial or commercial use or zoned as rural in the greater Gardiner area and on land smaller than 20 acres but larger than 3 acres. It also authorizes the construction and operation of a crematorium in Steuben on land that meets the statutory criteria except that the cemetery has not included the full 20 acres for the full 2 years required.

Private and Special Law 2011, chapter 10 was enacted as an emergency measure effective May 31, 2011.

LD 300 An Act To Increase the Availability of Lead Testing for Children

PUBLIC 183

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CRAVEN	OTP-AM	S-129

This bill allows a health care provider or health care facility or clinic that dispenses benefits of the Women, Infants and Children Special Supplemental Food Program of the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 approved by the Department of Health and Human Services to perform in-office blood lead analyses under the Lead Poisoning Control Act.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-129)

This amendment adds Head Start facilities to the facilities that may analyze a child's blood sample for blood lead level as long as the facility meets the requirements of the Department of Health and Human Services. The amendment repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 1319-A and reorganizes its contents as section 1319-D for easier reading.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2011, chapter 183 allows a health care provider or health care facility or clinic that dispenses benefits of the Women, Infants and Children Special Supplemental Food Program of the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 or Head Start facilities that are approved by the Department of Health and Human Services to perform in-office blood lead analyses under the Lead Poisoning Control Act.