

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

STATE OF MAINE
126TH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION



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

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOR, COMMERCE,
RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

July 2013

STAFF:

NATALIE HAYNES, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST
HENRY FOUTS, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST
OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS
13 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, ME 04333
(207) 287-1670

MEMBERS:

SEN. JOHN L. PATRICK, CHAIR
SEN. JOHN J. CLEVELAND
SEN. ANDRE E. CUSHING ,III

REP. ERIN D. HERBIG, CHAIR
REP. PAUL E. GILBERT
REP. SCOTT M. HAMANN
REP. ANDREW T. MASON
REP. ANNE-MARIE MASTRACCIO
REP. AMY F. VOLK
REP. BRIAN M. DUPREY
REP. LAWRENCE E. LOCKMAN
REP. ELLEN A. WINCHENBACH
REP. JAMES J. CAMPBELL, SR.

STATE OF MAINE

126TH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This *Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws* contains summaries of all LDs and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 126th 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
CON RES XXX..... chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE.....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
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE..... failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR..... Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW..... sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP..... indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY 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..... chapter # of finally passed resolve
VETO SUSTAINED..... Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature is October 9, 2013. 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 Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development

establishes that an action brought by the Office of the Attorney General to enforce these provisions does not prevent a person from bringing a civil action to obtain injunctive or equitable relief or damages under the Federal Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990.

LD 148 An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Pharmacy Interns

PUBLIC 98

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
NUTTING CUSHING	OTP-AM	H-83

This bill allows a pharmacist to administer certain vaccines to a person 9 years of age or older according to a valid prescription. Current law allows a pharmacist to administer these vaccines to a person 18 years of age or older. This bill also allows a pharmacy intern to administer drugs and vaccines under the direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist who is certified for the administration of drugs and vaccines.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-83)

This amendment removes the provision that allows a pharmacist to administer certain vaccines to a person 9 years of age or older. It allows a pharmacy intern to administer drugs and vaccines to a person 18 years of age or older under a pharmacist's direct supervision, as long as the pharmacy intern has obtained drug administration training.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 98 allows a pharmacy intern to administer drugs and vaccines to a person 18 years of age or older under a pharmacist's direct supervision, as long as the pharmacy intern has obtained drug administration training.

LD 149 An Act To Make Gold and Silver Coins and Bars Legal Tender

**ACCEPTED
MAJORITY
(ONTP) REPORT**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
LONGSTAFF TUTTLE	ONTP OTP	

This bill makes gold and silver in coin or bar form legal tender for all transactions as long as the buyer and seller agree as to the fair market value of the gold or silver. This bill also allows the possession of any amount of gold or silver in coin or bar form and exempts from the sales tax the sale of gold or silver in coin or bar form for use as legal tender.

LD 159 An Act Regarding the Laws Governing Unemployment Compensation Benefits for Employees of Temporary Staffing Agencies

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
VOLK CUSHING	ONTP	

This bill specifies that, for purposes of unemployment compensation benefit eligibility, the failure of a temporary employee to contact the temporary staffing agency upon completion of a work assignment to seek additional work is considered a voluntary job separation, as long as the temporary staffing agency gives prior written notice of this