

STATE OF MAINE 126^{TH} 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

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STATE OF MAINE

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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.

ARRIED OVER carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature	CAF
ON RES XXX chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses	COl
ONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREECommittee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died	COl
IED BETWEEN HOUSESHouse & Senate disagreed; legislation died	DIE
IED IN CONCURRENCE	DIE
IED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died	DIE
MERGENCY	EM
AILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote	FAI
AILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE failed to receive final majority vote	
AILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote	
ELD BY GOVERNOR	
EAVE TO WITHDRAW legislation granted	
OT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died	
NDEF PP indefinitely postponed; legislation died	
NTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died	ON
&S XXX chapter # of enacted private & special law	
UBLIC XXXchapter # of enacted public Law	
ESOLVE XXX chapter # of finally passed resolve	
ETO SUSTAINED Legislature failed to override Governor's veto	VET

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.

LD 1108 An Act To Modify the Qualifications for a Person To Be Able To Teach ONTP Driver's Education

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
GIFFORD	ONTP	
COLLINS		

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. It proposes to amend the laws governing the qualifications required for a person to teach driver's education.

LD 1134An Act To Allow Collaborative Practice Agreements betweenPUBLIC 308Authorized Practitioners and Pharmacists

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CUSHING MALABY	OTP-AM	S-161

This bill authorizes licensed, qualified pharmacists in the State to engage in collaborative drug therapy management pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement with an authorized practitioner.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-161)

This amendment makes the following changes to the bill.

1. It amends the definition of "collaborative drug therapy management" to require authorization by a practitioner in accordance with the collaborative practice agreement.

2. It amends the scope of authority for pharmacists engaging in collaborative drug therapy management by clarifying that the agreement must be with a practitioner who is treating the patient and that all actions must be reported to the practitioner in a timely manner according to rules jointly adopted by the Maine Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Licensure in Medicine.

3. It requires a pharmacist to submit a copy of the collaborative practice agreement to the Maine Board of Pharmacy and the board that licenses the practitioner.

4. It requires that a collaborative practice agreement include a provision that states that activity in the initial 3 months of all collaborative practice agreements is limited to monitoring drug therapy. After the initial 3 months, the practitioner and pharmacist are required to meet to review the agreement and determine its scope, which may after the initial 3-month period include a pharmacist's initiating, monitoring, modifying and discontinuing a patient's drug therapy and reporting to the practitioner in a timely manner as determined by rule.

5. It requires the Maine Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Licensure in Medicine to jointly adopt rules to implement the subchapter on collaborative drug therapy management enacted by the bill.

6. It adds an exemption to clarify that the subchapter on collaborative drug therapy management enacted by the bill does not limit the scope of practice of a pharmacist under the Maine Pharmacy Act or prohibit a pharmacist that is employed by a hospital from participating in a collaborative practice agreement with the hospital solely for treatment of inpatients.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 308 authorizes licensed, qualified pharmacists in the State to engage in collaborative drug

Joint Standing Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research and Economic Development

therapy management pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement with an authorized practitioner. It provides that the collaborative practice agreement must be with a practitioner who is treating the patient and that all actions must be reported to the practitioner in a timely manner according to rules jointly adopted by the Maine Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Licensure in Medicine. The law also requires a pharmacist to submit a copy of the collaborative practice agreement to the board and the board that licenses the practitioner. Further, it requires that a collaborative practice agreement must include a provision that states that activity in the initial 3 months is limited to monitoring drug therapy. After the initial 3 months, the practitioner and pharmacist are required to meet to review the agreement and determine its scope, which may after the initial 3-month period include a pharmacist's initiating, monitoring, modifying and discontinuing a patient's drug therapy and reporting to the practitioner in a timely manner as determined by rule. The law requires the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Licensure in Medicine to jointly adopt rules to implement the subchapter on collaborative drug therapy management. Finally, the law includes a provision to clarify that the subchapter on collaborative drug therapy management does not limit the scope of practice of a pharmacist under the Maine Pharmacy Act or prohibit a pharmacist that is employed by a hospital from participating in a collaborative practice agreement with the hospital solely for treatment of inpatients.

LD 1137 An Act To Facilitate Veterans' and Their Spouses' Access to Employment, Education and Training

PUBLIC 311

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
GRAHAM CAIN	OTP-AM	H-321

This bill requires each board, commission and agency under the oversight of or affiliated with the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation to adopt a process to facilitate qualified returning military veterans and qualified spouses of returning military veterans or of active duty service members to qualify for professional licenses granted by those boards, commissions or agencies in an expeditious manner. The bill also provides that nonresident students receiving certain federal assistance with education costs for veterans must be considered eligible for in-state tuition for purposes of the state waiver.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-321)

This amendment removes the rule-making requirements in the bill for the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and requires the Director of the Office of Professional and Occupational Regulation and each licensing board within or affiliated with the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation to, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence by an applicant for professional or occupational licensure, accept education, training or service completed by the applicant as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or Reserves of the United States, the national guard of any state, the military reserves of any state or the naval militia of any state toward the qualifications to receive the license. It also amends the provisions in the bill governing acceptance of military credentials to permit a returning military veteran whose military training qualifies the veteran for a license in a profession or occupation that requires a license in this State to acquire a temporary license until a license is issued and permits the board, commission, office or agency to allow for a full or partial exemption from continuing education requirements for a returning military veteran or the spouse of a returning military veteran or of an active duty service member. It clarifies that a returning military veteran must have been honorably discharged from active duty. The amendment removes the 12-month time frame for a person who has been discharged from active duty to be considered a returning military veteran.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 311 requires each board, commission and agency under the oversight of or affiliated with the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation to adopt a process to facilitate qualified returning military veterans and qualified spouses of returning military veterans or of active duty service members to qualify for professional licenses granted by those boards, commissions or agencies in an expeditious manner. The law requires the Director of the Office of Professional and Occupational Regulation and each licensing board within or affiliated