

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE
129TH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION



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

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**

August 2019

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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 129th 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. An appendix provides a summary of relevant session statistics.

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 129th Legislature is Thursday, September 19, 2019. 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

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2019, chapter 488 authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services to enter into contracts with organizations to provide core brain injury support services to underserved populations of individuals with an acquired brain injury. These support services include access to a helpline, information and resource education, and family caregiver training.

LD 303

An Act To Require Recovery Residences for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Be Equipped with Naloxone and To Exempt from Criminal Liability Persons Administering Naloxone

PUBLIC 292

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
STEWART T DILL J	OTP-AM	H-406

This bill requires organizations that provide housing to persons with substance use disorder to store one unit of naloxone hydrochloride for every three residents. It also requires these organizations to provide training to full-time employees so that an employee may possess and administer naloxone hydrochloride to an individual who appears to be experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. It directs the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt rules to implement these requirements.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-406)

This amendment, which is the unanimous report of the committee, strikes and replaces the bill and does the following.

1. It makes the requirements of the bill apply only to recovery residences and not to other housing-based programs and expands the definition of "recovery residence."
2. It changes the requirement for on-site storage of naloxone hydrochloride from at least one unit for every three residents of a housing-based program to at least two units for each floor of a recovery residence.
3. It exempts from arrest or prosecution a person who in good faith administers naloxone hydrochloride to another person experiencing a drug-related overdose. The person may not be arrested or prosecuted for a violation of laws prohibiting the unlawful possession of scheduled drugs, acquiring drugs by deception, the illegal possession of hypodermic apparatuses or the use of drug paraphernalia or a violation of probation if the grounds for arrest or prosecution are obtained as a result of the person's administering naloxone hydrochloride.
4. It removes the requirement that full-time employees of a housing-based program receive training and provides instead that residents of a recovery residence, employees of a recovery residence and all other persons involved in the administration of a recovery residence are required to successfully complete training in the administration of naloxone hydrochloride that meets the protocols and criteria established by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2019, chapter 292 requires recovery residences to store on-site at least two units of naloxone hydrochloride for each floor of the recovery residence and requires that residents of a recovery residence, employees of a recovery residence and all other persons involved in the administration of a recovery residence are required to successfully complete training in the administration of naloxone hydrochloride that meets the protocols and criteria established by the Department of Health and Human Services. It also exempts from arrest or prosecution a person who in good faith administers naloxone hydrochloride to another person experiencing a drug-related overdose.