

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{STATE OF MAINE} \\ 129^{\text{TH}} \text{ Legislature} \\ \textbf{First Special and Second Regular Sessions} \end{array}$



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

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH COVERAGE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

November 2020

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STATE OF MAINE

 $129^{\text{TH}} LEGISLATURE$ 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 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	arried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
CON RES XXX	
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	π of constitutional resolution passed by both noises
DIED BETWEEN HOUSES	
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in a	
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT ac	tion incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCYenacted 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 ENACTMENTlegislat	ion proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR Governor has not signed; fin	al disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW	sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODYruled	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	
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	
VETO SUSTAINED	
	Le gisidiare juilea io overnue Oovernor s velo

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.

LD 2025 An Act To Clarify the Authorization of Emergency Medical Services Personnel to Provide Medical Services in a Hospital

PUBLIC 609

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
JACKSON T	OTP-AM	S-400
TEPLER D		

This bill allows a hospital to authorize an emergency medical services person to provide to a patient of the hospital in a hospital setting treatment that is within the scope of practice of the emergency medical services person.

The bill repeals and replaces the definition of "emergency medical treatment" in the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982 to allow that treatment to be provided by emergency medical services persons in a hospital setting if the hospital has authorized treatment in the hospital by emergency medical services persons.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-400)

This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment clarifies that licensing requirements for an emergency medical services person may not be construed to prohibit a person licensed under the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982 from providing medical services as an employee of a hospital if those services are authorized by the hospital and delegated by a physician.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2019, chapter 609 clarifies that licensing requirements for an emergency medical services person may not be construed to prohibit a person licensed under the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982 from providing medical services as an employee of a hospital if those services are authorized by the hospital and delegated by a physician.

LD 2026An Act To Revise Certain Financial Regulatory Provisions of the MaineCARRIED OVERInsurance CodeInsurance CodeCARRIED OVER

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
SANBORN H		

This bill updates several provisions of the Maine Insurance Code by incorporating recent amendments to model laws adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or NAIC, and making related technical changes.

It corrects a conflict in the law governing examination of insurers by the Superintendent of Insurance and eliminates obsolete transition language.

It clarifies that adjudicatory proceedings conducted under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24-A, section 222 to review changes of control of domestic insurers are governed by the same procedural requirements as other Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance adjudicatory proceedings and that multistate proceedings conducted under Maine law are considered public proceedings to the same extent as single-state proceedings subject only to the exceptions expressly enumerated in Title 24-A, section 222, subsection 7-A, paragraph D.

Joint Standing Committee on Health Coverage, Insurance and Financial Services

It clarifies that when an insurer or insurance group is required to conduct an own risk and solvency assessment, the assessment must be conducted in compliance with the NAIC Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) Guidance Manual, as well as include the summary report as required under current law.

It corrects a conflict between Title 24-A, section 731-B, subsections 1 and 3, clarifying that subsection 1 is not the exclusive mechanism by which credit for reinsurance may be granted.

It provides that documents that a certified reinsurer is required to file are not public records if they are confidential under the laws of the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction.

It brings Maine into compliance with the bilateral agreements entered into by the United States with the European Union and the United Kingdom by enacting the 2019 amendments to the NAIC Credit for Reinsurance Model Law, which provide a mechanism for large, financially strong non-United States reinsurers to qualify for eligibility by reciprocity to assume reinsurance from domestic insurers without posting security.

It corrects a NAIC drafting error from 2000 that inadvertently transposed the content of the definitions of "repurchase transaction" and "reverse repurchase transaction."

It corrects an inconsistency between Title 24-A, section 4215, subsection 1, which requires health maintenance organizations, or HMOs, to be examined by the Superintendent of Insurance at least every three years, and Title 24-A, section 221, which applies to HMOs pursuant to Title 24-A, section 4222-B, subsection 5 and which permits the examination period to be extended to five years. It also authorizes the superintendent to accept the domiciliary chief regulatory official's examination in satisfaction of Maine's requirement when a company is domiciled outside Maine. The purpose of these amendments is to allow Maine to participate in coordinated examinations with synchronized schedules for HMOs that are members of insurance groups.

It amends the reciprocity provisions of Maine's receivership laws by recognizing as reciprocal states those states with laws determined by the superintendent to be adequate or substantially similar to the NAIC's model insolvency laws, and brings Maine into conformity with the NAIC's guidelines for interstate recognition of stays and injunctions in receivership.

This bill, which had been voted but not yet reported out of committee, was carried over in committee to any special session of the 129th Legislature by joint order, S.P. 788.

LD 2027 An Act To Clarify Insurance Requirements under the Peer-to-peer Car Sharing Insurance Act

CARRIED OVER

Sponsor(s)Committee ReportAmendments AdoptedSANBORN H
TEPLER D

This bill makes the following changes to clarify the Peer-to-peer Car Sharing Insurance Act.

1. It allows a peer-to-peer car sharing program provider to provide satisfactory evidence of solvency and a financial ability to pay in lieu of comprehensive and collision insurance coverage.

2. It limits the liability of a peer-to-peer car sharing program provider for a loss or injury during a car sharing period or while a motor vehicle is under the control of a provider to no more than three times the State's minimum financial responsibility requirements.

3. It provides that a peer-to-peer car sharing program provider is not liable for a loss or injury during a car sharing