How to Read a Bill 101

Presented by:

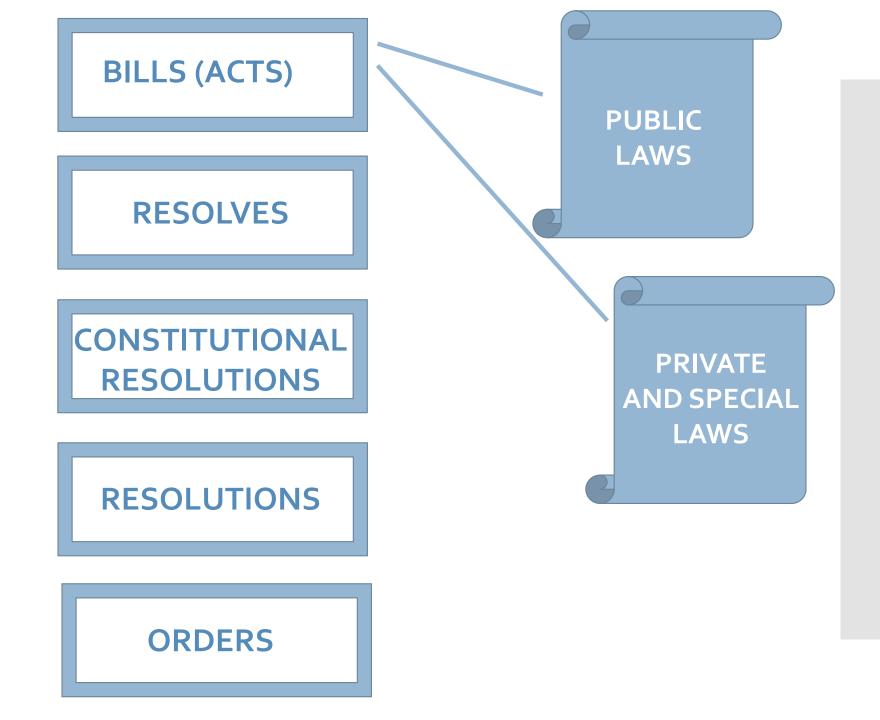
Anna Broome & Erin Dooling, Legislative Analysts Luke Lazure, Fiscal Analyst



Maine State Legislature

February 4, 2021

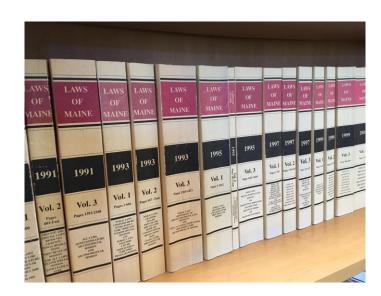
Types of legislative instruments



Effect of public laws and resolves

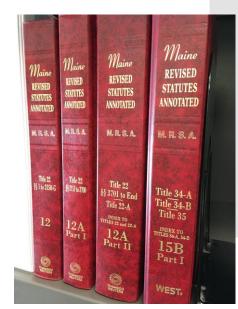
Resolves

- Short-term, limited duration
- Published in the <u>Laws of the</u> <u>State of Maine</u> only
- Has force of law
- Historical practice that resolves cannot be turned into bills



Public laws

- Have broad applicability to the state in general
- Long-lasting application (until the Legislature amends or repeals it or there's a court decision)
- Statutes are allocated in the Maine Revised
 Statutes
 Annotated (MRSA)
 (red books) and the Laws of the State of Maine
- Has force of law



Major elements of public laws and resolves



EXAMPLE 1: First page of legislation

128th MAINE LEGISLATURE

Bills are assigned paper numbers by the body of the bill's sponsor (H.P.=House Paper, S.P.=Senate Paper)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2017

When bills are printed, they are assigned Legislative Document (L.D.) numbers in sequential order from the start of the biennium

the calendar

Legislative Document

Indicates whether

S.P. 383

S.P. 383

In Senate, March 23, 2017

resolve

Title of the bill, providing a brief description

An Act to Reduce the Incidence of Obesity and Chronic Disease in brief description

Date bill was first on

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

Suggested legislative committee to review and report recommendations on the bill (suggested by the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate)

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator LIBBY of Androscoggin.

Cosponsored by Representative HAMANN of South Portland and

Senators: CHIPMAN of Cumberland, GRATWICK of Penobscot, KATZ of Kennebec,

Representative: HARLOW of Portland

Bill's sponsors and cosponsors

EXAMPLE 2: Concept draft

LD 238 (128th)

An Act To Amend the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act

- Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- 2 CONCEPT DRAFT
- 3 SUMMARY
- 4 This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208.
- 5 This bill proposes to amend the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act.

Joint Rule 208. Requirements for Drafting

- Summary of proposed legislation only
- Printed and referred like any other legislation
- Committee must add language in an amendment to report it out of committee

EXAMPLE 3: Public law enacting a new statute

LD 1162 (128th)

(red books) Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §3174-ZZ is enacted to read: Line numbers 3 § 3174-ZZ. Medical nutritional therapy; obesity treatment medication; rules **Underscoring** The department shall provide for the reimbursement under the MaineCare program for medical indicates nutritional therapy, including treatment for being overweight, obesity, hypertension, diabetes, pre-5 language is diabetes, disorders of lipid metabolism, HIV infection, unintended weight loss in older adults, 6 being added chronic kidney disease, malnutrition and inappropriate eating habits. Medical nutritional therapy also includes dietary surveillance and counseling. Medical nutritional therapy services may be provided 9 by physicians, licensed dietitians and dietitian nutritionists who practice in hospitals, outpatient 10 settings or private offices. The department shall provide for the reimbursement under the MaineCare program for obesity 11 12 treatment medication. 13 The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. 14 15 As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, "dietitian nutritionist" means a 16 provider of medical nutritional therapy and "medical nutritional therapy" means a therapeutic approach to treating medical conditions and their associated symptoms by use of a specifically 17 tailored diet devised and monitored by a physician, a licensed dietitian or a dietitian nutritionist. 18 Explanation of what the legislation **SUMMARY** 19 does; cannot be amended 20 This bill provides for reimbursement under the MaineCare program for medical nutritional 21 therapy provided by physicians, licensed dietitians and dietitian nutritionists and reimbursement for obesity treatment medication. Legislative Request (L.R.) number Item number assigned by the Revisor's Office to identify assigned by the Revisor's Office upon particular documents relating to a legislative request receipt of legislative request Page 1 – 128LR0322(01)-1 Remnant of old bill drafting

system; not on newly printed bills

MRSA = Maine Revised Statutes Annotated

Enacting clause

EXAMPLE 4: Public law amending existing statute (when context is obvious)

LD 1098 (128th)

An Act To Ensure Reasonable Accommodations for Children for Whom Medical Marijuana Has Been Recommended

Amending clause and history line showing title

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: and section of law being amended
2	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2426, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 369, §3, is amended to read:
3 4 5 6 7	1-A. School exceptions. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraph B, a primary caregiver designated Pursuant to section 2423-A, subsection 1, paragraph E or a medical provider with whom a minor qualifying patient has a bona fide relationship may possess and administer marijuana in a nonsmokeable form in a School bus and on the grounds of the preschool or primary or secondary school in which athe minor Qualifying patient is enrolled only if: Technical change the Revisor's of
8 9	A. A medical provider has provided the minor qualifying patient with a current written certification for the medical use of marijuana under this chapter; and
10 11	B. Possession of marijuana in a nonsmokeable form is for the purpose of administering marijuana in a nonsmokeable form to the minor qualifying patient.
12	SUMMARY
13 14 15	Current law allows the primary caregiver of a child for whom medical marijuana has been recommended to possess and administer the marijuana on school grounds. This bill allows a medical provider with whom the child has a bona fide relationship to possess and administer marijuana on school grounds.

EXAMPLE 5: Public law amending existing statute (when context is not obvious)

LD 477 (128th)



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An Act To Prevent Long-term Welfare Dependency

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA(§3763, sub-§8) as amended by PL 2005, c. 522, §1, is further amended to read:

8. Alternative aid. The department shall provide alternative aid to applicants who seek short-term assistance in order to obtain or retain employment. The applicants must meet the eligibility requirements established by rule adopted pursuant to section 3762, subsection 3, paragraph A. The department shall adopt rules requiring an applicant for alternative aid who is seeking to obtain employment to participate in job search activities consistent with the job search activities for participants of the ASPIRE-TANF program adopted pursuant to section 3788, subsection 9. The alternative aid may not exceed 3 times the value of the monthly TANF grant for which the applicant's family is eligible. An eligible applicant may receive alternative aid no more than once during any 12-month period. If the family reapplies for TANF within 3 months of receiving alternative aid, the family shall repay any alternative aid received in excess of the amount that the family would have received on TANF. The method of repayment must be the same as that used for the repayment of unintentional overpayments in the TANF program.

SUMMARY

This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt rules requiring unemployed applicants for alternative aid who are seeking employment to participate in job search activities that are consistent with the job search activities for participants of the ASPIRE-TANF program.

EXAMPLE 6: Public law repealing existing statute

LD 1425 (128th)

An Act To Repeal the Laws Governing the Mental Health Homicide, Suicide and Aggravated Assault Review Board

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- Sec. 1. 34-B MRSA §1207, sub-§1, ¶B-3, as amended by PL 2015, c. 329, Pt. A, §22, is further amended to read:
- B-3. Information may be disclosed if necessary to carry out the statutory functions of the department; the hospitalization provisions of chapter 3, subchapter 4; the provisions of section 1931; the purposes of section 3608; the purposes of Title 5, section 19506; the purposes of United States Public Law 99-319, dealing with the investigatory function of the independent agency designated with advocacy and investigatory functions under United States Public Law 88-164, Title I, Part C or United States Public Law 99-319; or the investigation and hearing pursuant to Title 15, section 393, subsection 4-A. This paragraph takes effect August 1, 2017;

Sec. 2.34-B MRSA c. 1, sub-c. 7, as amended, is repealed.

___ Amending clause indicates law is being repealed (sub-c. 7 is §1931)



Strikethrough

indicates x-ref

is being

repealed

SUMMARY

13 This bill repeals the Mental Health Homicide, Suicide and Aggravated Assault Review Board.

14 / This board is no longer active.

Sections of bills affecting a title, section or subsection of the MRSA are arranged in ascending numerical order

11

12

EXAMPLE 7: Public law repealing and replacing a statute

LD 1326 (123rd)

An Act To Increase Civil Penalties for Violations of Fire Code Laws Applicable to Fire Escape Installment and Maintenance

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:



Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2453, as amended by PL 2001, c. 31, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

3 § 2453. Fire escapes; appeals Headnote; this is not law

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- Certain buildings; more than one way of egress. Each story above the first story of a building used as a schoolhouse, orphan asylum, hospital for the mentally ill, reformatory, opera house, hall for public assemblies, hotel or tenement house occupied by more than 2 families or store in which more than 10 persons are employed above the first story must be provided with more than one way of egress, by stairways on the inside or fire escapes on the outside of such a building. The stairways and fire escapes must be constructed, in a number or of a size and in a location so as to give reasonably safe, adequate and convenient means of exit, in view of the number of persons who may need to use the stairway or fire escape, must at all times be kept free 9 10 from obstruction and must be accessible from each room in each story above the first story.
- **2.** Apartment building; single exit permitted with sprinkler system. Any apartment building of 3 stories or less in its 11 12 entirety is permitted to have a single exit under the condition that the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic 13 sprinkler system and meets the requirements of the applicable chapter of the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety 14 Code 101 and every sleeping room has a second means of escape.
- 3. Commissioner approval of fire escape or alarm system. An individual, partnership or corporation may not offer for 15 sale in this State any type of fire escape device or fire alarm system without first securing approval of the Commissioner of 16 17 Public Safety.
- 18 4. Order of the commissioner. A person or corporation aggrieved by an order of the Commissioner of Public Safety issued under this section may appeal to the Superior Court by filing within 30 days from the effective date of the order a 19 20 complaint. The court shall fix a time and place of hearing and cause notice of the time and place to be given to the 21 commissioner. After the hearing, the court may affirm or reverse in full or in part an order of the commissioner, and the decision 22 of the court is final. If the commissioner, in the interest of public safety and because the commissioner determines there is 23 immediate danger, forbids the use of a building for any public purpose until satisfactory compliance with the commissioner's 24 order, the order becomes effective immediately and the filing of the complaint may not operate as a stay.
- 25 A violation of this section by a person, firm or organization is a civil violation punishable by a fine of not 5. Violation. more than \$500. 26

27 **SUMMARY**

28 This bill provides that a person, firm or organization that violates the law pertaining to the installment and maintenance of 29 fire escapes commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$500 may be assessed.

§ 2453. Fire escapes; appeals

Identical to sub-§1 of the bill

Each story above the first story of a building used as a schoolhouse, orphan asylum, hospital for the mentally ill, reformatory, opera house, hall for public assemblies, hotel or tenement house occupied by more than 2 families or store in which more than 10 persons are employed above the first story must be provided with more than one way of egress, by stairways on the inside or fire escapes on the outside of such a building. The stairways and fire escapes must be constructed, in a number or of a size and in a location so as to give reasonably safe, adequate and convenient means of exit, in view of the number of persons who may need to use the stairway or fire escape, must at all times be kept free from obstruction and must be accessible from each room in each story above the first story.

Identical to sub-§2 of the bill

Any apartment building of 3 stories or less in its entirety is permitted to have a single exit under the condition that the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and meets the requirements of the applicable chapter of the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 101 and every sleeping room has a second means of escape.

Identical to sub-§3 of the bill An individual, partnership or corporation may not offer for sale in this State any type of fire escape device or fire alarm system without first securing approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Identical to sub-§4 of the bill

A person or corporation aggrieved by an order of the Commissioner of Public Safety issued under this section may appeal to the Superior Court by filing within 30 days from the effective date of the order a complaint. The court shall fix a time and place of hearing and cause notice of the time and place to be given to the commissioner. After the hearing, the court may affirm or reverse in full or in part an order of the commissioner, and the decision of the court is final. If the commissioner, in the interest of public safety and because the commissioner determines there is immediate danger, forbids the use of a building for any public purpose until satisfactory compliance with the commissioner's order, the order becomes effective immediately and the filing of the complaint may not operate as a stay.

EXAMPLE 8: Public law with unallocated language

Allocated

language

Not underlined

because not

allocated in

Unallocated

MRSA

Published in

Short-term,

limited

duration

Has force of

law

Laws of the

State of Maine

language

10

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LD 401 (128th)

An Act To Require Reimbursement to Hospitals for Patients Awaiting Placement in Nursing Facilities

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §3174-ZZ is enacted to read:

§ 3174-ZZ. Reimbursement for days awaiting placement; reimbursement for hospitals other than critical access hospitals

The department shall provide reimbursement to hospitals other than critical access hospitals for each day after the 10th day that a MaineCare-eligible individual is in the care of a hospital while awaiting placement in a nursing facility. The department shall reimburse hospitals prospectively at the statewide average rate per MaineCare member day for nursing facility services. The department shall compute the statewide average rate per MaineCare member day based on the simple average of the nursing facility rate per MaineCare member day for the applicable state fiscal year or years prorated for the hospital's fiscal year. Reimbursement for days awaiting placement pursuant to this section is limited to a period of 5 years and to a maximum of \$500,000 of combined General Fund funds and federal funds for each year of the 5-year period. For purposes of this section, "critical access hospital" has the same meaning as in section 7932, subsection 10.

Sec. 2. MaineCare Benefits Manual. The Department of Health and Human Services shall amend the rules under Chapter 101: MaineCare Benefits Manual, Chapter III, Section 45, Hospital Services to implement the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 3174-ZZ. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Rulemaking language

SUMMARY

This bill directs the Department of Health and Human Services to provide reimbursement to hospitals other than critical access hospitals for each day after the 10th day that a MaineCare-eligible individual is in the care of a hospital while awaiting placement in a nursing facility. The reimbursement is to be paid prospectively at the statewide average rate per MaineCare member day for nursing facility services. The department is directed to implement this reimbursement for days awaiting placement for a period limited to 5 years. Reimbursement is limited to a maximum of \$500,000 of combined General Fund funds and federal funds for each year of the 5-year period.

EXAMPLE 9: Public law with an emergency preamble (selected portion)

LD 1000 (129th)

the title (or after another type of preamble, if applicable)

An Act To Make Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government and To Change Certain Provisions of Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days form; after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the 90-day period may not terminate until after the beginning of the next fiscal year; and

State Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Whereas, certain obligations and expenses incident to the operation of state departments and institutions will become due and payable immediately; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

required

Standard

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Indicates when the legislation becomes effective

Always goes immediately after

Background

justifying 5

emergency enactment₆

facts

[BILL TEXT HERE]

- 32 **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when
- 33 approved.

Maine Constitution, Art. IV, Part 3, §16

Section 16. Acts become effective in 90 days after recess; exception; emergency bill defined. No Act or joint resolution of the Legislature, except such orders or resolutions as pertain solely to facilitating the performance of the business of the Legislature, of either branch, or of any committee or officer thereof, or appropriate money therefor or for the payment of salaries fixed by law, shall take effect until 90 days after the recess of the session of the Legislature in which it was passed, unless in case of emergency, which with the facts constituting the emergency shall be expressed in the preamble of the Act, the Legislature shall, by a vote of 2/3 of all the members elected to each House, otherwise direct. An emergency bill shall include only such measures as are immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety; and shall not include (1) an infringement of the right of home rule for municipalities, (2) a franchise or a license to a corporation or an individual to extend longer than one year, or (3) provision for the sale or purchase or renting for more than 5 years of real estate.

Always goes immediately after the title

EXAMPLE 10: Public law with a mandate preamble

(selected portion)

LD 609 (126th)

Act To Increase Suicide Awareness and Prevention in Maine Public Schools

- Mandate preamble. This measure requires one or more local units of government to expand or modify
- 2 activities so as to necessitate 17 additional expenditures from local revenues but does not provide funding for at
- B least 90% of those expenditures. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, 2/3 of all of the
- 4 members elected to each House have determined it necessary to enact this measure.
- 5 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

[BILL TEXT HERE]

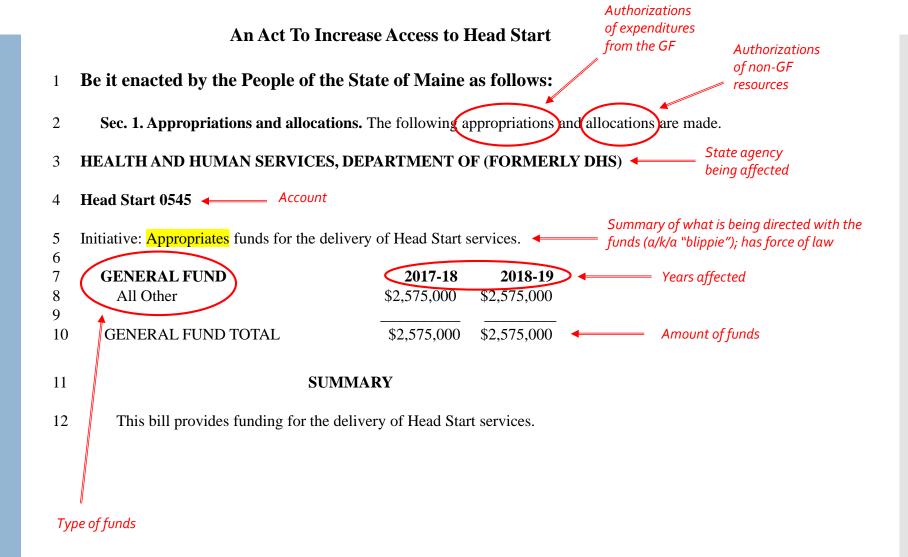
Maine Constitution, Art. IX, §21

Section 21. State mandates. For the purpose of more fairly apportioning the cost of government and providing local property tax relief, the State may not require a local unit of government to expand or modify that unit's activities so as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues unless the State provides annually 90% of the funding for these expenditures from State funds not previously appropriated to that local unit of government. Legislation implementing this section or requiring a specific expenditure as an exception to this requirement may be enacted upon the vote of 2/3 of all members elected to each House. This section must be liberally construed.

Standard form; required

EXAMPLE 11: Public law with an appropriations and allocations section

LD 230 (128th)



EXAMPLE 12: Public law with an appropriations and allocations section

21

LD 1710 (128th)

An Act To Restore Maine's School-based Health Centers

1 2	Emergency preamble . Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and					
3	Whereas, this legislation restores funding to Maine's school-based health centers; and					
4 5	Whereas, if the centers do not receive this funding as soon as possible, the maintenance of some centers will be endangered; and					
6 7 8	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts constitute an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,					
9	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:					
10	Sec. 1. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.					
11	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF					
12	Allocation (because it's not GF) Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention 0143 Ongoing, not time-limited					
13	Initiative: Restores funding to the State's school-based health centers to the level of funding provided in fiscal year 2016-17.					
14 15 16 17	FUND FOR A HEALTHY MAINE All Other	2017-18 \$600,000	2018-19 \$600,000			
18	FUND FOR A HEALTHY MAINE TOTAL	\$600,000	\$600,000			
19	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency	cited in the preambl	e, this legislation takes effect when approved.			
20	SUMMARY					

This bill restores funding to Maine's school-based health centers to the level of funding provided in fiscal years 2016-17.

EXAMPLE 13: Resolve

LD 613 (129th)

Resolve, Concerning the Adoption of Rules To Carry Out the Purpose of the Bridging Rental Assistance Program

- Sec. 1. Adoption of rules. Resolved: That, by January 1, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services shall adopt rules pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 34-B, section 3011 for the Bridging Rental Assistance Program in order to ensure fairness, equity and access to the program for those persons with mental illness who qualify for the program.
- **Sec. 2. Delay in adoption of rules. Resolved:** That if the Department of Health and Human Services anticipates a delay in the adoption of rules under section 1, the department shall submit a report by January 1, 2020 to the Joint Standing Committee on Health and Human Services detailing the reason for the delay and the progress made.

SUMMARY

This resolve directs the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt rules for the Bridging Rental
Assistance Program in order to ensure fairness, equity and access to the program for those persons with mental
illness who qualify for the program. The department is required to submit a report to the Joint Standing
Committee on Health and Human Services if the department anticipates a delay in the adoption of the rules.

Headnote briefly indicates the subject content (not law)

9

EXAMPLE 14: Resolve with an appropriations and allocations section

LD 1188 (128th)

Page 1 of 3

An Act To Facilitate MaineCare-Funded Assisted Living by Providing a Cost-of-living Adjustment to Private Nonmedical Institutions and Adult Family Care Homes

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- 2 **Sec. 1. Annual cost-of-living adjustment**. The Department of Health and Human Services shall amend its rules in
- 3 Chapter 101: MaineCare Benefits Manual, Chapter III, Section 2, Adult Family Care Services and Chapter III, Section 97,
- Appendix C: Principles of Reimbursement for Medical and Remedial Service Facilities and in the department's rule
- 5 Chapter 115: Principles of Reimbursement for Residential Care Facilities Room and Board Costs to provide for ongoing,
- 6 annual rate changes to adjust for inflation. For the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the amount of the adjustment is
- 7 4%. For each year thereafter, the department shall set the inflation adjustment cost-of-living percentage change in
- 8 reimbursement in accordance with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price
- 9 Index medical care services index.
- Sec. 2. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.
- 11 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (FORMERLY DHS)
- 12 Medical Care Payments to Providers 0147
- 13 Initiative: Provides funds for a 4% cost-of-living rate increase for residential care facilities and MaineCare Appendix C private nonmedical institutions for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and a projected Consumer Price Index adjustment for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

14	GENERAL FUND	1	2017-18	2018-19
15	All Other		\$2,384,832	\$3,434,159
16		Time limited		
17	GENERAL FUND TOTAL		\$2,384,832	\$3,434,159
		_		
18	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FU	ND	2017-18	2018-19
19	All Other		\$5,353,409	\$7,708,909
20				
21	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES TOT	TAL	\$5,353,409	\$7,708,909
//				

Type of funds

Page 1 - **128LR0960(01)-1**

Line numbers re-start on every new page

EXAMPLE 14: Resolve with an appropriations and allocations section

LD 1188 (128th)

Page 2 of 3

1 2 3	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS All Other	Type of funds 2017-18 \$544,970	2018-19 \$786,032
4	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	\$544,970	\$786,032
5	Medical Care - Payments to Providers 0147	Same account as o	

- Initiative: Provides funds for a 4% cost-of-living rate increase for adult family care homes that are providing service
- pursuant to Chapter 101: MaineCare Benefits Manual, Chapter III, Section 2 for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2018
- and a projected Consumer Price Index adjustment for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2019

9	GENERAL FUND	2017-18	2018-19
10	All Other	\$129,199	\$186,047
11			
12	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$129,199	\$186,047
13	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND	2017-18	2018-19
14	All Other	\$233,933	\$336,863
		. ,	' /
15		· ,	

PNMI Room and Board Z009

- Initiative: Provides funds for a 4% cost-of-living rate increase for residential care facilities and MaineCare Appendix C
- private nonmedical institutions for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and a projected Consumer Price Index
- adjustment for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2019

21	GENERAL FUND	2017-18	2018-19
22	All Other	\$740,599	\$1,006,463
23			
24	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$740,599	\$1,066,463

EXAMPLE 14: Resolve with an appropriations and allocations section

LD 1188 (128th)

Page 3 of 3

9

1	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,		
2	DEPARTMENT OF (FORMERLY DHS)		
3	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2017-18	2018-19
4	GENERAL FUND	\$3,254,630	\$4,686,669
5	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FUND	\$5,587,342	\$8,045,772
5	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$544,970	\$786,032
7			/
8	DEPARTMENT TOTAL – ALL FUNDS	\$9,386,942	\$13,518,473

Total cost of legislation

This bill provides funds to the Department of Health and Human Services to give adult family care homes, residential

SUMMARY

11 care facilities and certain private nonmedical institutions a 4% cost-of-living rate increase for the state fiscal year ending

12 June 30, 2018 and an additional cost-of-living increase for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 based on a projected

13 increase in the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index medical care services

14 index. Annual cost-of-living adjustments are to be provided by rule for each fiscal year thereafter in accordance with the

15 United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index medical care services index.

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Fiscal notes



What is a fiscal note?

- A 1-2 page memorandum issued by the OFPR describing the fiscal impact of a bill or an amendment on State Government and local units of government
- They are not "dynamic," meaning that they do not project potential impacts to the entire State (only to State governmental costs)
- Purposes:
 - Promote informed decisions by legislators by providing cost and revenue effects
 - Describe adequate funding for a program.
 - May add an appropriation/allocation section in a bill
 - Compliance with balanced budget requirements
 - Inform state agencies, local units of government, public, press and others
- Required by Joint Rule 312

Joint Rule 312

Rule 312. Fiscal Notes.

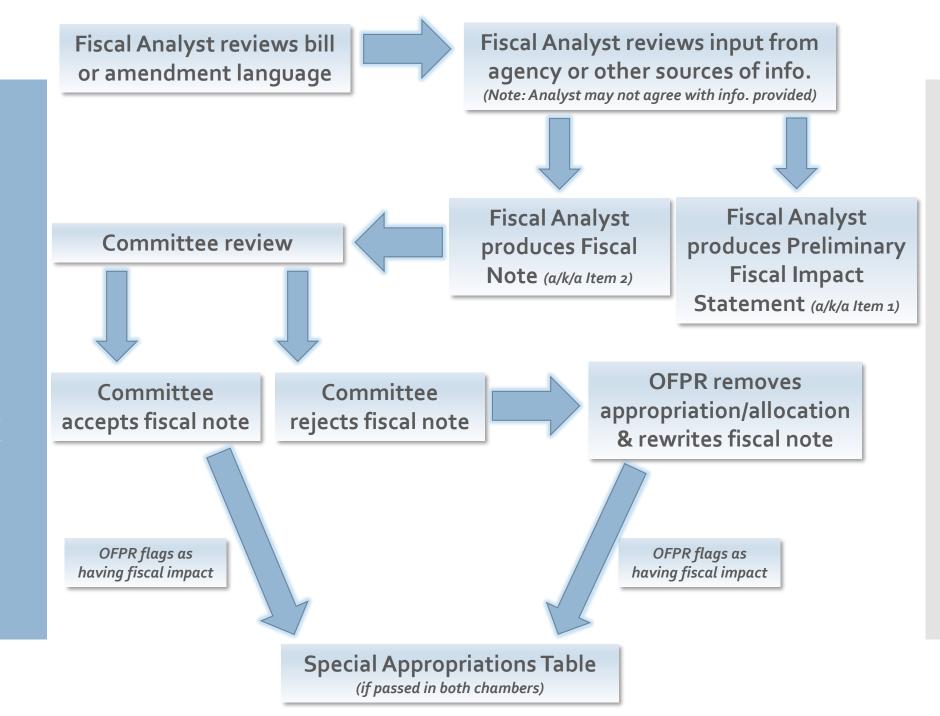
Every bill or resolve that affects state revenues, appropriations or allocations or that requires a local unit of government to expand or modify that unit's activities so as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues and that has a committee recommendation other than "Leave to Withdraw," "Ought Not to Pass" or "Referral to Another Committee" must include a fiscal note prepared by the Office of Fiscal and Program Review. For a bill or resolve not yet reported out and upon request of a majority of the committee, the Office of Fiscal and Program Review shall, after notice by the committee to the sponsor of the bill or resolve, meet with the committee at a work session to present its analysis and provide copies of the written public materials relied upon by the office to prepare that fiscal note. The fiscal note must accompany the committee report before it is reported out of committee. Any amendment introduced that would affect the fiscal impact of the original bill must also include a fiscal note. The Office of Fiscal and Program Review has the sole responsibility for preparing all fiscal notes.

- Every bill or resolve voted favorably out of committee that affects state revenues, appropriations or allocations or that is a mandate on local governments must include a fiscal note prepared by OFPR
- Any amendment must also include a fiscal note
- OFPR has sole responsibility for preparing all fiscal notes
- An LD lacking a fiscal note on the floor can be ruled "out of order" by the Presiding Officer
- Note: OFPR is not required to prepare a preliminary fiscal impact statement for every bill

Types of funds; timing

- General Fund (GF) and Highway Fund (HF) are scored and tracked for cumulative balances
- For the purposes of deciding which bills go to the table and are tracked, Fund for a Healthy Maine (FHM) is treated like the GF
- Fiscal notes consider other funds and those impacts are described, but OFPR does not track whether there's enough in the fund to handle the proposed legislation cost
- Timing of the fiscal impact can be current or future
 - Current=2-3 years; Future=2

Process and mechanics related to committee work



Sources of Information considered in developing a Fiscal Note

- Affected agencies
- Testimony from public hearing
- Maine legislators
- Legislative staff
- Proponents/opponents
- General public
- Local government sources
- Other states
- Internet
- Federal government
- National organizations (NCSL, CSG)
- Accounting system, data warehouse, Budget Management System

Special Appropriations Table

Which bills go to the Table?

- Bills that include GF appropriations
- Bills that include GF deappropriations
- Bills that include FHM allocations
- Bills that include FHM deallocations
- Bills that reduce GF revenue
- Bills that increase future GF costs or reduce future GF revenue

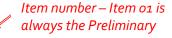
Why?

- Provides more formal method of tracking aggregate fiscal impact of all bills
- Places decision for bills with GF impact in AFA committee
- Allows priorities to be set without regard for chronological order
- Table resolution occurs after budget is passed so financial resources are known

Role of the Senate

- Created by Senate Order; House has no formal role
- Bills set aside just before final enactment in Senate, which means bodies already voted favorably on engrossed version
- Already enacted in the House





An Act To Facilitate MaineCare-Funded Assisted Living by Providing a Cost-of-living Adjustment to Private Nonmedical Institutions and Adult Family Care Homes

Preliminary Fiscal Impact Statement for Original Bill

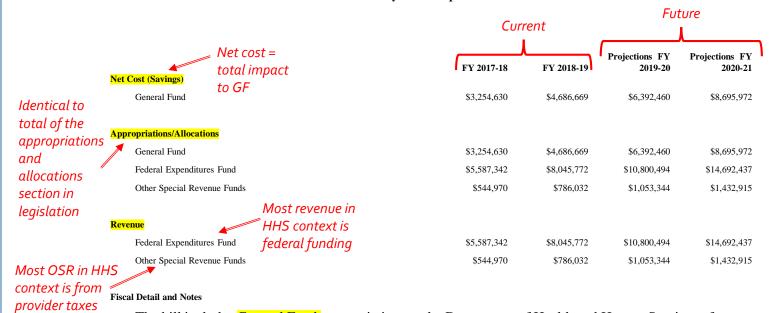
Sponsor: Rep. Malaby of Hancock Committee: Health and Human Services

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

EXAMPLE: Preliminary Fiscal Impact Statement

LD 1188 (128th)

Preliminary Fiscal Impact Statement



The bill includes General Fund appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services of \$3,254,630 in fiscal year 2017-18 and \$4,686,669 in fiscal year 2018-19 for a 4% cost-of-living rate increase for adult family care homes and Appendix C private non-medical institutions for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 and a projected Consumer Price Index adjustment for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The bill also includes Federal Expenditures Fund and Other Special Revenue Funds allocations.

A more current estimate would decrease the FY 2017-18 General Fund appropriation by \$1,377,959 to \$1,876,671 and the FY 2018-19 General Fund appropriation by \$509,127 to \$4,177,542.

The summary of a committee amendment summarizes the changes made from the original bill

EXAMPLE 1:
Fiscal Note with quantifiable appropriations and allocations

LD 1188 (128th)

Note: A committee amendment removed from the bill the 4% increase in fiscal year 2017-18 for reimbursement for adult family care homes, residential care facilities and certain private nonmedical institutions. It included a reimbursement increase of 2.1% in fiscal year 2018-19. It established an annual increase beginning in fiscal year 2019-20 using the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Long-Term Care Hospital Market Basket change as published in the Federal Register.

128th MAINE LEGISLATURE

always the Fiscal notes for committee amendments or floor amendments

Item number – Item 02 and subsequent are

LD 1188

LR 960(02)

An Act To Facilitate MaineCare-Funded Assisted Living by Providing a Cost-of-living Adjustment to Private
Nonmedical Institutions and Adult Family Care Homes

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment " "

Committee: Health and Human Services

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

Net Cost (Savings)		FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	Projections FY 2019-20	Projections FY 2020-21
. 07	General Fund	\$0	\$1,075,102	\$2,643,217	\$4,258,375
Appropriations/Alloc	ations				
	General Fund	\$0	\$1,075,102	\$2,643,217	\$4,258,375
	Federal Expenditures Fund	\$0	\$1,816,460	\$4,465,895	\$7,194,814
	Other Special Revenue Funds	\$0	\$177,155	\$435,547	\$701,692
Revenue					
	Federal Expenditures Fund	\$0	\$1,816,460	\$4,465,895	\$7,194,814
	Other Special Revenue Funds	\$0	\$177,155	\$435,547	\$701,692

Fiscal Detail and Notes

The bill includes General Fund appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services of \$1,075,102 in fiscal year 2018-19 for a 2.1% cost-of-living rate increase for adult family care homes and Appendix C private non-medical institutions for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The bill also includes Federal Expenditures Fund for the FMAP and Other Special Revenue Funds allocations for the service provider tax.

The fiscal note describes what the proposed impact of the legislation is, not what has changed from previous iterations of the legislation (<u>Compare</u> committee amendment summaries and fiscal notes on floor amendments)

EXAMPLE 2: Fiscal Note without quantifiable appropriations and allocations

LD 1313 (129th)

129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 1313

LR 351(02)

An Act To Enact the Maine Death with Dignity Act

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment " "

Committee: Health and Human Services

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

Minor cost increase - General Fund

Fiscal Detail and Notes

Any additional costs to the Department of Health and Human Services from the provisions of this bill are expected to be minor and can be absorbed within existing budgeted resources.

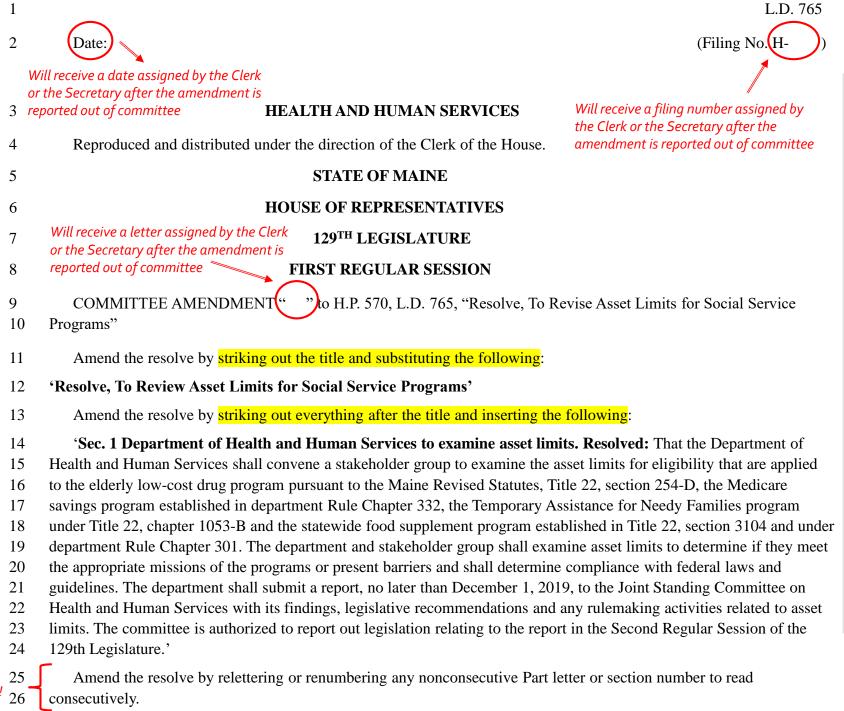
Committee Amendments



Example 1: Amendment to strike and replace

(selected portion)

LD 765 (129TH)



Saves us from renumbering or relettering!

Example 2: Amendment to replace and add language (selected portion)

LD 192 (129th)

This is how the substance of the amendment will look when it's in its final form

Original Bill

- 2 **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §4010-D** is enacted to read:
- 3 § 4010-D. Child welfare advisory panel; annual report
- 4 By January 1, 2020 and annually thereafter, the department shall submit a report
- 5 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health and human
- 6 services matters on the activities of and reports produced by the child welfare advisory
- 7 panel formed pursuant to the federal Children's Justice Act, 42 United States Code,
- 8 Section 5106a to make policy and training recommendations for system improvements in
- 9 the investigative, administrative and judicial handling of child abuse, neglect and
- 10 exploitation cases and child maltreatment-related fatalities.

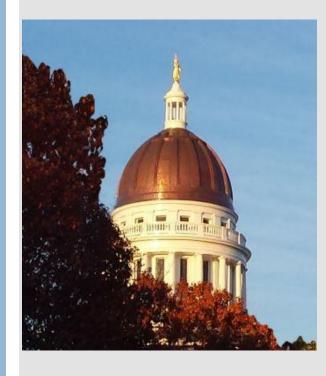
OPLA mark-up of bill following Work Session

- 2 **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §4010-D** is enacted to read:
- 3 § 4010-D. Child welfare advisory panel; annual report
- 4 By January 1, 2020 and annually thereafter, the The department shall submit a report annually
- 5 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health and human
- services matters on the activities of and reports produced by the child welfare advisory
- 7 panel formed pursuant to the federal Children's Justice Act, 42 United States Code,
- 8 Section 5106a to make policy and training recommendations for system improvements in
- 9 the investigative, administrative and judicial handling of child abuse, neglect and
- 10 exploitation cases and child maltreatment-related fatalities.

Committee Amendment

- Amend the bill in section 1 in §4010-D in the first paragraph in the first line (page 1,
- 12 line 4 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "By January 1, 2020 and annually thereafter,
- 13 the" and inserting the following: "The'
- Amend the bill in section 1 in §4010-D in the first paragraph in the first line (page 1,
- 15 line 4 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "report" the following: 'annually'

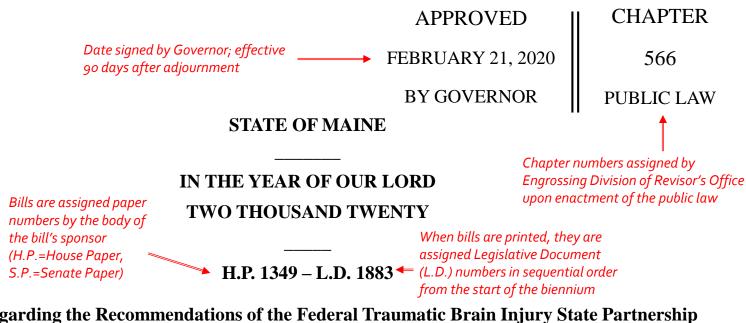
Legislation that has become law



Example 1: Public Law enacted by the Legislature

P.L. 2019, ch. 566

Citation to odd-numbered year corresponding with the first year of the biennium



An Act Regarding the Recommendations of the Federal Traumatic Brain Injury State Partnership Program Concerning the Membership of the Acquired Brain Injury Advisory Council

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

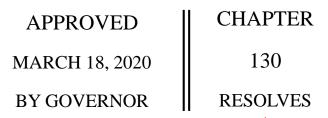
- **Sec. 1. 34-B MRSA §19001, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 239, §2, is amended to read:
- **4. Membership.** The commissioner shall appoint <u>1625</u> persons to serve as members of the council and shall annually appoint one person to serve as chair. Members serve 2-year terms. Members must represent the following persons and interests:
 - A. Two Five members with acquired brain injuries must represent persons with acquired brain injuries;
 - B. TwoFive members must represent families of persons with acquired brain injuries;
 - C. Two members must represent advocates for persons with acquired brain injuries;
 - D. Five members must represent providers of services to persons with acquired brain injuries; and
 - E. Five members must represent state agencies with expertise in the areas of education, employment, prevention of brain injuries, homelessness, corrections and services to veterans. Members of the council who represent state agencies serve ex officio, without the right to vote, and shall provide data, information and expertise to the council-;
 - F. One member must represent an aging and disability resource center;
 - G. One member must represent a center for independent living; and
 - H. One member must be the long-term care ombudsman under Title 22, section 5107-A or a representative of the long-term care ombudsman.

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Example 2: Resolve finally passed by the Legislature

Resolves 2019, ch. 130

Citation to odd-numbered year corresponding with the first year of the biennium



STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD TWO THOUSAND TWENTY

Chapter numbers assigned by Engrossing Division of Revisor's Office upon final passage of the resolve

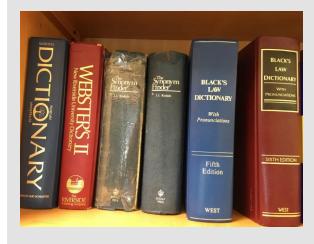
H.P. 1469 – L.D. 2068

Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 15: Death with Dignity Act Reporting Rule, a Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Sec. 1 Adoption. Resolved: That final adoption of portions of Chapter 15: Death with Dignity Act Reporting Rule, a provisionally adopted major substantive rule of the Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention that has been submitted to the Legislature for review pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, is authorized.

Page 1 - 129LR3180(04)-1

Terminology



Structure of the Maine Revised Statutes

```
TITLE (1, 2, ...)

SUBTITLE (1, 2, ...)

PART (1, 2, ...)

SUBSECTION (\S1, \S2, ...)

SUBSECTION (\operatorname{sub-}\S1, ...)

PARAGRAPH (\PA, \PB, ...)

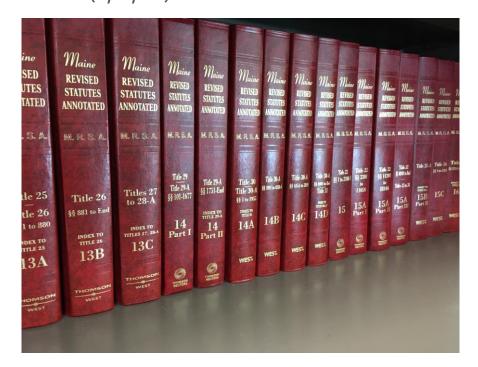
SUBCHAPTER (1, 2, ...)

SUBPARAGRAPH (\operatorname{sub-}\P1, ...)

DIVISION ((a), (b), ...)

SUBDIVISION ((i), (ii), ...)

SUBDIVISION ((i), (ii), ...)
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Selected glossary of drafting terms from the Maine Legislative Drafting Manual

- Allocated language: section of a public law bill that are of general or long-lasting application are almost always placed somewhere in the existing statutory framework
- Allocation: authorizes expenditures from non-General Fund resources because resources are already designated for a particular purpose
- Appropriation: authorizes expenditures from the General Fund

- Blippie: informal term for initiative language in appropriations and allocations sections
- Initiative: description of the appropriation and allocation and the purposes for which the money is to be used
- Unallocated language:
 Temporary provisions of a public law bill or housekeeping provisions are published in the Laws of the State of Maine but are not included in the Maine Revised Statutes