



# 114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

#### Legislative Document

No. 957

#### S.P. 356

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In Senate, March 28, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GILL of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative HOGLUND of Portland, Representative PENDLETON of Scarborough and Senator BRANNIGAN of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Clarify the Regulation of Biomedical Waste.

(EMERGENCY)

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

Whereas, in amending the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, 5 chapter 13, subchapter V, section 1319-0, to include pathogenic and infectious waste under the Department of Environmental 7 Protection's rule-making authority, the hazardous waste Legislature intended for the department to develop rules Q to regulate the handling and disposal of biomedical waste in order protect health, safety, welfare 11 the public and the to environment; and

Whereas, the Department of Environmental Protection 15 established a Medical Waste Task Force to assist the department in developing rules governing the handling and disposal of 17 biomedical waste; and

19 Whereas, the Department of Environmental Protection in consultation with the Medical Waste Task Force has determined 21 that the management needs associated with most biomedical wastes are not properly addressed under the existing hazardous waste 23 management rules; and

Whereas, this legislation is necessary immediately to create a separate rule-making authority in order to establish rules appropriate to the proper management of biomedical waste; and

29 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 31 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 33 safety; now, therefore,

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

37 Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1303, sub-§10-B, ¶H, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 787, §16, is amended to read:

H. Medical and other biological waste not identified under section 1319-0, subsection 1,-paragraph A,-subparagraph (4) <u>3</u>;

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 Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §1319-O, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
 45 517, §28, is amended to read:

A. The board may adopt and amend rules identifying hazardous waste. It is the intent of the Legislature that the board shall identify as hazardous waste those substances which are identified by the United States Environmental
Protection Agency in proposed or final regulations. The Legislature also intends that the board may identify as

hazardous waste, in accordance with paragraph B, other substances in addition to those identified by the United Agency. States Environmental Protection Further, the Legislature intends that a substance which has been identified as a hazardous waste by the board shall be removed from identification only by further rulemaking rule-making by the board.

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Hazardous waste may be identified as follows.

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(1) The board may identify any substance as a hazardous waste if that substance is identified as hazardous by particular substance, by characteristic, by chemical class or as a waste product of a specific industrial activity in proposed or final rules of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) The board may identify any substance as a hazardous waste if the board, after evaluation based on existing data or data reasonably extrapolated from previously conducted studies using similar classes of substances or compounds under similar circumstances, has determined that the substance is an acute or chronic toxin causing significant potential adverse public health or environmental effects. An acute or chronic toxin may include the characteristics of:

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(a) Carcinogenicity;

(b) Mutagenicity;

(c) Teratogenicity; or

(d) Infectiousness.

under Rules adopted this subparagraph shall be submitted to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources for review. These rules shall remain in effect until 90 days after adjournment of the next regular session of the Legislature unless adopted by legislative enactment.

(3) Whenever the board proposes to adopt or amend rules identifying hazardous waste or removing hazardous waste from identification, it shall hold a public hearing.

(4) In addition to hazardous waste identified under subparagraphs (1) and (2), the Legislature identifies the following chemicals, materials, substances or waste as being hazardous waste: (a) Polychlorinated biphenyls and any substance containing polychlorinated biphenyls.

(b)---Pathogenic-and-infectious-waster-as-defined by-the-departmentr-by-ruler

Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §1319-O, sub-§3 is enacted to read:

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3. Biomedical waste. Rule-making for biomedical waste shall be as follows.

The board may adopt rules relating to the packaging, <u>A.</u>\_\_\_\_ labeling, handling, storage, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste to protect public health, safety and welfare and the environment. The rules may include, without limitation, rules requiring the registration of biomedical waste generators; the handling of biomedical waste by generators; the licensing of biomedical waste transporters and the conveyances used for the transportation of biomedical waste; the implementation of a biomedical waste tracking or manifest system; and the establishment of treatment and disposal standards. The board may adopt rules governing the siting, licensing, operational and record keeping requirements for biomedical waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities. The board may also require evidence of financial capacity and may assess licensing fees.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

### STATEMENT OF FACT

37 This bill clarifies the regulation of biomedical waste. It was the intent of the Legislature to have the Department of 39 Environmental Protection, DEP, determine which pathogenic and infectious wastes ought to be managed as hazardous waste. To 41 this end the DEP convened a.Medical Waste Task Force to assist the DEP in defining pathogenic and infectious waste and in 43 determining appropriate handling and disposal requirements for the waste.

The DEP, in consultation with the task force, has determined that, with the exception of chemotherapeutic or antineoplastic drugs, the current regulatory structure governing the management of hazardous waste is not appropriate for the management of biomedical waste in that the hazardous waste management rules were developed to address chemical rather than biological materials. Since some biomedical wastes nevertheless pose a  hazard to public health, safety and welfare and the environment if improperly managed and since it was the intent of the Legislature that the wastes be regulated, this bill amends the rule-making authority under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 38, section 1319-0, to create a separate rule-making authority for biomedical waste in recognition of the unique characteristics of these wastes.

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