



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 295

H.P. 204

House of Representatives, February 5, 1991

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

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative BOUTILIER of Lewiston. Cosponsored by Representative GOULD of Greenville.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Amend Certain Definitions in the Laws Governing Solid Waste.

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

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Sec. 1. 32 MRSA \$1862, sub-\$2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. D, \$4, 11 and affected by c. 869, Pt. C, \$12, is further amended to read:

2. Beverage container. "Beverage container" means a bottle, can, jar or other container made of glass, metal or plastic which has been sealed by a manufacturer and which, at the time of sale, contains ene-gallen <u>4 liters</u> or less of a beverage.

12 Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §1868, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 869, Pt. C, §6 and affected by §12, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

16 <u>4. Aseptic beverage packs.</u> In a container composed of aluminum, paper and plastic in combination when those materials 18 are for practical reasons inseparable, commonly referred to as a "brick-pack."

STATEMENT OF FACT

24 replaces the current definition of The bill aseptic packaging with the substance of the definition as it existed 26 prior to the Second Regular Session of the 114th Legislature. The change allows the sale of beverages in containers composed only of metal foil and plastic. The bill also amends the 28 definition of the term "beverage container" to change the maximum 30 size from one gallon to 4 liters. Many beverages are sold in 4liter containers and are thus exempt from the bottle deposit laws. 32