



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1904

H.P. 1317

House of Representatives, May 23, 1991

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

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative BUTLAND of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Senator TITCOMB of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Develop and Implement a Statewide System to Collect and Dispose of Household Hazardous Products.

(EMERGENCY)

Printed on recycled paper

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

Whereas, current law requires the establishment of a 6 statewide household hazardous waste collection and disposal program by July 1, 1991; and

Whereas, this legislation provides funding needed to 10 implement this program; and

12 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 14 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 16 safety; now, therefore,

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

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Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1811, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 871, §16, is amended to read:

A tax is imposed on the value of all tangible personal 24 property and taxable services sold at retail in this State. The rate of tax is 10% on the value of liquor sold in licensed establishments as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 26 15, in accordance with Title 28-A, chapter 43; 7% on the value of 28 rental of living quarters in any hotel, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp and rental for a period of less than one year of an automobile; and 5% on the value of all-other tangible personal 30 property and taxable services. The rate of tax on mousehold 32 hazardous products, as defined pursuant to Title 38, section 2164-A, is one percent greater than the rate on tangible personal 34 property. Value is measured by the sale price, except as otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §2141 is enacted to read:

<u>§2141. Household hazardous waste collection and management</u>

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The office may make grants to eligible municipalities and regional associations for the construction of public household hazardous waste collection facilities and the purchase of equipment to collect, recycle and dispose of household hazardous wastes. These grants may include, but are not limited to, waste oil burners.

48 Sec. 3. 38 MRSA §2164, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 585, Pt. A, §7, is amended to read: 50

§2164. Household and small generator hazardous waste

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2 4 6	The office shall develop and implement by July 1, 1991 <u>1993</u> , a statewide system for the collection and disposal of hazardous waste generated by households, public and private nonprofit institutions and small quantity generators. <u>The office may</u> <u>establish fees to offset collection, recycling and disposal costs</u> <u>of public and private institutions and small quantity generators.</u>
8	Sec. 4. 38 MRSA §2164-A is enacted to read:
10	§2164-A. Household hazardous products
12	1. Product identification. The office shall adopt rules implementing this section, including, but not limited to, a list
14	of household hazardous products. Rules must be adopted in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act and in
16	consultation with the department, the Bureau of Taxation and distributors of household hazardous products.
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20 22	2. Consumer education. The office shall, in consultation with associations of retailers of this State, establish a program to:
66	A. Provide information to retailers concerning the
24	household hazardous products specified by rule and alternatives to those products;
26	B. Provide pamphlets for consumers, to be made available by
28	retailers at the point of sale, describing the toxicity of these household hazardous products and alternative products;
30	and
32	<u>C. Require that retail establishments display these</u> pamphlets in the immediate vicinity of household hazardous
34	products within 9 months of the establishment of the program.
36	Retailers shall comply with the requirements of this section.
38	3. Collection and disposal program. To the extent funds are available, the office shall establish collection programs for
40	waste oil and paint and a collection program for the disposal of other household hazardous products.
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44	Sec. 5. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
46	1991-92 1992-93
48	MAINE WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
50	Office of Siting and Disposal Operations

2 Positions (1.0)(2.0)**Personal Services** \$25,263 \$71,426 13,000 30,000 4 All Other Capital Expenditures 5,500 5,500 б Provides funds for staff and equipment to implement a 8 household hazardous waste 10 education and collection program. 12 MAINE WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY TOTAL \$43,763 14 \$106,426 16 Sec. 6. Effective date. Section 1 of this Act takes effect January 1, 1992. 18 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the 20 preamble, this Act takes effect when approved, except as otherwise indicated. 22 STATEMENT OF FACT 24 26 This bill accomplishes the following: Charges the Office of Siting and Disposal Operations 28 1. within the Maine Waste Management Agency with implementing a program to promote education and information about the proper 30 disposal of household hazardous products; 32 2. Establishes community collection centers for waste oil, dry-cell batteries and paint and expands the recycling grant 34 assistance program to allow these facilities to be eligible for 36 grants; 38 Delays the implementation of a statewide collection and 3. disposal program for all other household hazardous wastes until 40 July 1, 1993; and Allows the Office of Siting and Disposal Operations to 42 4. charge user fees for public and private nonprofit generators and small quantity generators to fund the cost of disposal services 44 and increases the sales tax on household hazardous products by one percent to fund the costs of education and technical 46 assistance. 48