



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 574

H.P. 432

House of Representatives, January 19, 1999

An Act to Repeal the Chemical Substance Identification Law.

Submitted by the Department of Labor pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

1). Nonfo

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative HATCH of Skowhegan. Cosponsored by Senator MILLS of Somerset and Representatives: CLARK of Millinocket, STANLEY of Medway.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
4	Sec. A-1. 26 MRSA c. 22, as amended, is repealed.
6	
8	PART B
10	Sec. B-1. 22 MRSA §664, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 686, §5, is further amended to read:
12	1. Records. Each facility licensee shall permit the
14	inspection and copying, for the purposes of this chapter, of its books and records, maintained in any form, except that books and
16	records that are privileged as a matter of law, proprietary, security-related, or restricted by federal law, are not open to
18	inspection. Subject to the approval of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and of the facility licensee, access to
20	books and records that are proprietary, security-related or restricted by federal law may be granted, if the State Nuclear
22	Safety Inspector, on behalf of the State, enters into a nondisclosure agreement. For purposes of this section,
24	proprietary information includes personnel records, manufacturers' proprietary information, licensee proprietary
26	information and trade secrets,asdefinedby-Title26,section 1711,subsection12. For purposes of this subsection, "trade
28	secrets" means any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of information, including
30	chemical name, that is used in any employer's business that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain any advantage over
32	competitors who do not know or use it.
34	Sec. B-2. 22 MRSA §1471-M, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1987, c. 660, §1, is further amended to read:
36	
38	3. Chemical substance identification. To the extent permitted under federal law, the board shall have primary
	enforcement responsibility for inspection of any workplace
40	subject-to-the-provisions of Title -26, -chapter -22, solely because of the presence of a pesticide. The-board-shall-have-primary
42	enforcement-responsibility-for-training-programs-to-be-provided
	by-employers-under-Title-26,-chapter-22,-in-those-instances-where
44	the - omployer - is subject - to - the - provisions - of that - law - solely because - of - the - presence - or - use - of - a - pesticide -
46	
48	The board shall assistthe-Director-of-the-Bureau-of-Labor Standardsinproviding <u>provide</u> education and training in accordancewith-Titlo26,section1720, to aid agricultural
50	employers in complying with the federal requirements for hazard

communication and shall assist the responsible state agencies in
 providing education and training to aid agricultural employers in complying with the federal requirements for emergency and
 hazardous chemical inventory forms and community right-to-know reporting.

Sec. B-3. 22 MRSA §1696-D, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 8 494, §2, is amended to read:

6

30

32

46

10 When requested under this subchapter, the director shall provide, at a minimum, the identity of chemical substances in use 12 or present at a specific location, unless the substance has-been designated-as is a trade secret under-Title-26, -- chapter-22. For 14 purposes of this section, "trade secret" means any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of 16 information, including chemical name, that is used in any employer's business that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain any advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. 18 The director may provide information on the chronic and acute 20 health hazards posed by the substance, potential routes of exposure, emergency procedures and other subjects as appropriate. The director shall report in writing annually by 22 January 1st to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 24 having jurisdiction over human resources on the number and type of requests received and on his the director's response to these 26 requests.

- 28 Sec. B-4. 22 MRSA §1696-F, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 494, §2, is amended to read:
 - §1696-F. Provision of information; trade secrets
- A person may withhold the identity of a specific toxic or hazardous substance, if the substance has-been-registered-as is a 34 trade secret under-Title-26,-ohapter-22. For purposes of this section. "trade secret" means any confidential formula, pattern, 36 process, device, information or compilation of information, 38 including chemical name, that is used in any employer's business that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain any advantage 40 over competitors who do not know or use it. All other information, including routes of exposure, effects of exposure, 42 type and degree of hazard and emergency treatment and response procedures, shall must be provided if requested by the Director 44 of the Bureau of Health and shall-be is considered a public record.
- Sec. B-5. 26 MRSA §61, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1993, c. 52, 48 §1, is further amended to read:
- Source of funds. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall annually assess a levy based on actual annual
 workers' compensation paid losses, excluding medical payments,

paid in the most recent calendar year for which data is available by employers under former Title 39, the Workers' Compensation Act 2 or Title 39-A, Part 1, the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992. As soon as practicable after July 1st of each year, the 4 commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall assess upon and collect from each insurance carrier licensed to do workers' 6 compensation business in the State, and each group and individual 8 self-insured employer authorized to make workers' compensation payments directly to their employees, a sum equal to that 10 proportion of the current fiscal year's appropriation, exclusive of any federal funds, for the safety education and training 12 program that the total workers' compensation benefits, exclusive. of medical payments, paid by each licensed carrier or each group 14 or individual self-insured employer, bear to the total of the benefits paid by all licensed carriers, and group and individual self-insured employers during the most recent calendar year for 16 which data is available, except that the total amount levied 18 annually may not exceed 1% of the total of the compensation benefits paid by all licensed carriers, and group and individual 20 self-insured employers during the most recent calendar year for which data is available. A licensed carrier or group or 22 individual self-insured must be assessed based on all benefits paid, exclusive of medical payments, during any year for which 24 the carrier was licensed or the group or individual self-insured employer was authorized to make workers' compensation payments 26 directly to their employers for any portion of the year. Assessments - under -- this - section - must -- include - sufficient -- funds - to 28 provide--fer--training--and--information--activities--relating--to pesticides-as-required-by-section-1720,-subsection-5.

30

32

Sec. B-6. 26 MRSA §1402, sub-§1, ¶¶A and C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 486, are amended to read:

- "Repeated violation" means a violation of any legal 34 Α. requirement under--chapter--22--er under the United States 36 Code, Title 29, Chapter 15, where a previous violation of the same requirement was found which involved а 38 substantially similar hazard.
- 40 C. "Willful violation" means a violation committed intentionally or knowingly with an intentional disregard of,
 42 or plain indifference to, legal requirements under-chapter
 22-er under the United States Code, Title 29, Chapter 15.
 44
- Sec. B-7. 26 MRSA §1402, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 486, is amended to read:
- 48 **2. Debarment.** The Department of Labor shall, after hearing, debar from participation in state contracts for 2 years

any person, partnership, corporation or other public or private entity found to have committed a serious, willful violation or 2 serious, repeated violations of a standard under-chapter-22-er under the United States Occupational Safety and Health Act of 4 1970, United States Code, Title 29, Chapter 15, and either the time for filing an appeal of the determination of that violation 6 has expired or the appeals process has been exhausted. 8 Sec. B-8. 38 MRSA §1401, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 432, §11, is amended to read: 10 12 C. Hazardous material, as defined in Title 25, section 2102; and 14 Sec. B-9. 38 MRSA §1401, sub-§2, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 432, $\S11$, is repealed. 16 18 **SUMMARY** 20 Part of this **bill** repeals chemical Α substance 22 identification law, which required employers to communicate information regarding chemicals in the workplace to workers and 24 to the Bureau of Labor Standards. The provisions of that law have been superseded by federal law and regulation. 26 Part B of this bill addresses cross-references found in the 28 Maine Revised Statutes to the provisions repealed in Part A.