MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 1266

H.P. 952

House of Representatives, February 28, 2001

Millient M. Mac Failand

An Act to Protect Against Contamination of Crops and Wild Plant Populations by Genetically Engineered Plants.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative McKEE of Wayne.
Cosponsored by Representative VOLENIK of Brooklin,
Senator NUTTING of Androscoggin and
Representatives: BAGLEY of Machias, CHICK of Lebanon, COWGER of Hallowell,
HAWES of Standish, JONES of Greenville, LUNDEEN of Mars Hill, PINEAU of Jay,
TWOMEY of Biddeford.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 7 MRSA c. 103, sub-c. XI-A is enacted to read:
4	SUBCHAPTER XI-A
6	OUDSMIN AND AND AN
	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED PLANTS AND SEEDS
8	RIGEI Definitions
10	§1051. Definitions
	1. Genetically engineered. "Genetically engineered" means
12	altered by human manipulation at the molecular or cellular level
	by processes, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid and
14	ribonucleic acid techniques, cell fusion, microencapsulation,
16	macroencapsulation and introduction of foreign genes, that are
16	not possible under natural conditions. "Genetically engineered" does not include products altered exclusively by breeding,
18	conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization
	or tissue culture.
20	
	2. Cross-contamination. "Cross-contamination" means the
22	transfer and incorporation of genetic material from a genetically
	engineered crop, by cross-pollination or other means, into a
24	nongenetically engineered crop or to wild plant populations.
26	§1052. Responsibilities of manufacturer
28	A manufacturer of genetically engineered plants, planting
	stock or seeds that present a risk of cross-contamination and
30	are sold or distributed in this State is subject to the
	provisions of this chapter.
32	
2.4	1. Instructions. The manufacturer of the genetically
34	engineered plants, plant parts or seeds shall provide written instructions to all growers on how to plant the plant parts,
36	seeds or plants and how to grow and harvest the crop to avoid
	cross-contamination. These instructions must include, but are
38	not limited to, the establishment of adequate buffer zones
	between genetically engineered plants and wild or cultivated
40	plants subject to the risk of cross-contamination.
42	2. Contracts with growers. An agreement to follow the
	instructions required under subsection 1 must be incorporated
44	into a written contract between a manufacturer of genetically
	engineered seeds, plants or plant parts and a grower of the same
46	in the State. The manufacturer shall file a copy of each
	executed contract between that manufacturer and a grower in the
48	State with the commissioner no later than 20 days following the

50

3. Liability. A manufacturer that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection 1 or 2 is strictly liable to any agricultural grower for any damages due to cross-contamination of nongenetically engineered plants by genetically engineered plants, including but not limited to:

A. Loss of any price premium that would have accrued to a grower of nongenetically engineered products by contract or

A. Loss of any price premium that would have accrued to a grower of nongenetically engineered products by contract or other marketing arrangement, or that would have been otherwise reasonably available to the farmer through ordinary commercial channels;

B. Additional transportation, testing, storage, handling, or related charges or costs incurred by the farmer that would not have been incurred in the absence of cross-contamination; and

C. A judgment, charge or penalty for which the farmer of nongenetically engineered products is liable due to breach of contract, including loss of organic certification, for failure to deliver a crop free of genetically engineered material or for delivering a crop exceeding any contractually agreed tolerances for the presence of genetically engineered material.

A manufacturer that fails to comply with the requirements of subsection 1 or 2 is also strictly liable to the State for damages for harm to natural resources, including but not limited to costs of restoration of resources damaged by cross-contamination.

Nothing in this subsection may be interpreted as limiting the liability of a manufacturer or a grower for damages caused by genetically engineered plants. The provisions of this subsection are not subject to waiver, by agreement or otherwise.

38 SUMMARY

This bill requires a manufacturer of genetically engineered plants, planting stock or seeds to provide growers with instructions on how to plant, cultivate and harvest the genetically engineered material to avoid contamination of plants of nongenetically engineered origin. It requires the manufacturer to enter into written contracts with growers and file the contracts with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources. It enacts provisions for manufacturer liability when contamination of nongenetically engineered plants by genetically engineered plants occurs.