MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 1602

H.P. 1175

House of Representatives, May 6, 2003

An Act To Revise and Amend Certain Public Health Laws

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative KANE of Saco. Cosponsored by Senator WESTON of Waldo and

Representative: LAVERRIERE-BOUCHER of Biddeford, Senator: BRENNAN of

Cumberland.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
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4	Sec. 1. 13 MRSA §1101-A, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 700, §2, is amended to read:
6	§1101-A. Definitions
8	As used in this article, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following termhas terms have the following
ro	meaning meanings.
12	 Ancient burying ground. "Ancient burying ground" means a private cemetery established before 1880.
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16	2. Columbarium. "Columbarium" means a structure or room or
τO	space in a mausoleum or other building containing niches or recesses for disposition of cremated human remains.
18	recesses for disposition of clemated number remains.
	3. Community mausoleum. "Community mausoleum" means ar
20	aboveground structure designed for entombment of human remains of
	the general public, as opposed to the entombment of the remains
22	of family members in a privately owned, family mausoleum.
24	Sec. 2. 13 MRSA §1341, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 620,
26	§1, is amended to read:
20	1. Mausoleum, crematory or other structure. A community
28	mausoleum, community crematory or other community structure that
	holds or contains dead human bodies may only be erected in a
30	cemetery that is at least 20 acres in size and has been in
	existence and used for burial for at least 2 years preceding the
32	erection of the structure.
34	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §1319-C, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1999, c.

Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §1319-C, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1. Annual screening required. The department shall require a day child care eenter facility and a home child care provider

as defined in chapter 1673 and a nursery school as defined in chapter 1675 to have an annual screening for potential lead hazards. If potential lead hazards are identified, a full lead

48 <u>lead-safe status.</u>

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276, §10, is amended to read:

inspection must be conducted.

4	2. Exemptions. A facility may be exempt <u>from subsection 1</u> if:
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8	A. The facility was constructed in 1978 or later;
10	B. The facility has been certified as lead-safe within the previous 12 months;
12	C. The facility has been certified as lead-free; or
14	D. The facility does not serve any children under 6 years of age.
16	Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §1321, first ¶, as amended by PL 1995, c. 453,
18	§10, is further amended to read:
20	If the department determines that an environmental lead hazard exists in or on any dwelling, premises, residential
22	ehild-eare child-occupied facility, child care facility or preschool-facility nursery school:
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26	<pre>Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §1321, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 276, §13, is further amended to read:</pre>
28	1. Notice posted. The department shall post in or upon the
30	dwelling, premises, <u>residential child-occupied facility</u> , day <u>child</u> care center or nursery school, in a conspicuous place or
32	places, notice of the existence of environmental lead hazard. Notice may not be removed until the department states that the
	environmental lead hazard no longer exists;
34	Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1321, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1999, c. 790,
36	Pt. A, §23, is further amended to read:
38	4. Sale of dwelling, residential facility, child-occupied
40	facility or nursery school. If, before the end of the 30-day period or extension, the owner sells the dwelling, premises, day
10	child care eenter facility, residential child-occupied facility
42	or nursery school, the owner shall notify the prospective buyer
	of the environmental lead hazard and the new owner must assume
44	the responsibility of carrying out the requirements of this section within the specified time period.
46	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
	Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §1322, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1999, c. 276,
48	§15, is further amended to read:

Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §1319-C, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1999, c.
276, §10, is amended to read:

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If Until the owner decides -- to--bring brings any residential dwelling or premises into compliance with this Act while a tenant is occupying a dwelling unit, the owner shall move the tenant to substitute dwelling unit upon reasonable notice. department may, on a case-by-case basis, waive this requirement if the department determines that the implementation of interim controls sufficiently protects the residents of the unit until The owner shall pay reasonable full abatement is achieved. moving expenses and any use and occupancy charges for a substitute dwelling unit that exceed the rent for the vacated dwelling unit for which the tenant remains responsible. "Substitute dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit of like or similar accommodation and in like or similar location that is lead-safe. If the tenant fails to accept the substitute dwelling unit selected by the owner while the owner is required to bring the vacated dwelling unit into compliance with this Act or the tenant fails to remain current in rent pursuant to the lease or tenancy at will under Title 14, section 6002, including the statutory period of right to cure, the owner is not obligated beyond 10 days after completion of remediation to reimburse the tenant for any expense or inconvenience other than moving expenses and any use and occupancy charges for the substitute dwelling unit selected by the owner that exceed the rent for the vacated dwelling unit.

Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §1326, as amended by PL 1995, c. 453, §18, is further amended to read:

§1326. Injunction requiring removal

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If the lead-based substance remains an environmental lead hazard at the expiration of 30 days or at the expiration of an extension given by the commissioner pursuant to section 1321, the State, in addition to any other remedies it has, may seek a mandatory injunction ordering the environmental lead hazard removed by a suitable 3rd party at the expense of the owner of the dwelling, premises, residential ehild-ease child-occupied facility, child care center or preschool-facility nursery school.

Sec. 11. 22 MRSA §1402, first ¶, as amended by PL 1995, c. 292, §1, is further amended to read:

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All hospitals and other health care facilities providing screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services with respect to cancer shall report to the Department of Human Services all persons diagnosed as having a malignant tumor or certain benign tumors as determined by rule no later than 30-days 6 months from the date of diagnosis er-discharge-from-a-hespital. The report must include information on the person's usual occupation and industry of employment and other elements determined by rule to

	be appropriate. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt
2	rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this
	section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5,
4	chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
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0	SUMMARY
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	This bill defines columbarium and community mausoleum. It
10	also inserts the word "community" to distinguish between the
	burial of dead human remains in a community mausoleum or other
12	structure and the burial of dead human remains in a privately
	owned or family mausoleum.
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	This bill amends the cancer registry laws to call for
16	reporting certain benign tumors and to extend certain reporting
	deadlines.
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	This bill amends the childhood lead poisoning laws to
20	achieve consistency with the day care statutes and to achieve
	internal consistency of the law.