MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2021

Legislative Document

No. 1601

H.P. 1190

House of Representatives, April 27, 2021

Resolve, To Establish an Advisory Panel To Study the Implications of Genome-editing Technology for the Citizens of the State

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

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative ZAGER of Portland.

Cosponsored by Senator CLAXTON of Androscoggin and

Representatives: BROOKS of Lewiston, EVANS of Dover-Foxcroft, HYMANSON of York,

NEWELL of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, PERRY of Calais, Senator: BRENNER of

Cumberland.

Preamble. Whereas, genome-editing technologies, such as clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats, also known as CRISPR-Cas9, and gene drive, have been discovered and dramatically refined in recent years, enabling innumerable opportunities around the world to inexpensively edit the genetic code of any living thing; and

Whereas, many deadly human diseases could be eradicated with genome-editing technology, thereby saving countless lives, immeasurable heartache and large health care expenditures in perpetuity; and

Whereas, a genetic alteration in a species of marine, terrestrial or airborne animal, plant, fungus, protozoan, bacteria or virus could rapidly alter the natural beauty, ecology, security and economy of Maine; and

Whereas, Maine's higher education system and technology sector can further position themselves as leaders in innovation and ethical implementation, reaping enduring benefits for Maine citizens, through the use of these technologies; and

Whereas, there are significant ethical, social and legal considerations for genome editing in humans and other species; and

Whereas, in the past, scientific ideas have been used in the implementation of and to promote eugenics programs and other forms of oppression; and

Whereas, throughout history, living organisms have been used as weapons and genome-editing technologies create new security needs in the endless effort to protect the people of Maine and the United States; and

Whereas, genome editing has the potential to fundamentally improve or diminish our health, our natural environment, our social fabric and our economy; and

Whereas, the pace of innovation is accelerating and over the next several years Maine can capitalize on the changes in our world that genome editing can bring about or risk being left behind; now, therefore, be it

- **Sec. 1. Panel established. Resolved:** That the Advisory Panel To Study the Implications of Genome-editing Technology for the Citizens of the State, referred to in this resolve as "the panel," is established.
- **Sec. 2. Panel membership. Resolved:** That, notwithstanding Joint Rule 353, the panel consists of 17 members appointed as follows:
- 1. Three members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, including members from each of the 2 parties holding the largest number of seats in the Legislature. In making the appointments pursuant to this subsection, the President of the Senate shall endeavor to appoint members having expertise in areas or backgrounds described under section 5:
- 2. Six members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, including members from each of the 2 parties holding the largest number of seats in the Legislature. In making the appointments pursuant to this subsection, the Speaker of the House shall endeavor to appoint members having expertise in areas or backgrounds described under section 5;

- 3. One member who is a bioethicist, appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - 4. One member who is a person under 30 years of age at the time of the appointment, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
 - 5. One member who is of the Wabanaki people, appointed by the President of the Senate:
 - 6. One member who is a fiction author or poet whose published works have explored the humanity of all people, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
 - 7. One member who is a person living with a single-gene disorder, such as cystic fibrosis, Duchenne muscular dystrophy or sickle-cell anemia, appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - 8. One member having expertise in an area or a background described under section 5, appointed by the President of the Senate; and
 - 9. Two members having expertise in areas or backgrounds described under section 5, appointed by the Speaker of the House.

The Presiding Officers shall invite the participation on the panel of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or the chief justice's designee and the Governor or the Governor's designee.

- **Sec. 3. Chairs. Resolved:** That the first-named Senate member is the Senate chair and the first-named House of Representatives member is the House chair of the panel.
- **Sec. 4. Appointments; convening of panel. Resolved:** That all appointments must be made no later than 30 days following the effective date of this resolve. The appointing authorities shall notify the Executive Director of the Legislative Council once all appointments have been completed. After appointment of all members, the chairs shall call and convene the first meeting of the panel. If 30 days or more after the effective date of this resolve a majority of but not all appointments have been made, the chairs may request authority and the Legislative Council may grant authority for the panel to meet and conduct its business.
- **Sec. 5. Duties. Resolved:** That the panel shall study the implications of genome-editing technology and the legislative, administrative or other steps that the State should take to capitalize on the potential and avoid the hazards of genome-editing technology. In performing its duties under this section, the panel shall solicit the testimony, advice or participation of persons having the following backgrounds or areas of expertise:
 - 1. Ethics:
 - 2. Clinical medicine caring for children;
- 3. Clinical medicine caring for adults;
- 36 4. Public health;
 - 5. Bioscience research;
- 38 6. Environmental protection;
- 39 7. Forestry;

40 8. Agriculture or aquaculture;

1	9. Fishing;
2	10. State economics;
3	11. Tourism, business or commerce;
4	12. Military or security affairs;
5	13. University of Maine System or Maine Community College System;
6 7 8	14. Living with a single-gene disorder, such as cystic fibrosis, Duchenne muscular dystrophy or sickle-cell anemia, or a parent or guardian of a person living with such a single-gene disorder;
9	15. Hospital or hospice chaplaincy; and
10	16. History of race, ethnicity or eugenics.
11 12 13	Sec. 6. Staff assistance. Resolved: That the Legislative Council shall provide necessary staffing services to the panel, except that the Legislative Council staff support is not authorized when the Legislature is in regular or special session.
14 15 16 17	Sec. 7. Report. Resolved: That, notwithstanding Joint Rule 353, no later than December 31, 2022, the panel shall submit a report that includes its findings and recommendations, including suggested legislation, for presentation to the First Regular Session of the 131st Legislature.
18	SUMMARY
19 20 21 22 23 24	This resolve establishes the Advisory Panel To Study the Implications of Genome-editing Technology for the Citizens of the State to study the implications of genome-editing technology and the legislative, administrative or other steps that the State should take to capitalize on the potential and avoid the hazards of genome-editing technology. The pane is directed to submit its report, including suggested legislation, to the First Regular Session of the 131st Legislature by December 31, 2022.