MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION August 21, 2003 to August 22, 2003

The General Effective Date For First Special Session Non-Emergency Laws Is November 22, 2003

SECOND REGULAR SESSION January 7, 2004 to January 30, 2004

The General Effective Date For Second Regular Session Non-Emergency Laws Is April 30, 2004

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION February 3, 2004 to April 30, 2004

The General Effective Date For Second Special Session Non-Emergency Laws Is July 30, 2004

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2004

another chemical test to be administered if the officer determines appropriate. The operator shall submit to and complete all tests administered. Except as otherwise provided in this section, testing must be conducted in accordance with section 2521.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 566

S.P. 214 - L.D. 605

An Act To Increase the Bond Limit of the Maine Turnpike Authority

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

- **Sec. 1. 23 MRSA §1968, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2003, c. 32, §1, is further amended to read:
- 1. Turnpike revenue bonds. In addition to bonds outstanding pursuant to any other provision of this chapter, the authority may provide by resolution from time to time for the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds, including notes or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations defined to be bonds under this chapter, but not exceeding \$291,000,000 \$361,000,000 in the principal amount at any one time outstanding exclusive of refundings, for any purpose described in section 1969, subsection 1.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 567

H.P. 1328 - L.D. 1806

An Act To Provide for the Safe Disposal of Household Hazardous Waste

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

- **Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §2133, sub-§2-B,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 779, §3, is further amended to read:
- **2-B.** Household hazardous waste collection. The office may, within available resources, award grants to eligible municipalities, regional associations, sanitary districts and sewer districts for household hazardous waste collection and disposal programs. In implementing this program, the office shall attempt to:

- A. Coordinate the household hazardous waste collection programs with overall recycling and waste management;
- B. Encourage regional economies of scale;
- C. Coordinate programs between private and public institutions;
- D. Maximize opportunities for federal grants and pilot programs; and
- E. By January 1, 2002 and as necessary thereafter, fund capital improvements and operating expenses to facilitate the development of collection programs throughout the State for hazardous waste that is universal waste, as identified in board rules, generated by households, small-quantity generators, public schools and municipalities.

Preference in allocating resources under this subsection must be given to municipalities that participate in a household hazardous waste collection region as defined in subsection 2-D.

At a minimum, the office shall award grants to public schools and municipalities for reasonable costs incurred as a result of managing waste mercury-added products generated by those public schools and municipalities, in compliance with the requirements in sections 1663 and 1664, that would not otherwise be incurred by complying with existing laws, rules or regulations as of July 15, 2002.

Sec. 2. 38 MRSA §2133, sub-§2-D is enacted to read:

2-D. Preference for other state grants and investments. When awarding grants or making a discretionary investment under any of the programs under paragraphs A and B, a state agency shall give preference to a municipality that is part of a household hazardous waste collection region. For purposes of this subsection, "household hazardous waste collection region" means a region made up of 2 or more municipalities that work together to establish a collection center to accept the household hazardous waste of residents of each municipality for disposal on a year-round basis. This subsection applies to:

A. Programs that assist in the acquisition of land for conservation, natural resource protection, open space or recreational facilities under Title 5, chapter 353; and

B. Programs intended to:

(1) Accommodate or encourage additional growth and development;