

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

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chine" does not include a hand scanner or other similar device.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §1865, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

4. Removal of product. A product that is sold or distributed in the State that is not in compliance with the initiator of deposit or the labeling registration requirements established in this section may be removed from sale by the department.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

<u>3-</u>A. Obligation to preserve recycling value. Notwithstanding subsection 5, a distributor or its agent may refuse to accept, or pay the refund value and handling costs to a dealer, redemption center or other person for, a beverage container that has been processed by a reverse vending machine in a way that has reduced the recycling value of the container below cur-rent market value. This subsection may not be interpreted to prohibit a written processing agreement between a distributor and a dealer or redemption center and does not relieve a distributor of its obligation under subsection 5 to accept empty, unbroken and reasonably clean beverage containers. The department shall adopt rules to establish the recycling value of beverage containers under this subsection and the rules may authorize the use of a 3rd-party vendor to determine if a beverage container has been processed by a reverse vending machine in a manner that has reduced the recycling value below current market value. The rules must outline the method of allocating among the parties involved the payment for 3rd-party vendor costs. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §1866, sub-§9 is enacted to read:

9. License revocation. The department may revoke the license of a dealer or redemption center that has been adjudged to have committed a violation of this section.

Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §1867, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2001, c. 661, §7, is further amended to read:

4. Redemption center acceptance refund account. A local redemption center may not refuse to accept from any consumer or other person not a dealer any empty, unbroken and reasonably clean beverage container of the kind, size and brand sold by a dealer served by the center as long as the label for the container is registered under section 1865, subsection 3 or refuse to pay in cash the refund value of the returned beverage container as established by section 1863-A. A redemption center or reverse vending machine is not obligated to count containers or to pay a cash refund at the time the beverage container is returned as long as the amount of the refund value due is placed into an account to be held for the benefit of the customer and funded in a manner that allows the customer to obtain deposits due within 2 business days of the time of the return.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 300

S.P. 388 - L.D. 1200

An Act To Authorize the Department of Environmental Protection To Exclude Repeat Violators of Environmental Laws from Receiving Contracts with the Department

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §349-B is enacted to read:

§349-B. Debarment from department contracts

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Repeat violation" means a violation of any legal requirement under this Title, or rules adopted under this Title, or of the terms or conditions of a license, permit or order issued by the board or the commissioner when a previous violation of any legal requirement under this Title, or rules adopted under this Title, or of the terms or conditions of a license, permit or order issued by the board or the commissioner was found.

2. Debarment. The commissioner may, after hearing, debar from participation in contracts with the department for 2 years any person found to have committed a repeat violation when either the time for filing an appeal of the determination of that violation has expired or the appeals process has been exhausted.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 301

H.P. 997 - L.D. 1414

An Act To Support Farms and Limit Sprawl

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

Sec. 1. 7 MRSA c. 2-C is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 2-C

VOLUNTARY MUNICIPAL FARM SUPPORT PROGRAM

§60. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Farm support arrangement. "Farm support arrangement" means an arrangement that meets requirements established by the department by rule under which:

A. The owner of qualified farmland grants to a municipality a qualified easement; and

B. The municipality obligates itself to make farm support payments.

2. Farm support payments. "Farm support payments" means annual payments by a municipality during the term of a qualified easement:

A. In an amount equal to 100% of the annual property taxes assessed by that municipality against land and buildings subject to a qualified easement up to the fair market value of the easement; and

B. To the person against whom the property taxes are assessed.

3. Qualified easement. "Qualified easement" means an agricultural conservation easement held by a municipality on qualified farmland in that municipality that:

A. Meets standards adopted by rule by the department designed to ensure that no development other than development related to agricultural use occurs on the qualified farmland; and

B. Is limited to a term of not less than 20 years.

4. Qualified farmland. "Qualified farmland" means farmland that meets eligibility requirements established by the department by rule.

§60-A. Program established

1. Program. In order to protect and support local farms, preserve farmland and reduce the potential tax burdens from new development, a municipality may enter into farm support arrangements with the owners of qualified farmland.

A. A farm support arrangement must be approved by majority vote of the municipality's legislative body.

B. Unless approved by a 2/3 vote of the municipality's legislative body, the municipality may not enter into farm support arrangements:

(1) Affecting more than 3% of the total taxable land in the municipality; and

(2) In any calendar year, affecting more than 1% of the total taxable land in the municipality.

2. Effects of arrangement. A farm support arrangement may not diminish the eligibility of qualified farmland for participation in tax benefits under Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter 2-A or 10 or for consideration under Title 5, Part 15-A by the Land for Maine's Future Board.

3. Nullification. A farm support arrangement, once finally executed, is binding on the municipality. A municipality may not cease to make payments under the arrangement unless the land subject to the qualified easement is taken by eminent domain or state law otherwise authorizes the payments to cease. In the event that a municipality's obligation to make farm support payments ceases, the farm support arrangement and the related qualified easement are void and may not be given effect and the municipality shall provide notice of this fact to the owner of the qualified farmland and record that notice with the appropriate registry of deeds.

4. Rules. The department shall adopt rules governing farm support arrangements. Rules adopted under this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 302

H.P. 1252 - L.D. 1798

An Act To Fund Pesticide Education in the State

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

Sec. 1. 7 MRSA c. 415 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 415

MAINE PESTICIDE EDUCATION FUND

§2421. Fund established

The Maine Pesticide Education Fund, referred to in this chapter as "the fund," is established. The fund consists of any funds received as contributions from private and public sources. The fund, to be accounted within the department, must be held separate and apart from all other money, funds and accounts. Eligible investment earnings credited to the assets of the fund become part of the assets of the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.