## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### **LAWS**

#### **OF THE**

## STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

#### ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 2, 2020 to March 30, 2021

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION April 28, 2021 to July 19, 2021

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS JUNE 29, 2021

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 18, 2021

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

Augusta, Maine 2021

#### CHAPTER 159 S.P. 391 - L.D. 1290

An Act To Amend the Statement of Purpose of the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982 To Include Emergency Responses That Do Not Require Transportation

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

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §81-A, last  $\P$ , as amended by PL 2007, c. 274,  $\S1$ , is further amended to read:

It is the intent of the Legislature to designate that a central agency be responsible for the coordination and integration of all state activities concerning emergency medical services and the overall planning, evaluation, coordination, facilitation and regulation of emergency medical services systems. Further, the Legislature finds that the provision of prompt, efficient and effective emergency medical dispatch and emergency medical care, a well-coordinated trauma care system, effective communication between prehospital care providers and hospitals and the safe handling and transportation, and the treatment and nontransport under appropriate medical guidance, of the sick and injured are key elements of an emergency medical services system. This chapter is intended to promote the public health, safety and welfare by providing for the creation of a statewide emergency medical services system with standards for all providers of emergency medical services.

See title page for effective date.

#### CHAPTER 160 H.P. 1156 - L.D. 1551

An Act To Ban the Sale of Cosmetics That Have Been Tested on Animals

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

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA c. 233 is enacted to read:

#### **CHAPTER 233**

#### SALE OF COSMETICS TESTED ON ANIMALS

## §1500-M. Sale or offer for sale of cosmetics tested on animals

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

A. "Cosmetic" means:

- (1) An article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed on, introduced into or otherwise applied to the human body or any part of the body for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance; and
- (2) An article intended for use as a component of an article identified in subparagraph (1).

#### "Cosmetic" does not include soap.

- B. "Cosmetic animal testing" means the internal or external application or exposure of any cosmetic product, cosmetic ingredient or nonfunctional constituent to the skin, eyes or any other body part, organ or extremity of a live, nonhuman vertebrate.
- C. "Cosmetic ingredient" has the same meaning as "ingredient," as defined in 21 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 700.3(e) (2021).
- D. "Cosmetic product" means a cosmetic the manufacture of which has been completed.
- E. "Manufacturer" means an entity that is a manufacturer required to specify conspicuously its name and place of business on the label of a cosmetic in package form pursuant to 21 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 701.12.
- F. "Nonfunctional constituent" means an incidental ingredient listed in 21 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 701.3(1) (2021).
- G. "Supplier" means an entity that provides, whether directly or through a 3rd party, a cosmetic ingredient used by a manufacturer in the formulation of a cosmetic product.

# 2. Prohibition on the sale or offer for sale of certain cosmetics. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a manufacturer may not sell or offer to sell in the State a cosmetic if the cosmetic was developed or manufactured using cosmetic animal testing that was conducted or contracted for by the manufacturer or any supplier of the manufacturer on or after November 1, 2021.

A county or any other political subdivision of the State may not establish or continue any prohibition on or relating to cosmetic animal testing that is not identical to the prohibitions in this section.

#### **3. Exemptions.** This section does not apply to:

#### A. Cosmetic animal testing:

(1) Conducted outside of the United States and in order to comply with a requirement of a foreign regulatory authority as long as no evidence derived from the testing was relied upon to substantiate the safety of the cosmetic ingredient or cosmetic product being sold by the manufacturer in the State;