

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 7, 2022 to March 30, 2023

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
April 5, 2023 to July 26, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 29, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 25, 2023

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

Augusta, Maine
2023

another state without the consent of the parent or parents, guardian or legal custodian, who has absconded from probation or parole in another state, who has escaped from a detention or correctional facility in another state or who is accused of an offense in another state is found by a law enforcement officer in the State, the juvenile must be referred immediately to a juvenile community corrections officer and must be processed according to the provisions of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 137
H.P. 132 - L.D. 211**

**An Act to Amend the Laws
Governing Water Supply
Protection Funds**

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §6113, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 30, §1 and amended by PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is further amended to read:

3. Use of water supply protection fund. Except as provided in subsection 4, a water supply protection fund may be used by a consumer-owned water utility only for the acquisition of interests in real property reasonably necessary for the protection of a public water supply in accordance with this subsection. A consumer-owned water utility may use a water supply protection fund to acquire interests in real property reasonably necessary for the protection of the public water supply, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of conservation easements, access easements, other permanent interests in land or long-term leases of at least 99 years. A consumer-owned water utility may also use a water supply protection fund to assist a holder in acquiring a fee interest in real property or a conservation easement if that acquisition is reasonably likely to result in or contribute to the protection of a public water supply. If a consumer-owned water utility assists a holder in acquiring a conservation easement and the utility does not acquire through the transaction a fee interest in the property, consumer-owned water utility shall obtain a 3rd-party right of enforcement with respect to that easement. If a consumer-owned water utility assists a holder in acquiring a fee interest in real property, the utility shall acquire a conservation easement unless the holder conveys a conservation easement to another holder, in which case the utility shall obtain a 3rd-party right of enforcement with respect to that conservation easement. For purposes of this subsection, "protection of public water supply" includes watershed protection, ground-water protection or wellhead protection reasonably necessary to minimize the potential for contamination of the consumer-owned water utility's water supply. If the

consumer-owned water utility has adopted a watershed control program pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.71 and that program has been approved by the Department of Health and Human Services, any expenditures from the water supply protection fund pursuant to this section for the purposes of watershed protection must be in conformity with that watershed control program. For purposes of this subsection, "conservation easement" has the same meaning as in Title 33, section 476, subsection 1; "holder" has the same meaning as in Title 33, section 476, subsection 2; and "3rd-party right of enforcement" has the same meaning as in Title 33, section 476, subsection 4.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 138
H.P. 138 - L.D. 217**

**An Act to Support
Manufacturers Whose
Products Contain
Perfluoroalkyl and
Polyfluoroalkyl Substances**

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §1614, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 477, §1 and reallocated by RR 2021, c. 1, Pt. A, §54, is amended to read:

A. Beginning Except as provided in subsection 3, by January 1, 2023 2025, a manufacturer of a product for sale in the State that contains intentionally added PFAS shall submit to the department a written notification that includes:

- (1) A brief description of the product, including an estimate of the total number of units of the product sold annually in the State or nationally;
- (2) The purpose for which PFAS are used in the product, including in any product components;
- (3) The amount of each of the PFAS, identified by its chemical abstracts service registry number or in the absence of this number a description approved by the department, in the product, reported as an exact quantity, or as the amount of total organic fluorine if the amount of each PFAS compound is not known, determined using commercially available analytical methods or based on information provided by a supplier as falling within a range approved for reporting purposes by the department;
- (4) The name and address of the manufacturer, and the name, address and phone number of a contact person for the manufacturer; and