

State Of Maine 121st Legislature

Second Regular Session and Second Special Session

Bill Summaries

Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources

May 2004

<u>Members:</u> Sen. John L. Martin, Chair Sen. Betheda G. Edmonds Sen. W. Tom Sawyer, Jr.

Rep. Theodore Koffman, Chair Rep. Joanne T. Twomey Rep. Deborah J. Hutton Rep. Elaine Makas Rep. Thomas B. Saviello Rep. Judd D. Thompson Rep. Robert A. Daigle Rep. David L. Tobin Rep. Henry L. Joy Rep. James D. Annis

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Office Of Policy And Legal Analysis Office Of Fiscal And Program Review

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Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees

Enclosed please find a summary of all bills, resolves, joint study orders, joint resolutions and Constitutional resolutions that were considered by the joint standing and joint select committees of the Maine Legislature this past session. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill and relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is arranged alphabetically by committee name and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla/billsumm.htm).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE	One body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PAS	SAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	
ONTP	Ought Not To Pass report accepted
<i>OTP-ND</i>	Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PASSED	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law Joint Order passed in both bodies
PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note that the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is April 30, 2004; and non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Special Session is July 30, 2004. Four bills (LD's 1572, 1629, 1636 and 1637) that were considered at the First Special Session in August 2003 are also included in these summaries.

David C. Elliott, Director Offices located in Room 215 of the Cross Office Building

Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources

LD 1790

An Act To Reduce Contamination of Breast Milk and the Environment from the Release of Brominated Chemicals in Consumer Products

PUBLIC 629

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
PINGREE	OTP-AM	H-822
DAMON		

LD 1790 proposed to regulate the sale of products containing brominated chemicals, require clear labeling of products containing such chemicals and authorize the establishment of fees for the sale of products containing brominated chemicals.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-822) proposed to prohibit the sale and distribution of new products that contain more than 1% of the "penta" or "octa" mixtures of polybrominated diphenyl ethers beginning January 1, 2006. The amendment also proposed to provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to reduce the risk of the "deca" mixture of polybrominated diphenyl ethers by implementing risk management measures or by prohibiting the sale of products containing more than 1% of the "deca" mixture beginning January 1, 2008 if a safer, nationally available alternative is identified. The amendment also proposed to require the Department of Environmental Protection, with the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, to review relevant risk assessments in connection with brominated flame retardants and to annually submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters a report regarding the regulation of brominated flame retardants, including the nationwide availability of safer alternatives to the "deca" mixture. If, after reviewing the recommendations of the department, the committee determines that a safer alternative to the "deca" mixture is nationally available, the amendment proposed to authorize the committee to report out legislation to implement risk management measures or to enact a prohibition on the sale and distribution of products containing the "deca" mixture.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2003, chapter 629 prohibits the sale and distribution of new products that contain more than 1% of the "penta" or "octa" mixtures of polybrominated diphenyl ethers beginning January 1, 2006. It also provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to reduce the risk of the "deca" mixture of polybrominated diphenyl ethers by implementing risk management measures or by prohibiting the sale of products containing more than 1% of the "deca" mixture beginning January 1, 2008 if a safer, nationally available alternative is identified. It also requires the Department of Environmental Protection, with the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, to review relevant risk assessments in connection with brominated flame retardants and to annually submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources matters a report regarding the regulation of brominated flame retardants, including the nationwide availability of safer alternatives to the "deca" mixture. If, after reviewing the recommendations of the department, the committee determines that a safer alternative to the "deca" mixture is nationally available, the committee may report out legislation to implement risk management measures or to enact a prohibition on the sale and distribution of products containing the "deca" mixture.