

STATE OF MAINE
126TH LEGISLATURE
SECOND REGULAR SESSION



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY**

May 2014

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STATE OF MAINE
126TH LEGISLATURE
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND
ENACTED LAWS

The *Digest* is arranged within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

CARRIED OVER.....carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
CON RES XXX chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE..... Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died
DIED BETWEEN HOUSESHouse & Senate disagreed; legislation died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT action incomplete when session ended; legislation died
EMERGENCYenacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment
FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE.....emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote
FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE..... failed to receive final majority vote
FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT.....legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote
HELD BY GOVERNOR..... Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW.....sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY.....ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died
INDEF PP..... indefinitely postponed; legislation died
ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X... ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died
P&S XXX..... chapter # of enacted private & special law
PUBLIC XXX chapter # of enacted public Law
RESOLVE XXX chapter # of finally passed resolve
VETO SUSTAINED.....Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 126th Legislature is August 1, 2014. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

LD 377 An Act To Provide Funding to Soil and Water Conservation Districts

PUBLIC 435

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BLACK SAVIELLO	OTP-AM	H-21 S-336 HILL

This bill was enacted by the Legislature during the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature and was held by the Governor; final disposition occurred at the beginning of the Second Regular Session.

This bill includes an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$200,000 in fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15 to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry for soil and water conservation districts.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-21)

This amendment incorporates a fiscal note.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-336)

This amendment reduces the ongoing funding for soil and water conservation districts from \$200,000 to \$50,000 for fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 435 provides an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$50,000 in fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15 to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry for soil and water conservation districts.

**LD 500 An Act To Permit Tribal Members To Have Access to Wood Fiber for
Fuel, Shelter and Traditional Woodcraft Production**

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BEAR	ONTP	

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

The bill allows any member of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation or the Aroostook Band of Micmacs to enter and collect or harvest wood or wood fiber from any public or publicly controlled or managed property in the State for the purpose of using the wood or wood fiber for fuel, personal shelter construction or traditional woodcraft production.

**LD 718 An Act To Protect Maine Food Consumers' Right To Know about
Genetically Engineered Food**

PUBLIC 436

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
HARVELL CAIN	OTP-AM OTP-AM OTP-AM	H-393 H-444 TIMBERLAKE

This bill was enacted by the Legislature during the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature and was held by the Governor; final disposition occurred at the beginning of the Second Regular Session.

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The bill requires disclosure of genetic engineering at the point of retail sale of food and seed stock and provides that food or seed stock for which the disclosure is not made is considered to be misbranded and subject to the sanctions for misbranding. The bill provides that food or seed stock may not be labeled as "natural" if it has been genetically engineered. The bill exempts products produced without knowledge that the products or items used in their production were genetically engineered; animal products derived from an animal that was not genetically engineered but was fed genetically engineered food; and products with only a minimum content produced by genetic engineering. The bill also provides that the disclosure requirements do not apply to restaurants, alcoholic beverages or medical food. The disclosure provisions are administered by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-393)

This amendment is the majority report. The amendment adds a purpose section to the proposed new chapter on genetically engineered products in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22. It also changes the conditions governing the effective date and the repeal date of the bill. The amendment establishes a process for the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to report to the Secretary of State, the Revisor of Statutes and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over agriculture, conservation and forestry matters when four other northeastern states have adopted mandatory labeling legislation. The amendment provides that the section of the bill that enacts Title 22, chapter 565 takes effect 30 days after the date of the commissioner's certification. The amendment also removes all references to seed stock.

Committee Amendment "C" (H-395)

This amendment is one of two minority reports. It differs from the majority report by requiring substantially similar legislation to have been enacted in five contiguous states, including Maine before it takes effect. The amendment adds a purpose section to the new chapter on genetically engineered products. It also changes the conditions governing the contingent effective date and the contingent repeal date of the bill. The amendment establishes a process for the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to report to the Secretary of State, the Revisor of Statutes and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over agriculture, conservation and forestry matters when five contiguous states, including Maine have adopted substantially similar legislation. The amendment provides that the section of the bill that enacts Title 22, chapter 565 takes effect 30 days after the date of the commissioner's certification. The amendment also proposes to exempt from the labeling requirements of the bill food products derived from any highly refined ingredients, where the effect of the purification process is to remove DNA or novel protein.

Committee Amendment "B" (H-394)

This amendment, which is one of two minority reports, changes the bill into a resolve. It directs the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to petition the United States Secretary of Agriculture and the United States Commissioner of Food and Drugs to develop a nationwide system to more fully evaluate, monitor and provide for necessary labeling to reinforce consumer confidence in the safety of the nation's food system.

House Amendment "B" To Committee Amendment "A" (H-444)

This amendment defines "food" to mean food intended for human consumption and changes the contingent effective date to provide that the Act takes effect when legislation requiring mandatory labeling of genetically engineered food has been adopted by five contiguous states, including Maine.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 436 requires disclosure of genetic engineering at the point of retail sale of food and provides that food for which the disclosure is not made is considered to be misbranded and subject to the sanctions for misbranding.

The law provides that food may not be labeled as "natural" if it has been genetically engineered. It defines "food" to mean food intended for human consumption. It exempts products produced without knowledge that the products or

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items used in their production were genetically engineered; animal products derived from an animal that was not genetically engineered but was fed genetically engineered food; and products with only a minimum content produced by genetic engineering.

The law also provides that the disclosure requirements do not apply to restaurants, alcoholic beverages or medical food. The disclosure provisions are administered by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.

Public Law 2013, chapter 436 goes into effect when legislation requiring mandatory labeling of genetically engineered food has been adopted by five contiguous states, including Maine.

LD 1239 An Act To Clarify, Streamline and Promote Fair Animal Welfare Laws ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
DAVIS	ONTP	

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

The bill repeals the definition of "intermittent agent" in the animal welfare laws. It changes the definitions of "kennel," "boarding kennel" and "breeding kennel" to create three new kennel license designations: personal kennel license, commercial boarding or training kennel license and commercial breeder kennel license. It also defines "serious bodily injury". The bill also makes the changes to the animal welfare laws necessary to reflect the changes made in the defined terms. It removes the provision of law that requires a person to obtain a vendor's license to sell a dog or cat.

LD 1431 An Act To Support School Nutrition and Expand the Local Foods Economy Veto Sustained

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
JOHNSON C	OTP-AM	S-466
HICKMAN	OTP-AM	S-495 LANGLEY

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and the Department of Education to administer programs to support the expansion and coordination of the use of fresh local foods in public school food service programs. The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is directed to provide grants in two phases for the identification of local food suppliers and the establishment of local food hubs to connect local food producers with public school food service programs and facilitate the operation of local food programs in schools. The bill also directs the Department of Education to develop and support local food training programs for public school food service personnel and facilitate the use of local food hubs to expand the use of local foods in schools.

The bill also provides a bond issue in the amount of \$12,000,000 to be used to develop up to ten local food hubs.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-466)

This amendment, which retains the emergency preamble and clause, strikes and replaces the bill and is the majority report. The amendment requires the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and the Department of Education to administer programs to support the expansion and coordination of the use of fresh Maine foods in aggregated and institutional markets, including school food service programs.

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The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is directed to provide grants under the Agricultural Development Grant program for the purpose of conducting market feasibility studies and developing business plans for local food hubs in Maine to connect and enhance relationships between fresh food producers in Maine and aggregated and institutional markets, including school food service programs. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry may not award a local foods grant unless the applicant provides matching funds in an amount that is no less than 50 % of the grant amount.

The department is also directed to provide loans under the Agricultural Marketing Loan Fund to applicants in diverse geographic areas in the State for the purpose of establishing local food hubs located in Maine. Prior to awarding a local food hub loan, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is required to determine that the potential overall impact of a proposal to Maine's agricultural economy and industry is beneficial to and in the best interest of the State. This amendment differs from the majority report, in that it provides that a loan for a local food hub project may not exceed 50 % of the total cost of the project.

The amendment also establishes the Maine Food Hub Advisory Committee, which includes representatives of statewide and regional organizations involved in supporting agriculture, public health, the environment and the state economy, including representatives of the member entities of the farm-to-school work group established by Resolve 2009, chapter 106.

The amendment directs the Department of Education to develop and support local food training programs for public school food service personnel, and facilitate the use of local food hubs to expand the use of local foods in schools. It retains the provision from the bill that increases the limit on the amount that the State matches for the acquisition of local food by a school administrative unit if the unit sends a food service employee for training in the acquisition and use of local foods. It also directs the department to develop and post a position description for school food service program personnel on its publicly accessible website and to develop an annual competitive skill-oriented school food service recognition.

The amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Committee Amendment "B" (S-467)

This amendment, which retains the emergency preamble and clause, strikes and replaces the bill and is the minority report. The amendment requires the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and the Department of Education to administer programs to support the expansion and coordination of the use of fresh Maine foods in aggregated and institutional markets, including school food service programs.

The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is directed to provide grants under the Agricultural Development Grant program for the purpose of conducting market feasibility studies and developing business plans for local food hubs in Maine to connect and enhance relationships between fresh food producers in Maine and aggregated and institutional markets, including school food service programs. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry may not award a local foods grant unless the applicant provides matching funds in an amount that is no less than 50% of the grant amount.

The department is also directed to provide loans under the Agricultural Marketing Loan Fund to applicants in diverse geographic areas in the State for the purpose of establishing local food hubs located in Maine. Prior to awarding a local food hub loan, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is required to determine that the potential overall impact of a proposal to Maine's agricultural economy and industry is beneficial to and in the best interest of the State. The amendment also provides that a loan for a local food hub project may not exceed 50% of the total cost of the project (this is the only difference from the majority report).

The amendment also establishes the Maine Food Hub Advisory Committee, which includes representatives of statewide and regional organizations involved in supporting agriculture, public health, the environment and the state economy, including representatives of the member entities of the farm-to-school work group established by Resolve

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2009, chapter 106.

The amendment directs the Department of Education to develop and support local food training programs for public school food service personnel and facilitate the use of local food hubs to expand the use of local foods in schools. It retains the provision from the bill that increases the limit on the amount that the State matches for the acquisition of local food by a school administrative unit if the unit sends a food service employee for training in the acquisition and use of local foods. It also directs the department to develop and post a position description for school food service program personnel on its publicly accessible website and to develop an annual competitive skill-oriented school food service recognition.

The amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-495)

This amendment amends Committee Amendment "A." The amendment directs the Department of Education to apply for federal grant funding for the implementation of the local foods training program and the increased state contribution for the Local Produce Fund, and it makes implementation contingent on receipt of funding.

LD 1521	Resolve, Directing the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry To Create a Pilot Program To Support the State's Small Food Processors	Accepted Majority (ONTP) Report
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<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MCCABE	ONTP OTP-AM	

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

This resolve directs the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to develop a pilot program to assist small food processors, similar to the Maine Farms for the Future program.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-634)

This amendment, which is the minority report, strikes and replaces the resolve and changes the title. The amendment directs the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to review current initiatives that provide assistance to small food processors in the State, to research potential opportunities that may provide assistance to small food processors and to report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over agriculture, conservation and forestry matters with findings and recommendations no later than January 9, 2015. The joint standing committee may submit a bill relating to the subject matter of the report to the First Regular Session of the 127th Legislature. The amendment provides an appropriations and allocations section.

LD 1567	Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 22: Standards for Outdoor Application of Pesticides by Powered Equipment in Order To Minimize Off-Target Deposition, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry	RESOLVE 88
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<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
	OTP-AM ONTP	H-590

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This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

The resolve provides for legislative review of portions of Chapter 22: Standards for Outdoor Application of Pesticides by Powered Equipment in Order to Minimize Off-Target Deposition, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry that was filed outside the legislative rule acceptance period.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-590)

This amendment, which is the majority report, removes the emergency preamble and emergency clause from the resolve.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2013, chapter 88 adopts portions of Chapter 22: Standards for Outdoor Application of Pesticides by Powered Equipment in Order to Minimize Off-Target Deposition, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. The rules adopted pursuant to this resolve exempt certain requirements of Chapter 22 which would not be practical in an emergency situation when the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends spraying due to vector-borne disease threats.

**LD 1568 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 20:
Special Provisions, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the
Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry**

RESOLVE 87

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
	OTP-AM ONTP	H-591

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

The resolve provides for legislative review of portions of Chapter 20: Special Provisions, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry that was filed outside the legislative rule acceptance period.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-591)

This amendment, which is the majority report, removes the emergency preamble and emergency clause from the resolve.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2013, chapter 87 adopts portions of Chapter 20: Special Provisions, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. Chapter 20 regulates the use, storage, and disposal of pesticides with an emphasis on registered pesticides, right-of-way and aquatic applications, and employer and employee requirements. Chapter 20 also covers landowner authorization for pesticide applications.

The rule adopted pursuant to this resolve relaxes the need for individual property owner authorization when the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends spraying due to vector-borne disease threats.

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LD 1569 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 51: Notice of Aerial Pesticide Application, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

RESOLVE 86

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
	OTP-AM ONTP	H-592

This bill was carried over from the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

The resolve provides for legislative review of portions of Chapter 51: Notice of Aerial Pesticide Application, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry that was filed outside the legislative rule acceptance period.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-592)

This amendment, which is the majority report, removes the emergency preamble and emergency clause from the resolve.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2013, chapter 86 adopts portions of Chapter 51: Notice of Aerial Pesticide Application, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry.

Chapter 51 describes the notification requirements for persons contracting aerial pesticide applications to control forest, ornamental plant, right-of-way, biting fly and public health pests. The rule adopted pursuant to this resolve exempts most of the requirements in Chapter 51 when the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends spraying due to vector-borne disease threats, as notice requirements are included in Chapter 20, as adopted pursuant to Resolve 2013, chapter 87. The requirement for notice to the Board of Pesticides Control and the Maine Poison Control Center in Chapter 51 are not exempted.

LD 1586 An Act To Strengthen Enforcement Standards for Potatoes

PUBLIC 475

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SAUCIER LANGLEY	OTP-AM ONTP	H-632

This bill increases fines for violating the provisions of law regarding minimum standards for planting potatoes in the State and allows the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry access to planted fields for auditing purposes.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-632)

This amendment, which is the majority report of the committee, clarifies the bill's intent that the fine for violating the provision of law regarding minimum standards for planting potatoes in the State is \$1,000 plus not more than \$400 per acre for each acre or part of an acre planted in violation of the law.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 475 increases fines for violating minimum standards for planting potatoes in the State and allows the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry access to planted fields for auditing purposes. The law provides that the fine for violating minimum standards for planting potatoes in the State is \$1,000 plus not more

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than \$400 per acre for each acre or part of an acre planted in violation of the law.

LD 1587 An Act To Temporarily Ban the Use of Neonicotinoid Pesticides ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
JONES	ONTP	

This bill bans the use, sale, and distribution of neonicotinoid pesticides for two years. It also directs the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over agricultural matters to review the use and effects of neonicotinoid pesticides.

LD 1665 An Act To Clarify the Confidentiality of Wood Processor Report Information PUBLIC 513

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
LANGLEY WILSON	OTP-AM OTP-AM	S-452

This bill clarifies that all information, not just volume information, submitted by wood processing facilities annually to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Maine Forest Service is confidential.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-452)

This amendment, which strikes and replaces the bill, makes a technical correction. Unlike the bill, which proposes to make all information submitted by word processing facilities to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Maine Forest Service confidential, the amendment specifies which information submitted by roundwood processing operations and importers and exporters of forest products annually to the Maine Forest Service is confidential.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 513 specifies which information submitted annually by roundwood processing operations, and importers and exporters of forest products to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Maine Forest Service is confidential.

LD 1673 An Act To Further Delegate Permit-granting Authority to the Bureau of Forestry PUBLIC 570

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BOYLE MAREAN	OTP-AM ONTP	S-428 S-541 HILL

Under the Natural Resources Protection Act, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Forestry each have permitting authority with respect to timber harvesting activities. This bill consolidates this permitting authority under the bureau.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-428)

The bill provides that the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Forestry must issue permits under the Natural Resources Protection Act for timber harvesting activities in all areas of the State, except

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Indian reservations. This amendment, which is the majority report, strikes the exemption for Indian reservations.

The amendment provides that the bureau must consult with the Department of Environmental Protection prior to issuing permits for the mining of gravel used for the construction and maintenance of roads used primarily for timber harvesting in the organized areas of the State.

The amendment also adds an appropriations and allocations section to the bill.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-541)

This amendment removes the appropriations and allocations section.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 570 provides that the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Forestry is authorized to issue permits under the Natural Resources Protection Act for timber harvesting activities in all areas of the State. The law also provides that the bureau must consult with the Department of Environmental Protection prior to issuing permits for the mining of gravel used for the construction and maintenance of roads used primarily for timber harvesting in the organized areas of the State.

LD 1674 An Act To Further Ensure the Provision of Safe Medical Marijuana to Maine Patients

**PUBLIC 498
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SAVIELLO DILL	OTP-AM ONTP	S-415

Public Law 2013, chapter 371 prohibited the use of a pesticide in the cultivation of medical marijuana unless the pesticide is exempt from federal registration requirements and registered with the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Board of Pesticides Control. This bill expands the list of pesticides that may be used by a registered primary caregiver or registered dispensary to include other specified pesticides, even if those additional pesticides are not exempt from federal registration requirements or registered with the Board of Pesticides Control.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-415)

This amendment, which is the majority report of the committee, removes from the bill the list of specific pesticides that may be used by a primary caregiver or registered dispensary under the medical marijuana laws, and instead provides that primary caregivers and registered dispensaries may use pesticides whose product labels allow for such use. Like the bill, the amendment retains the provisions of current law that require the pesticides to be registered with the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Board of Pesticides Control and to be used in accordance with best management practices approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, but the amendment clarifies that the approved best management practices relate to pest management.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 498 provides that primary caregivers and registered dispensaries under the medical marijuana laws may use pesticides whose product labels allow for such use. Current law requires pesticides to be registered with the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Board of Pesticides Control and to be used in accordance with best management practices approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. Public Law 2013, chapter 498 clarifies that the approved best management practices relate to pest management.

Public Law 2013, chapter 498 was enacted as an emergency measure effective April 2, 2014.

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LD 1678 An Act To Protect Maine's Lobster Fishery

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
KUMIEGA JOHNSON C	ONTP	

This bill prohibits the use of methoprene or resmethrin, two chemicals used for mosquito control, in any body of water that drains into the Gulf of Maine or on land from which runoff could enter into any such waterway.

LD 1680 An Act To Protect the Integrity of Funding for Harness Racing Purses

**PUBLIC 490
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MAREAN COLLINS	OTP-AM	H-654

This bill requires a person licensed to conduct harness horse racing by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, State Harness Racing Commission, to establish a trust account for the benefit of the persons who race horses at that licensee's facility. All funds, that by statute must be used to pay purses, must be deposited in that account and used exclusively to pay purses. If a licensee fails to conduct a race meet during a calendar year, all remaining funds held in the trust account established by that licensee must be returned to the commission and redistributed by the commission to the trust accounts of all racetracks that continue to conduct racing. It also requires a statewide association of horsemen to have been qualified as a tax-exempt organization under federal law before January 1, 2007 in order to be eligible to receive funds designated to supplement purses. It allows one new racetrack to replace a commercial track that closes.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-654)

This amendment removes the requirement proposed in the bill that a statewide association of horsemen qualify as a tax-exempt organization under federal law before January 1, 2007 in order to be eligible to receive funds designated to supplement harness racing purses. The amendment requires instead, that a majority of the membership of a statewide association of horsemen be composed of owners, trainers and drivers, or any combination of owners, trainers and drivers licensed by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, State Harness Racing Commission in order to be eligible to receive funds designated to supplement harness racing purses.

The amendment specifies which funds used to pay harness racing purses must be deposited into a licensee's trust account for the benefit of persons who race horses. The amendment also provides that funds in the trust account are not considered to be property of the licensee, may not be pledged as security for the debts of the licensee and are not subject to attachment or execution by creditors of the licensee. The amendment provides that a licensee, solely for the purpose of funding racing operations, may make interim use of the funds in the trust account if certain conditions are met.

The amendment clarifies that if one new racetrack replaces a commercial track that ceases operations, the new racetrack is not required to have conducted racing during the preceding two calendar years but is required to conduct racing during each calendar year after initial licensure.

The amendment also provides that if one new racetrack replaces a commercial track that ceases operations, the racetrack that ceases operations is entitled to distribution of funds maintained by the State based on the number of days on which racing was conducted, not including funds used exclusively to pay harness racing purses.

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Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 490 requires that a majority of the membership of a statewide association of horsemen be composed of owners, trainers and drivers, or any combination of owners, trainers and drivers licensed by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, State Harness Racing Commission in order to be eligible to receive funds designated to supplement harness racing purses.

The law specifies which funds used to pay harness racing purses must be deposited into a licensee's trust account for the benefit of persons who race horses. It also provides that funds in the trust account are not considered to be property of the licensee, may not be pledged as security for the debts of the licensee, and are not subject to attachment or execution by creditors of the licensee. It provides that a licensee, solely for the purpose of funding racing operations, may make interim use of the funds in the trust account if certain conditions are met.

The law clarifies that if one new racetrack replaces a commercial track that ceases operations, the new racetrack is not required to have conducted racing during the preceding two calendar years but is required to conduct racing during each calendar year after initial licensure.

The law also provides that if one new racetrack replaces a commercial track that ceases operations, the racetrack that ceases operations is entitled to distribution of funds maintained by the State based on the number of days on which racing was conducted, not including funds used exclusively to pay harness racing purses.

Public Law 2013, chapter 490 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 22, 2014.

**LD 1732 Resolve, Directing the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands To
Convey the Chesuncook Community Church Building in Chesuncook
Township to the Greenville Union Evangelical Church**

RESOLVE 108

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
JOHNSON P	OTP-AM	H-660

This resolve directs the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to convey the Chesuncook Community Church building in Chesuncook Township to the Greenville Union Evangelical Church.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-660)

This amendment incorporates a fiscal note.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2013, chapter 108 directs the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands, within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to convey the Chesuncook Community Church building in Chesuncook Township to the Greenville Union Evangelical Church.

Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

**LD 1770 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 33:
Agricultural Development Grant Program, a Late-filed Major
Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and
Forestry**

**RESOLVE 96
EMERGENCY**

Sponsor(s)

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

OTP-AM

H-661

This resolve provides for legislative review of portions of Chapter 33: Agricultural Development Grant Program, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry that was filed outside the legislative rule acceptance period.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-661)

This amendment incorporates a fiscal note.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2013, chapter 96 adopts portions of Chapter 33: Agricultural Development Grant Program, a major substantive rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. The rule adopted pursuant to this resolve changes department designations based on the department reorganization. The rule adopted pursuant to this resolve also allows individuals, firms or organizations to submit proposals under the Special Projects section of Chapter 33, in response to Public Law 2013, chapter 64.

Resolve 2013, chapter 96 was finally passed as an emergency measure effective March 22, 2014.

**LD 1777 Resolve, To Amend the Resolve To Promote the Expansion of the Maine
Maple Sugar Industry**

RESOLVE 102

Sponsor(s)

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

OTP

This resolve authorizes the task force convened pursuant to Resolve 2011, chapter 132 to develop strategies to address obstacles to the expansion of Maine's maple sugar industry to continue its work during the interim between the Second Regular Session of the 126th Legislature and the First Regular Session of the 127th Legislature. The resolve changes the deadline for the final report of the task force from December 4, 2013 to January 15, 2015.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolve 2013, chapter 102 authorizes the task force convened pursuant to Resolve 2011, chapter 132 to develop strategies to address obstacles to the expansion of Maine's maple sugar industry to continue its work during the interim between the Second Regular Session of the 126th Legislature and the First Regular Session of the 127th Legislature. The law changes the deadline for the final report of the task force from December 4, 2013 to January 15, 2015.

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LD 1786 An Act To Allow the Sale of Unregulated Farm-produced Dairy Products at the Site of Production

Accepted Report B (ONTP)

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
NOON TUTTLE	OTP-AM ONTP OTP-AM	

This bill facilitates direct sales of dairy products sold on the same farm on which the product is produced by exempting those sales from state licensing and inspection requirements if certain conditions are met.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-761)

This amendment, which is the majority report, strikes and replaces the bill. The amendment provides that the term "unpasteurized" has the same meaning as "not pasteurized." Current law defines a "milk distributor" as any person who offers for sale or sells to another person any milk or milk products in their final form. The amendment provides that a milk distributor who sells unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product is exempt from licensing requirements if the following conditions are met.

1. The sale of the unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product in its final form is made directly to the end consumer on the premises of the dairy farm, including a farm stand or eating establishment located on property contiguous to the dairy farm.
2. The milk distributor allows each person who purchases unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product to visually inspect the dairy farm where the unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product is produced. The milk distributor may require a person who chooses to inspect the dairy farm to follow sanitary procedures determined by the milk distributor.
3. The milk distributor does not promote the unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product in any manner other than in person or a face-to-face exchange between the milk distributor and the end consumer.
4. Prior to selling unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product, the milk distributor must complete a course on the sanitation of milk offered by the University of Maine Cooperative Extension. The milk distributor must complete this course at least every 3 years.
5. The milk distributor must sample source water and recirculating water on the dairy farm at least once a year, maintain records of all sampling results at the dairy farm, and post the most recent sampling result in a conspicuous place in locations where sales may occur. This requirement does not apply if the dairy farm's water is from a public source.
6. The unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product must be sold in a package that meets applicable labeling requirements in law and has a label containing the name, address and phone number of the milk distributor and the following statement: "This food has been produced by a milk distributor that is exempt from licensing and inspection by the State of Maine."

The amendment also provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry may inspect a dairy farm when investigating an outbreak of foodborne illness.

Committee Amendment "B" (H-762)

This amendment, which is a minority report, strikes and replaces the bill. The amendment provides that the term "unpasteurized" has the same meaning as "not pasteurized." Current law defines a "milk distributor" as any person

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who offers for sale or sells to another person any milk or milk products in their final form. The amendment provides that a milk distributor who sells unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product is exempt from licensing requirements if the following conditions are met.

1. The sale of the unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product in its final form is made directly to the end consumer on the premises of the dairy farm, including a farm stand or eating and lodging place located on property contiguous to the dairy farm.
2. The milk distributor allows each person who purchases unpasteurized milk or an unpasteurized milk product to visually inspect the dairy farm where the unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product is produced. The milk distributor may require a person who chooses to inspect the dairy farm to follow sanitary procedures determined by the milk distributor.
3. The milk distributor does not promote the unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product in any manner other than in person or a face-to-face exchange between the milk distributor and the end consumer.
4. The unpasteurized milk or unpasteurized milk product must be sold in a package that meets applicable labeling requirements in law and has a label containing the name, address and phone number of the milk distributor and the following statement: "This food has been produced by a milk distributor that is exempt from licensing and inspection by the State of Maine."

The amendment also provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry may inspect a dairy farm when investigating an outbreak of foodborne illness.

LD 1808 An Act To Protect the Public from Mosquito-borne Diseases

PUBLIC 548

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u> OTP-AM ONTP	<u>Amendments Adopted</u> H-780
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This bill is reported out by the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry pursuant to Resolve 2013, chapter 13, section 2.

The bill establishes that the Department of Health and Human Services is the lead agency in the State for monitoring for mosquito-borne diseases. It authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Human Services to declare a mosquito-borne disease public health threat. The bill also establishes the state policy for managing disease-carrying mosquitoes and authorizes the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, after consulting with affected municipalities, to conduct appropriate mosquito management activities in response to mosquito-borne disease public health threats. In addition, the bill authorizes municipalities to cooperate in managing mosquitoes through the formation of mosquito management districts. It establishes the Maine Mosquito Management Fund to provide funding for mosquito management activities.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-780)

The amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 548 establishes that the Department of Health and Human Services is the lead agency in the State for monitoring for mosquito-borne diseases. The law authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Human Services to declare a mosquito-borne disease public health threat. It also establishes the state policy for managing disease-carrying mosquitoes and authorizes the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, after

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consulting with affected municipalities, to conduct appropriate mosquito management activities in response to mosquito-borne disease public health threats. In addition, the law authorizes municipalities to cooperate in managing mosquitoes through the formation of mosquito management districts. It establishes the Maine Mosquito Management Fund to provide funding for mosquito management activities.

LD 1823 An Act To Amend the Outcome-based Forestry Experiment Laws ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MCCABE	ONTP	

This bill amends the laws governing outcome-based forest policy experimental areas. It amends the membership of the technical panel assessing those experimental areas. It requires the technical panel to prepare an independent assessment and amends reporting requirements. It also repeals these laws July 1, 2021.

LD 1838 An Act To Expand Affordable Heating Investments with Maine's Public Resources Accepted Majority (ONTP) Report

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
YOUNGBLOOD	ONTP OTP-AM	

This bill establishes the Affordable Heating from Maine's Forests Fund, administered by the Efficiency Maine Trust. The fund receives revenue from the sale of timber and other things of value from Maine's public reserved lands. In 2014, a total of \$1,000,000 will be transferred from the Public Reserved Lands Management Fund to the Affordable Heating from Maine's Forests Fund, and in subsequent years, \$1,250,000 or \$1,000,000 will be transferred annually depending on the quantity of wood harvested. The Efficiency Maine Trust is required to use the funding for measures that reduce residential heating costs.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-480)

This amendment, which is the minority report, renames the Affordable Heating from Maine's Forests Fund established in the bill the Low-income Affordable Heating Assistance from Maine's Forests Fund.

The amendment provides that the fund administered by the Efficiency Maine Trust must be used for investments in affordable measures that reduce residential heating costs for individuals eligible for the federal Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program. The amendment also provides that the Treasurer of State is required to transfer funds from the Public Reserved Lands Management Fund to the Low-income Affordable Heating Assistance from Maine's Forests Fund, but only if the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry determines that the transfer of funds will not significantly impair management of public lands. It also provides that the transfer of funds will begin September 1, 2014 rather than March 1, 2014. It also removes the emergency preamble and the emergency clause. Finally, the amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section.

LD 1847 An Act To Clarify Outcome-based Forestry PUBLIC 542

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BOYLE CRAY	OTP-AM	S-502

Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

This bill amends the laws governing outcome-based forest policy experimental areas. It amends the membership of the technical panel assessing those experimental areas to consist of at least six members, at least one of whom is a member of the public, and specifies that they must have expertise in the areas of outcome-based principles. The technical panel is required to determine whether the practices applied in an experimental area provide at least equivalent forest and environmental protection as provided by the local, state and federal rules and regulations that would otherwise apply to that experimental area.

This bill requires the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to brief the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters prior to entering into an outcome-based forestry experiment agreement. The bill also requires the director and the technical panel each to submit two different reports to the joint standing committee. The first is an annual report regarding the progress on the outcome-based forestry experiment and the second is a report that must be completed every five years after entering into an agreement, which must include an analysis as to whether the practices applied on the experimental area provide at least the equivalent forest and environmental protection as provided by rules and regulations in existence on the date of the agreement.

The bill also amends current reporting requirements to require the director to make a recommendation to continue, change or discontinue the outcome-based forestry experiment.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-502)

This amendment replaces the term "experimental area" with "outcome-based forestry area" in the laws governing forestry practices. The amendment requires the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to seek to designate outcome-based forestry areas of various sizes owned by different landowners. The amendment explicitly authorizes the director to renew an outcome-based forestry agreement if all applicable requirements are met. The amendment provides that the term of a subsequent outcome-based forestry agreement may not exceed five years.

The amendment provides that the panel of technical experts, when conducting an assessment, may consider information provided by the Bureau of Forestry, the landowner, or a third-party forest certification program auditor. The amendment strikes the requirement as proposed in the bill that the panel of technical experts must include at least one member representing the public.

The amendment adds forest health and economic and social considerations to the list of outcome-based forestry principles.

The amendment makes changes to the reporting requirements as proposed in the bill. The amendment requires the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, in consultation with the technical panel, beginning March 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters detailing the progress on each outcome-based forestry agreement. The amendment also provides that when an initial outcome-based forestry agreement is approved by the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, the director is required to notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters within 15 days. In the notification, the director is required to address how the proposed agreement will provide at least the equivalent forest and environmental protection as provided by applicable rules and regulations. The amendment provides that when an outcome-based forestry agreement is renewed, the director is required to notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters within 15 days. The amendment also requires that reports, notifications and other information relating to outcome-based forestry projects must be placed on the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry's publicly accessible website.

The amendment retains the provision in the bill that provides that the exemption for outcome-based forestry projects pertains to clear-cutting requirements only.

The amendment also retains the provision in the bill that provides that the state of the State's forests report include a

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recommendation to continue, change or discontinue designated outcome-based forestry projects.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 542 replaces the term "experimental area" with "outcome-based forestry area" in the laws governing forestry practices. The law requires the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, within the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to seek to designate outcome-based forestry areas of various sizes owned by different landowners. It explicitly authorizes the director to renew an outcome-based forestry agreement if all applicable requirements are met. The law provides that the term of a subsequent outcome-based forestry agreement may not exceed five years.

The law provides that the panel of technical experts, when conducting an assessment, may consider information provided by the Bureau of Forestry, the landowner or a third-party forest certification program auditor.

The law also adds forest health and economic and social considerations to the list of outcome-based forestry principles.

The law requires the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, in consultation with the technical panel, beginning March 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters detailing the progress on each outcome-based forestry agreement. The law also provides that when an initial outcome-based forestry agreement is approved by the Director of the Bureau of Forestry, the director is required to notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters within 15 days. In the notification, the director is required to address how the proposed agreement will provide at least the equivalent forest and environmental protection as provided by applicable rules and regulations.

The law provides that when an outcome-based forestry agreement is renewed, the director is required to notify the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over forestry matters within 15 days. It also requires that reports, notifications and other information relating to outcome-based forestry projects must be placed on the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry's publicly accessible website.

The law provides that the exemption for outcome-based forestry projects pertains to clear-cutting requirements only.

It also provides that the state of the State's forests report include a recommendation to continue, change or discontinue designated outcome-based forestry projects.

LD 1859 An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Poultry Processing

PUBLIC 567

Sponsor(s)

DILL

Committee Report

Amendments Adopted

This bill was acted upon without reference to committee. This bill makes a technical correction by adding language to Title 22, section 2517-C, subsection 1 that was inadvertently omitted from Committee Amendment "A" to LD 218, An Act to Promote Small-scale Poultry Farming, in the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2013, chapter 567 makes a technical correction by adding language to Title 22, section 2517-C, subsection 1 that was inadvertently omitted from Committee Amendment "A" to LD 218, An Act to Promote Small-scale Poultry Farming, in the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature.

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SUBJECT INDEX

Agriculture - Policy

Enacted

- LD 718 An Act To Protect Maine Food Consumers' Right To Know about Genetically Engineered Food PUBLIC 436
- LD 1859 An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Poultry Processing PUBLIC 567

Not Enacted

- LD 1431 An Act To Support School Nutrition and Expand the Local Foods Economy Veto Sustained
- LD 1521 Resolve, Directing the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry To Create a Pilot Program To Support the State's Small Food Processors Majority (ONTP) Report

Animal Control, Health and Welfare

Not Enacted

- LD 1239 An Act To Clarify, Streamline and Promote Fair Animal Welfare Laws ONTP

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry - Bureau of Parks and Lands

Enacted

- LD 1732 Resolve, Directing the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Lands To Convey the Chesuncook Community Church Building in Chesuncook Township to the Greenville Union Evangelical Church RESOLVE 108

Not Enacted

- LD 1838 An Act To Expand Affordable Heating Investments with Maine's Public Resources Majority (ONTP) Report

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry - Maine Forest Service

Enacted

- LD 1665 An Act To Clarify the Confidentiality of Wood Processor Report Information PUBLIC 513
- LD 1673 An Act To Further Delegate Permit-granting Authority to the Bureau of Forestry PUBLIC 570
- LD 1847 An Act To Clarify Outcome-based Forestry PUBLIC 542

Not Enacted

- LD 1823 An Act To Amend the Outcome-based Forestry Experiment Laws ONTP

Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry - Regulation

Enacted

- LD 1770 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 33: Agricultural Development Grant Program, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry RESOLVE 96 EMERGENCY

Harness Racing

Enacted

- LD 1680 An Act To Protect the Integrity of Funding for Harness Racing Purses PUBLIC 490 EMERGENCY

Miscellaneous

Enacted

LD 377 An Act To Provide Funding to Soil and Water Conservation Districts PUBLIC 435

Pesticides

Enacted

LD 1567 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 22: Standards for Outdoor Application of Pesticides by Powered Equipment in Order To Minimize Off-Target Deposition, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry RESOLVE 88

LD 1568 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 20: Special Provisions, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry RESOLVE 87

LD 1569 Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review of Portions of Chapter 51: Notice of Aerial Pesticide Application, a Late-filed Major Substantive Rule of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry RESOLVE 86

LD 1674 An Act To Further Ensure the Provision of Safe Medical Marijuana to Maine Patients PUBLIC 498
EMERGENCY

LD 1808 An Act To Protect the Public from Mosquito-borne Diseases PUBLIC 548

Not Enacted

LD 1587 An Act To Temporarily Ban the Use of Neonicotinoid Pesticides ONTP

LD 1678 An Act To Protect Maine's Lobster Fishery ONTP

Public Access

Not Enacted

LD 500 An Act To Permit Tribal Members To Have Access to Wood Fiber for Fuel, Shelter and Traditional Woodcraft Production ONTP

Regulated Products

Enacted

LD 1586 An Act To Strengthen Enforcement Standards for Potatoes PUBLIC 475

LD 1777 Resolve, To Amend the Resolve To Promote the Expansion of the Maine Maple Sugar Industry RESOLVE 102

Not Enacted

LD 1786 An Act To Allow the Sale of Unregulated Farm-produced Dairy Products at the Site of Production Report B (ONTP)

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