

PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information **cannot** perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

Amend the amendment by striking out all of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Amend the amendment in section 7 in subsection 3-A in the first line (page 2, line 36 in amendment) by striking out the following: "Within" and inserting the following: 'Beginning July 1, 2015, within'

Amend the amendment by striking out all of sections 8 and 9.

Amend the amendment in section 12 in subsection 8 in paragraph B in the 2nd line (page 4, line 30 in amendment) by striking out the following: "or distributor"

Amend the amendment in section 12 in subsection 8 in paragraph B in subparagraph (2) in the first line (page 4, line 35 in amendment) by striking out the following: "or distributor"

Amend the amendment in section 12 in subsection 8 in the last blocked paragraph in the 2nd line (page 5, line 7 in amendment) by striking out the following: "or distributor"

Amend the amendment by striking out all of sections 13, 14 and 15 and inserting the following:

‘Sec. 13. Existing resources and fee authority. The Department of Environmental Protection shall implement this Act within existing resources and existing fee authority.’

Amend the amendment by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

SUMMARY

This amendment eliminates the fiscal impact of Committee Amendment "A" on the Department of Environmental Protection by:

1. Deleting the mandate that the department respond to petitions from industry to establish alternative reporting thresholds for chemicals in products;
2. Deleting the mandate that the department respond to information submitted in support of adding chemicals to the lists of chemicals of concern, chemicals of high concern and priority chemicals;
3. Deleting the mandate that the department expand its education and assistance program and consult with the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention to review available information and consider further actions on chemicals in children's products;
4. Preventing the department from exercising its expanded discretionary authority before July 1, 2015 to adopt rules to require manufacturers and distributors to report to the State on their use of chemicals of high concern in children's products;
5. Limiting the scope of reporting of priority chemicals in food and beverage packaging to only the largest manufacturers by deleting "distributors" from the reporting requirements; and
6. Requiring the department to carry out the remaining provisions of the bill within existing resources and through use of its existing authority to assess fees on product manufacturers and distributors.