



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
28 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

January 20, 2021

1:00-2:00 PM Board Meeting
2:00-2:30 PM Public Forum
2:30-4:00 PM Board Meeting Continued

Video conference hosted in MS Teams, to join the meeting:

Web link for the Microsoft Teams meeting:

Join on your computer or mobile app

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only)

1-207-209-4724 United States, Portland

Phone Conference ID: 975 585 846#

AGENDA

1. Introductions of Board and Staff

2. Minutes of the November 6, 2020 Board Meeting

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Amend and/or approve

3. Request for Financial Support from the Maine Mobile Health Program and the Eastern Maine Development Corporation

Since 1995 the Board has supported the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Safety Education program. The Maine Mobile Health Program (MMHP) and the Eastern Maine Development Corporation (EMDC provided training to 123 migrant agricultural workers during the 2020 season). Funding to support the effort in 2021 is being requested in the amount of \$6,432, which is 20% increase over the funding amount the Board provided in 2020. The funding has been accounted for in the Board's FY21 budget.

MEGAN PATTERSON, DIRECTOR
90 BLOSSOM LANE, DEERING BUILDING



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Presentation By: Chris Huh, Program Manager, Farmworkers Jobs Program, Eastern Maine Development Corporation

Elizabeth Charles McGough, Director of Outreach, Maine Mobile Health Program

Action Needed: Discussion and determination if the Board wishes to fund this request

4. Continuation of the BPC Budget Review with a Focus on the Cost of MEPERLS Support, Maintenance, Hosting, and Licensing

During the September 18, 2020 Board review of the its projected 2023 budget, the increasing cost of MEPERLS was discussed. Following a robust discussion of MEPERLS and the projected costs, staff was asked to invite representatives from Pegasystems and Stratosphere to a future Board meeting. The State of Maine Office of Information Technology serves an essential role in negotiating contracts with both Pegasystems and Stratosphere and can provide a comprehensive overview of the technology and the relative costs. The Maine Office of Information Technology will now provide an overview of the proposed ongoing costs of MEPERLS.

Presentation By: Bill Mason, Applications Director, Maine Office of Information Technology

Action Needed: Determine next steps

5. Request for Special Local Need [24(c)] Registration for Express® Herbicide with TotalSol (FMC Corporation) for Spot Application and Bunchberry Control in Lowbush Blueberries

In September 2008, the Board first approved a Section 24(c) registration for DuPont Express® Herbicide with TotalSol (EPA Reg. No. 352-632). The 24(c) was renewed in 2010, 2013 and 2019, but the registration expired December 31, 2020. In 2019, a two-year extension for this SLN was approved with the stipulation that University of Maine Cooperative Extension conduct groundwater testing. This 24(c) allows for spot applications to control labeled weeds during the prune year and applications in the fall after harvest and in the spring of the non-crop year to control bunchberry.

Presentation By: Mary Tomlinson, Pesticides Registrar and Water Quality Specialist

Action Needed: Approve/disapprove 24(c) registration request

6. Interpretation of CMR 01-01A, Chapter 26, Section 3(B) in the Context of Powered Application of General Use Antimicrobial Pesticides for Routine Cleaning

On December 31, 2021 Executive Order 7-A FY 20/21 was signed and expanded exemptions from commercial pesticide licensure to certain institutions implementing routine cleaning for

SARS-CoV-2. Staff at hospitals, colleges, universities, municipal and county facilities are now exempted from commercial licensure for the powered application of general use antimicrobial pesticides. The EO did not provide exemptions from any other regulatory requirements—such as posting and record keeping. The staff are asking the Board to interpret the applicability of existing posting requirements for facilities making multiple applications, to multiple locations, daily.

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Discuss and approve/disapprove the development of a policy

7. Consideration of a Consent Agreement with Daley Green Services DBA Green Home Solutions, Belfast, Maine

The Board's Enforcement Protocol authorizes staff to work with the Attorney General and negotiate consent agreements in advance on matters not involving substantial threats to the environment or public health. This procedure was designed for cases where there is no dispute of material facts or law, and the violator admits to the violation and acknowledges a willingness to pay a fine to resolve the matter. This case involves unlicensed applications, use inconsistent with the pesticide label, and record keeping.

Presentation By: Raymond Connors, Manager of Compliance

Action Needed: Approve/disapprove the consent agreement negotiated by staff

8. Other Old and New Business

a. Executive Order Update—M. Patterson

b. Exam Administration Update—J. Pietroski

c. Legislative Update—M. Patterson

d. 2021 Agricultural Trades Show agenda

e. Environmental Specialist III direct hire bulletin

f. Recent Activity Related to Aerial Application in Massachusetts—M. Patterson

9. Schedule of Future Meetings

March 5, April 16, and June 4, 2021, are tentative Board meeting dates. The Board will decide whether to change and/or add dates

Adjustments and/or Additional Dates?

10. Adjourn

NOTES

- The Board Meeting Agenda and most supporting documents are posted one week before the meeting on the Board website at www.thinkfirstspraylast.org.
- Any person wishing to receive notices and agendas for meetings of the Board, Medical Advisory Committee, or Environmental Risk Advisory Committee must submit a request in writing to the Board's office. Any person with technical expertise who would like to volunteer for service on either committee is invited to submit their resume for future consideration.
- On November 16, 2007, the Board adopted the following policy for submission and distribution of comments and information when conducting routine business (product registration, variances, enforcement actions, etc.):
 - *For regular, non-rulemaking business*, the Board will accept pesticide-related letters, reports, and articles. Reports and articles must be from peer-reviewed journals. E-mail, hard copy, or fax should be sent to the Board's office or pesticides@maine.gov. In order for the Board to receive this information in time for distribution and consideration at its next meeting, all communications must be received by 8:00 AM, three days prior to the Board meeting date (e.g., if the meeting is on a Friday, the deadline would be Tuesday at 8:00 AM). Any information received after the deadline will be held over for the next meeting.
- During rulemaking, when proposing new or amending old regulations, the Board is subject to the requirements of the APA (Administrative Procedures Act), and comments must be taken according to the rules established by the Legislature.



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JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

**November 6, 2020
9:00 AM**

Video conference hosted in MS Teams

MINUTES

Adams, Bohlen, Flewelling, Granger, Jemison, Morrill, Waterman

1. Introductions of Board and Staff

- The Board, Assistant Attorney General Randlett, and Staff introduced themselves
- Brown, Bryer, Connors, Couture, Nelson, Patterson, Peacock, Pietroski, Saucier, Tomlinson

2. Minutes of the September 18, 2020 Board Meeting

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Amend and/or approve

- **Jemison/Morrill: Moved and seconded to accept minutes as amended**
- **In Favor: Unanimous**

3. Presentation from the Office of Marijuana Policy (OMP) on the Regulation of Pesticide Use in Maine Cannabis Production

At the September 18 meeting, the Board received a letter and comment from John Jemison regarding current regulation of pesticide use on Maine-grown cannabis. The Board expressed interest in understanding how pesticide use on cannabis and potential pesticide residues are currently regulated. The staff was asked to invite a representative of the OMP to a future Board meeting. The OMP will now provide an overview of existing regulations pertaining to pesticide use and pesticide residues on adult-use and medical marijuana.

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Determine next steps

MEGAN PATTERSON, DIRECTOR
90 BLOSSOM LANE, DEERING BUILDING



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- Patterson explained that during the last Board meeting there was discussion of cannabis production and regulation of pesticide use and residues after harvest. She added that the Board has authority regarding pesticide use for the production of cannabis, but that the USDA has authority over post-harvest residues.
- David Heidrich, Director of Engagement and Community Outreach, from the Office of Marijuana Policy (OMP) gave the Board an overview of OMP's role and a comparison and contrast between the adult use and medical marijuana programs which they regulate. Heidrich also discussed the rules for certification of testing facilities and marijuana production.
- Heidrich stated that OMP currently waves mandatory testing requirements for residues and heavy metals because the Maine legislature gave them power to do this until adequate licensed testing facilities were available. He told the Board that all cultivation facilities must provide a preliminary operating plan including all pesticides and fertilizers that will be used at the facility. Heidrich showed the Board the rule that lists all prohibitive active ingredients that products will be tested for when the mandatory testing begins.
- Patterson explained to the Board that BPC staff had flow charts available to aid in determining which products are not prohibited by label language. She added that hemp as a crop has only recently become federally legal and it will take some time to develop data to have the crop added to product labels.
- Jemison raised concerns from cannabis growers who had product test positive that some compost may be contaminated with certain systemic active ingredients and some pesticide products, such as neem oil, have been tested and found to be adulterated with other active ingredients.
- Morrill asked Heidrich when OMP anticipated implementing mandatory testing.
- Heidrich responded that the goal was by end of 2021, but a priority was to make sure there was enough lab capacity first so it would not bottleneck bringing finished product to market once testing becomes mandatory. Heidrich explained that testing would be required before product could be sent to a manufacturer and then tested each time the product was altered or moved from one licensee to another.
- Bohlen commented that would be a lot of testing and asked if there was a mechanism at OMP to track samples which test positive for prohibited pesticide residues.
- Heidrich replied that OMP has a track and trace system with a certified identification tag which follows every plant through its life cycle until harvest. The identification tag is also included when a batch is sent to be tested., Failed product could still move to a manufacturer, but it would be flagged and if no method of remediation is available the product must be destroyed.
- Bohlen commented that it would be really interesting if the Board could view an annual summary of OMP's testing to see if there were significant systemic issues occurring. He added that he would love to have Board staff work with OMP staff on a way to do that.
- Heidrich replied that they would absolutely be willing to share that information.
- Patterson suggested creating a Memorandum of Understanding for this.

- Jemison noted that some products were state approved in Colorado and asked Patterson to explain why this is not the case in Maine.
- Patterson explained that states had very different approaches regarding what products could be used and that we are very concerned about protecting our primacy granted to us by the EPA and protecting our relationship with the EPA. She stated that in Colorado an agency other than the state lead agency had chosen to establish tolerances for pesticide residue on marijuana grown in their state. Tolerances are established at the federal level and not at the state level and that is why we have not done that in Maine. Patterson explained that was why we had taken the approach to allow products with very generic labels to be listed as not prohibited for use on cannabis.
- Jemison asked if there was any energy on the Board to support testing for pesticide residues in fertilizer, not just for cannabis, but for any organic grower. He added that once we know then we could recommend a composting facility not take compost from a golf course for example.
- The Board members discussed and ultimately decided to wait until they had a larger data set to look at before deciding if that was something they would support looking into.
- Heidrich mentioned that OMP was considering forming an advisory board to have conversations about issues that are presenting themselves in the markets they regulate.
- Morrill thanked Heidrich for his time and for informing the Board.

4. Continuation of the BPC Budget Review with a Focus on the Cost of MEPERLS Support, Maintenance, Hosting, and Licensing

During the September 18, 2020 Board review of the its projected 2023 budget, the increasing cost of MEPERLS was discussed. Following a robust discussion of MEPERLS and the projected costs, staff was asked to invite representatives from Pegasystems and Stratosphere to a future Board meeting. The State of Maine Office of Information Technology serves an essential role in negotiating contracts with both Pegasystems and Stratosphere and can provide a comprehensive overview of the technology and the relative costs. The Maine Office of Information Technology will now provide an overview of the proposed ongoing costs of MEPERLS.

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Determine next steps

- Patterson stated that this conversation was an extension of a conversation from the last meeting, regarding projection of the budget through 2023 and a substantial increase in tech costs.
- William Mason was scheduled to present but had to drop off for another meeting. Mason is Applications Director for Maine’s Office of Information Technology and is responsible for negotiating ongoing contracts with Stratosphere and Pega and would likely be able to speak about the high cost and that Maine IT had previously subsidized the cost of MePERLS but will no longer be subsidizing it beginning in 2023.

- **Jemison/Morrill: Moved and seconded to table this agenda item until the next meeting**
- **In Favor: Unanimous**

5. Consideration of the EPA Special Local Need [FIFRA Section 24(c)] Request to Extend the Use of Sandea Herbicide (Canyon Group and Gowan Company) to Manage Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Lowbush Blueberries in the Non-Bearing Year

In 2016, the Board approved two Section 24(c) registrations for Sandea Herbicide (EPA Reg. Nos. 81880-18 and 81880-18-10163). The existing 24(c) registrations will expire December 31, 2020. The University of Maine Cooperative Extension submitted this renewal request for a 24(c) registration. This product is one of two Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) Group 2 herbicides reviewed and supported by Extension for use in rotation on lowbush blueberries.

Presentation By: Mary Tomlinson, Pesticide Registrar/Water Quality Specialist

Action Needed: Approve/disapprove 24(c) registration request

- Tomlinson stated that in 2016 the Board approved this Section 24(c) request for control of perennial broadleaf weeds in lowbush blueberries in non-bearing years. She explained that this use is listed on the master label and that the company will be producing new container labels with the use included on them, but they are requesting up to two years to relabel as they have a lot of old product. Tomlinson noted that Lily Calderwood, UMaine Extension Wild Blueberry Specialist and Assistant Professor of Horticulture, was requesting this extension.
- Calderwood told the Board she had reached out to growers and companies and found one company that is using this product and finds it to be an important tool to allow them to rotate through products with different modes of action.
- Jemison noted that he had used this product in other cropping systems and said it is good to control tricky weeds like nutsedge and the use rate is very low. He added that it is slightly mobile but the amount being used is very low and to have it would give the grower an extra tool.

- **Adams/Jemison: Moved and seconded to approve the Section 24(c) registration request**
- **In Favor: Unanimous**

6. Consideration of a Board Policy to Assess the Standard Registration Fee for Review of Section 24(c) Registrations

Maine assesses an annual registration fee for all pesticides registered in Maine with a current exception for Section 24(c) registrations. Due to the additional EPA, Board, and staff reviews required, these registrations present a considerable additional demand on Board resources. For this reason and for administrative purposes, it may be prudent for the Board to create consistency across all product registrations. The Board will review the staff's memorandum and discuss the policy proposal.

Presentation By: Mary Tomlinson, Pesticide Registrar and Water Quality Specialist

Action Needed: Discuss and approve/disapprove the proposed policy

- Tomlinson told the Board that Maine BPC has never required a registration fee for Section 24(c) registrations and companies have inquired about this because fees are assessed in other states. She added that EPA also requires an annual maintenance fee for these types of registrations. Tomlinson stated that these take a lot more time than regular registrations and it would certainly be reasonable that a fee be assessed for these on an annual basis. She said that there were currently 12-14 Section 24(c) registrations and proposed assessing the regular registration fee of \$160 for these in the future.
- Morrill commented he was surprised we did not already charge a fee.
- There was further discussion amongst the Board regarding whether this fee was double dipping and whether it was needed.
 - **Jemison/Adams: Moved and seconded to assess a fee for 24(c) registrations**
 - **In Favor: Adams, Bohlen, Flewelling, Jemison, Waterman**
 - **Against: Granger, Morrill**

7. Consideration of a Board Policy on Approaches for Confirming Attendance of Live, On-line Recertification Training Courses

Following considerable Board discussion, this topic was tabled at the July 24, 2020 meeting of the Board. Staff have since conducted and proctored numerous live, on-line recertification courses. The Board will now review and discuss the staff's proposed guidelines for verification of attendance at live, on-line certification trainings.

Presentation By: John Pietroski, Manager of Pesticide Programs

Action Needed: Discuss and approve/disapprove the proposed policy

- Pietroski stated that since the pandemic there has been a large increase in demand for on-line programs. He shared a draft policy that was included in the Board packet detailing rules for monitoring participants during recertification programs.
- The Board discussed how those hosting virtual recertification meetings have been using various ways to ensure attendee participation, including requiring preregistration, scanning QR codes, texting, and polling during meeting, as well as exams after meetings.
- Granger commented that many people can't connect to the internet in some areas and felt this was overkill and unnecessary. He stated staff should focus on providing in person meetings outside during the summer where folks can socially distance. Granger stated he felt what was proposed was beyond the capacity and ability of those seeking recertification, and that it had the potential to alienate people.
 - **Morrill/Granger: Moved and seconded to continue to explore these as guidelines, not as a means to disqualify, but as a means to increase participation and make meetings better**

- **In Favor: Unanimous**

8. Other Old and New Business

a. 2020 Obsolete Pesticide Program Review

- Morrill stated that there was a significant uptick in participants which was great to see.

b. Ag Trades Show Update

- Patterson told the Board that the Annual Agricultural Trade Show will be conducted virtually, and the tentatively scheduled dates are January 19-21, 2021. She added that the plan was to stick to the regular schedule and discussed some planned recertification meeting topics to cover.
- The Board will hold their meeting and public forum on January 20, 2021.

c. Fall Recertification Programming Review

- Pietroski stated that staff recently hosted an annual update and four recertification programs. A total of 474 credits were awarded for those programs. He also thanked Kerry Bernard, from UMaine Cooperative Extension for all of her assistance.

10. Schedule of Future Meetings

January 20, 2020 is the next proposed meeting date. The Board will decide whether to change and/or add dates.

- The Board proposed to hold meetings on the following dates: January 20, 2021; March 5, 2021; April 16, 2021; and June 4, 2021.

12. Adjourn

- **Bohlen/Jemison: Moved and seconded to adjourn at 11:09am**
- **In Favor: Unanimous**

December 15, 2020

Megan Patterson
Maine Board of Pesticides Control
28 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0028

Dear Ms. Patterson,

The Maine Mobile Health Program (MMHP) and Eastern Maine Development Corporation (EMDC) would like to provide an update to and a request for support from the Maine Board of Pesticides Control of a continued collaborative effort to deliver EPA Worker Protection Standard (WPS) education to Maine's farmworkers during the 2021 harvest season.

The 2020 season brought unique challenges for our programs in the provision of providing the Worker Protection Standard training to farmworkers across the state. In order to address concerns related to the spread of COVID-19, new strategies and protocols were put in place so that these vital occupational health trainings could continue. MMHP recruited and hired a bilingual English/Spanish Community Health Worker and trained a current Community Health Worker who speaks Haitian Creole, English and Spanish to be ready to provide trainings during the 2020 season. While no growers with Creole-speaking crews accessed the services this year we are pleased to be prepared to offer the training through a native-speaker of the language. Protocols were developed to ensure best practices for infection control including outdoor trainings of groups smaller than 50 workers, wearing masks, distancing between participants and trainer and the and provision of pens for workers to keep after completing pre-tests and post-tests. We were willing to offer trainings through a zoom video connection (though none of the growers were open to this strategy as they felt they did not have the infrastructure or environment to facilitate the training on their end of a connection). While we were successful in designing a safe approach to providing trainings, many growers responded that they were adhering to quarantines for their workers and not allowing non-employees access to their crews. Those historic partners who denied the opportunity for us to train their workers expressed interest in collaborating with us in the future.

Despite the conditions, our Community Health Worker was able to offer training in the WPS to 123 farmworkers across Maine in addition to curricula from the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP) on occupational safety. The table included here breaks down, by education topic, important outcomes in 2020 completed by this staff person.



Improving the health status of Maine's seasonal workers and their families by providing culturally appropriate care and services.

FWs trained in Worker Protection Standard	123
FWs trained in Take Home Exposure	123
Heat Stress Trainings	123

For 2021, the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP) has committed \$4,500 to EMDC and MMHP in support of WPS training. EMDC and MMHP plan to use these funds to support the staff time for multilingual WPS and occupational health trainings to farmworkers across the state. We request from the Maine Board of Pesticides Control a contribution of \$6,432 which we would leverage with the funds from AFOP. This is a 20% increase over the previous funding request to accommodate the administrative overhead of managing the funds. The funding from the Board of Pesticides Control will be used to fund the staff person who provides WPS trainings; including both the hourly wage and the travel and lodging required to reach farmworkers, growers and partners. We request that the funding be made directly to MMHP.

We thank the Board for its past support and for considering this current proposal. To contact us about this request or our activities, please feel free to contact Liz Charles McGough (echarles@mainemobile.org, 207-441-1633) or Chris Huh (chuh@emdc.org, 207-610-1521). We look forward to meeting with the Board to discuss this opportunity.

Best Regards,

Elizabeth Charles McGough
Director of Outreach and Deputy Director
Maine Mobile Health Program

Christopher Huh, MPA
Program Manager
Farmworker Jobs Program
Eastern Maine Development Corporation

From: [Elizabeth Charles](#)
To: [Patterson, Megan L](#)
Cc: [Christopher Huh](#)
Subject: Request for Funding - 2021 Harvest Season
Date: Thursday, December 17, 2020 1:43:33 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[2020 Board of Pesticides Request.pdf](#)

EXTERNAL: This email originated from outside of the State of Maine Mail System. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Megan,

Please find attached a letter of request for funding from the Board of Pesticides Control to the Maine Mobile Health Program and Eastern Maine Development Corporation for training in the Worker Protection Standard during the 2021 season.

The attached letter provides an update on how we responded to training needs during the 2020 season in light of covid-19. I would also like to note that we are asking for an increase in funding to accommodate the administrative overhead associated with the funding. All of this detail is included in our letter and I'm happy to respond to any questions that you have.

Chris and I would be pleased to meet with the Board to discuss this funding opportunity.

Many thanks,

Liz Charles McGough
Pronouns: she/her

Director of Outreach and Deputy Director
Maine Mobile Health Program, Inc.
9 Green St. / PO Box 405
Augusta, ME 04332
(cell) 207-441-1633
(fax) 207-626-7612



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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
 28 STATE HOUSE STATION
 AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

JANET T. MILLS
 GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
 COMMISSIONER

To: Board of Pesticides Control Members
 From: Mary Tomlinson, Pesticides Registrar/Water Quality Specialist
 Re: Application to extend EPA FIFRA, Section 24(c) SLN ME-190001, use of Express Herbicide with TotalSol (EPA Reg. No. 279-9594) for bunchberry control in wild blueberry
 Date: January 11, 2021

On March 8, 2019, the Board approved a two-year extension of Section 24(c) SLN ME-190001 registration with the stipulation that Maine Cooperative Extension conduct groundwater testing. The registration is now expired and Dr. Lily Calderwood, University of Maine Cooperative Extension Blueberry Specialist, requests an extension.

Previous research demonstrated tribenuron methyl, the active ingredient in Express, degraded rapidly and failed to migrate deeply into the soil profile, making it an unlikely groundwater contaminant. To confirm this prediction, Cooperative Extension collected samples from three test wells in blueberry barren soils, May to October 2019, following the initial spray application. Tribenuron-methyl was not detected in any of the samples analyzed by the Massachusetts Pesticide Analysis Laboratory. The report is included with this request.

As mentioned in the 2019 request, tribenuron-methyl was not detected in the 2011 blueberry groundwater monitoring. Since 2014, the Board of Pesticides Control has contracted with the Montana Analytical Laboratory for water analyses and this compound is not included in the 100-plus analyte sampling panel analyzed using the laboratory's MTUniversal method.

The SLN allows a fall application for bunchberry control or a spring application in the non-crop year at one ounce in 20-30 gallons of water and spot applications to control alders, bracken fern, wild rose, and yellow loosestrife at the rate of one ounce in 20 gallons of water during the summer and early fall. Application within 365 days of harvest is not permitted.

At present the company has no plans to incorporate the use into the marketplace label.

Please review the following documents and let me know if you have any questions.

- Letter of request from Lily Calderwood, Ph.D., University of Maine Cooperative Extension Blueberry Specialist
- Letter of support from FMC Corporation
- Groundwater test results University of Maine Cooperative Extension
- 2019 Memo from Pamela Bryer, Ph.D., BPC toxicologist
- FMC Express Herbicide with TotalSol Section 24(c) expired label
- FMC Express Herbicide with Section 3 label
- EPA stamped approved label
- FMC Express Herbicide with MSDS

MEGAN PATTERSON, DIRECTOR
 32 BLOSSOM LANE, MARQUARDT BUILDING



PHONE: (207) 287-2731
 WWW.THINKFIRSTSPRAYLAST.ORG



November 30, 2020

Dear FMC,

On behalf of the University of Maine Cooperative Extension and lowbush (wild) blueberry producers in Maine, I request an extension of the 24C label for Express herbicide (tribenuron-methyl) for use on broadleaf weeds in wild blueberry fields. The current 2 year 24C label will expire on December 31, 2020. In 2018 a 2 year 24C Express label was approved under the condition that well testing was conducted before the product came up for review again in 2020.

Bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*) is a low growing woody weed in wild blueberry fields that is difficult to manage. Bunchberry grows via rhizomes and underneath the blueberry canopy competing with wild blueberry for space, nutrients and water. Through my Extension program, growers are encouraged to identify weeds in their fields and use cultural methods of weed management including sulfur application and mechanical weed removal before using chemical control. Bunchberry is one of the weeds that escapes our cultural methods of weed management and applications of other herbicide products. Express is a group 2 herbicide and therefore fills an important rotational niche, reducing the risk of resistance development. The UMaine Extension herbicide chart, which contains 21 products, only contains three Group 2 products (Express tribenuron-methyl, Matrix rimsulfuron, and Sandea halosulfuron-methyl).

As requested by the Maine Board of Pesticide Control, in 2019 I led an effort to test well water before and after Express application in collaboration with the blueberry industry. Three wells located in wild blueberry fields were selected for repeated well water testing. Each of the three wells were sampled on May 21st (before application), August 7th and October 29th, 2019. No tribenuron-methyl was detected in any sample. Samples were tested by the University of Massachusetts Pesticide Analysis Laboratory. For more detail please read the attached study report.

I support the extension of the Express 24C label for lowbush blueberry in Maine. The Maine Board of Pesticide Control has also received a similar letter request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Lily B. Calderwood'.

Lily Calderwood, PhD
University of Maine
Extension Wild Blueberry Specialist
Assistant Professor of Horticulture

January 8, 2021

Mary E. Tomlinson
Pesticide Registrar / Water Quality Specialist
Maine Board of Pesticides Control / 28 SHS / Augusta, ME 04333

Subject: Extension/Renewal for Special Local Need (SLN) Registration (Section 24(c)) for the use of Express® Herbicide with TotalSol™ Soluble Granules (279-9594) in Spot Application and Bunchberry Control in Lowbush Blueberry only in the State of Maine

Dear Ms. Tomlinson,

FMC Corporation herein requests the extension/renewal of the FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) registration for Express® Herbicide with TotalSol™ (soluble granules), EPA Reg. No. 279-9594 identified as SLN No. ME-190001. This extension/renewal would allow the continued use of Express® for Spot Application and Bunchberry Control in Lowbush Blueberry (also known as, wild blueberry) only in the State of Maine.

Occurrence of bunchberry lowers the value of a blueberry harvest. In addition, bunchberry infestation in a wild blueberry field competes with the crop for nutrients and other resources. Wild blueberry growers have for many years consistently indicated that bunchberry is a major weed problem and have requested a solution.

Lily Calderwood, PhD, Wild Blueberry Specialist, Asst. Prof. of Horticulture the University of Maine requested the extension/renewal of this specific use for control of bunchberry and other weeds in wild blueberry fields. There has been extensive research with tribenuron methyl (the active ingredient in this product) using the specific rates and timing specified in this proposed SLN labeling and it has been found to be safe and effective. Dr. Calderwood has written a letter supporting the extension of this registration using the approved SLN label on file.

To my knowledge, a registration for the same use has not previously been denied, suspended or cancelled by the U.S. EPA, or voluntarily cancelled by the registrant subsequent to issuance by U.S. EPA of a notice of intent to cancel that registration because of health or environmental concerns about an ingredient contained in the pesticide product.

Also to the best of my knowledge, this SLN application is in accordance with the purposes of FIFRA.

Per our conversation of January 8th 2021, enclosed is a copy of the following:

- The current Section 3 label (identified as SL-4304 120519 12-05-19) for Express® Herbicide with TotalSol™ Soluble Granules (279-9594)
- The current stamped approved label for EPA Reg # 279-9594

Should you have questions, please contact me at 302-388-7432 or e-mail at bonnie.bieber@fmc.com.

Sincerely,



Bonnie J Bieber
US Product Registration Specialist

WEED SCIENCE

RESEARCH & EXTENSION

INVESTIGATOR: L. Calderwood, D. Hammond, J. Stubbs, and B. Tooley

8. TITLE: Well Water Testing for Tribenuron-methyl (Express)

OBJECTIVES

- Select three representative wells proximal to spray locations
- Apply Tribenuron Methyl at the recommended rate in the specified locations
- Collect and test well water samples on 3 dates following the initial spray application

LOCATION: Deblois and Jonesboro, ME

PROJECT TIMEFRAME: May 2019 – October 2019

INTRODUCTION:

Tribenuron-methyl, trade name Express with TotalSol soluble granules manufactured by FMC Corporation, is a selective post-emergence broadleaf herbicide that has been granted a Special Local Need Label 24(C) in Maine for bunchberry (*Cornus canadensis*) control in wild (lowbush) blueberries since 2008. The use of Express (EPA Reg. No. 279-9594) to control primarily bunchberry in wild blueberry fields in Maine expired in December 31st, 2018 and has been renewed for a one-year 24(c) Special Local Need label which will expire December 31st, 2020. In order to establish the potential efficacy and safety of this product in Maine wild blueberry fields, a performance trial was conducted in 2018 which was followed by this well water evaluation for the Board of Pesticide Control in 2019.

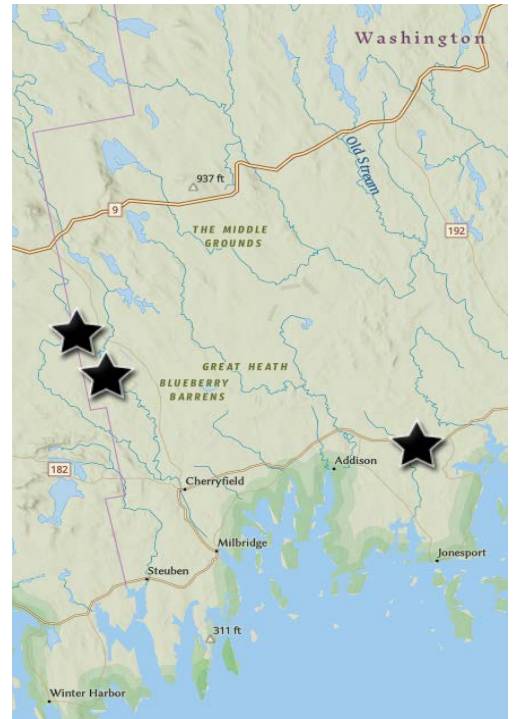


Figure 1. Well water sampling performed in Washington County in 2019. Map created using the Esri/CGIAR/USGS resource, (<https://www.maine.gov/megis/>)

The Board of Pesticide Control (BPC) oversees the Pesticides and Groundwater Monitoring Program to help preserve one of Maine's most vital resources. Wild blueberry fields are known to have high leachate potential (Perkins & Yarborough 2006) and undergo intensive management in numerous locations throughout the state. Pesticides have been detected in some of Maine's wells (BPC 2005). In wild blueberry, the pre-emergent herbicide, Hexazinone, has been documented to have the greatest presence and persistence in Maine's groundwater than any other wild blueberry pesticide (BPC 2005). Since the 1994 discovery of frequent trace amounts of Hexazinone in ground water, the BPC has implemented a 'State Management Plan for Protection' to ensure environmental and public safety. This monitoring program is employed when relatively new products are introduced or renewed, or when a previously detected product requires monitoring. In this case, Extension was asked by the BPC to test three wells on three dates in 2019 for the presence of tribenuron-methyl (Express) for future renewal following expiration of the current 24(C) on December 31st, 2020.

METHODS

Site Selection & Tribenuron-methyl Application

Three existing drilled wells were selected in eastern Maine for sampling in 2019. Two were located in Deblois and one in Jonesboro (Figure 1) to monitor groundwater for residual Tribenuron-methyl following a localized application. Tribenuron-methyl was applied within ¼ mile of the target well while still maintaining the standard minimum 50' buffer. The herbicide was applied on June 4th at the two Deblois sites and on June 5th at Blueberry Hill Farm in Jonesboro. The standard application rate of 1 oz/A as stated on the Special Local Need 24(C) for bunchberry in Maine was applied.

Well Water Collection & Testing

Each of the three wells were sampled on May 21st, August 7th and October 29th, 2019. The depth to static well water was recorded using a Solinst water level meter at the time of each sampling. A high quality, low voltage Super Whale Pump attached to a portable 12V battery and single use HDPE plastic tubing was used to extract water from the well. Well water was pumped for 10 minutes prior to collection to prevent air bubbles or surface water contamination. One liter was collected per site and date. The three samples collected per date were shipped on ice overnight to University of Massachusetts Pesticide Analysis Laboratory for tribenuron-methyl residue testing. Following each sample, all equipment was rinsed (decontaminated) using distilled bottled water. Water sampling procedure was adapted from the Maine Board of Pesticide Control Standard Operating Procedure of the Groundwater Monitoring Program (BPC 2019).

RESULTS



Figure 2. Well head at the Deblois 2 site with sounding tape, HDPE tubing, post-sample extraction and pre-decontamination.



Total well depths varied across sites with the deepest well at 104' (Table 1). Residues were not detected in any of the three sampled wells over the 6-month time period. Results have been sent to the BPC for review.

Table 1. 2019 Ground water test result summary by month. No residues were detected across all months.

Wells	Total Water Depth (ft)	Average Water Depth (ft)	Detection Results		
			May	August	October
Jonesboro	97.3	53.5	ND*	ND	ND
Deblois 1	57.7	22.8	ND	ND	ND
Deblois 2	104.25	49.45	ND	ND	ND

ND = No residues detected at or above a level of 0.004 µg/L of water (ppb)

CURRENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue to monitor pesticide update sources for product information. Express TotalSol is currently labeled as a special local need 24(C) product until December 31, 2020. Therefore, wild blueberry farms in Maine are allowed to use this product for bunchberry control.

This product should be applied according to the Maine 24(C) label at the recommended 1.0 oz/acre rate. Application timing is in the fall after blueberry harvest prior to the first killing frost OR in the spring of a non-crop year. This product is most effective when bunchberry leaves are at a 45 degree angle before flowering, which usually occurs in mid to late May. Bunchberry turns pink/red to yellow after application but can take weeks to die. As the current Maine 24(C) label states, this product can be used as a spot spray to control additional weeds including alder, bracken fern, wild rose, and yellow loosestrife. Note that other species are tolerant, such as birch, bayberry, and sweet fern. Some stunting to blueberry plants should be expected, yet stunting does not appear to reduce production at this time. Please see additional resources below.

Maine 24C Label: <https://extension.umaine.edu/blueberries/wp-content/uploads/sites/41/2020/01/Express-Herbicide-withTotalSol-24c-2020-label.pdf>

UMaine Herbicide Chart: <https://extension.umaine.edu/blueberries/factsheets/weeds/weed-control-for-wild-blueberries-2/>

NPIRS: <http://npirspublic.ceris.purdue.edu/state/>

CMDS: <http://www.cdms.net/>

NEXT STEPS

- Attend BPC meeting for well sampling review.
- Renew 24C before current 24C expires December 31st, 2020.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This project was funded by the Wild Blueberry Commission of Maine.

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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
28 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

To: Board Members
From: P. Bryer, BPC Toxicologist
Re: Summary of toxicity topics for the Specialized Local Needs (SLN) application of Express, *a.i. tribenuron-methyl*
[Allows the use of Express to control bunchberry on lowbush blueberry crops.]
Date: February 28, 2019

Tribenuron-methyl is an herbicide in the sulfonylurea family. It is typically used as a post-emergent herbicide in cereal crops; there is no tolerance for tribenuron-methyl for blueberries. It is taken up across the leaf surface and has little to no soil activity. Tribenuron-methyl acts by inhibiting cell division, specifically by inhibiting acetolactate synthase (ALS). Chlorosis appears within days then typically followed by plant death within 3 weeks.

Known fate summary:

Tribenuron-methyl is not expected to volatilize from wet or dry soils. In the air it will remain in particulate form. Sunlight does not cause the molecule to breakdown. The K_{oc} (63) of tribenuron-methyl indicates potential for groundwater leaching. Once in the soil breakdown is promoted by microbial communities and acid soils. The microbial biodegradation half-life is approximately 10 days. The abiotic degradation half-life ranges from 1 to 15.8 days in soils of pHs of 5 to 7, respectively.

Long term soil leaching studies show that tribenuron-methyl penetrates to a depth of 2-6 inches but not deeper. The same study showed an aquatic tracer to move through the entire soil column (much deeper than 6 inches). These field data indicate that in practice this a.i. does not pose a significant threat to groundwater because of rapid biodegradation and decay of the molecule.

Known toxicity summary:

In laboratory animals (rabbits, rats, dogs, and guinea pigs) the following areas have been examined: dermal responses, hematology, urinalysis, histopathology, ophthalmologic changes, organ weights, blood markers of organ function, growth, development, reproduction, chromosome alterations, gene mutation (Ames assay), and estrogenic activity. Tribenuron-methyl can be a sensitizer in some situations, though the animal data are inconsistent. Tribenuron-methyl is classified as a possible human carcinogen though there are no animal data supporting carcinogenicity. Tribenuron-methyl and several metabolites have weak estrogenic activity in female rats. The NOAEL is 20 mg/kg/d and the LOAEL is 125 mg/kg/day.

The short-term, acute, data indicate that fairly high levels are required to kill a variety of organisms. This compound has LD_{50} s developed on rats, rabbits, mallard ducks, bobwhite quail, honey bees, bluegill sunfish, freshwater microalgae, rainbow trout, water flea, and green algae. Of this list only the algae showed unusual sensitivity to the compound. For example, in rainbow trout the LD_{50} was >1,000 ppm in a static exposure test of the formulated product; whereas, the freshwater microalgae, *Chlorella fusca*, has a LD_{50} of 80 ppb. The honey bee oral LD_{50} is >100 ug; in honey bees 100 ug is a benchmark level that indicates no significant oral toxicity.

Once in the body tribenuron-methyl is rapidly and extensively metabolized. The primary route of elimination is the urine. The potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms is low, its BCF is 3 (calculated from a Kow of 0.78).

MEGAN PATTERSON, DIRECTOR
32 BLOSSOM LANE, MARQUARDT BUILDING



PHONE: (207) 287-2731
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With TotalSol™ Soluble Granules

FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label (SLN)

For Distribution and Use only in the State of Maine
For Spot Application and Bunchberry Control in Lowbush Blueberry
Only in the State of Maine

EPA REG No. 279-9594

SLN No. ME-190001

(REGISTRATION TRANSFERRED FROM EPA REG. NO. 352-632 ON MAY 25, 2018)

This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2020

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling
- This state-specific 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for EPA Reg No. 279-9594

GENERAL INFORMATION

EXPRESS® Herbicide with TotalSol™ soluble granules) (EXPRESS® herbicide) is recommended for selective postemergence control/suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lowbush blueberry (also known as wild blueberry). EXPRESS® herbicide may be used on lowbush blueberry providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury

USE RATES AND APPLICATION TIMING

Apply EXPRESS® herbicide at 1.0 ounce per acre in the Fall after blueberry harvest, until a killing frost occurs, after which bunchberry control will not occur. EXPRESS® herbicide applied earlier in the Fall will result in increased blueberry cover and increased bunchberry control the year following application. The degree and duration of effect are dependent upon the rate used, sensitivity and size of the target weeds and environmental conditions at the time and following application.

Spot applications

EXPRESS® herbicide can be used as a directed spot spray with a backpack sprayer or handgun to control alders, bracken fern, wild rose and yellow loosestrife. Mix the equivalent of 1 oz in 20 gallons (1.5 grams in 1 gallon) of water plus a non-ionic surfactant at the label rate. To apply, spray to thoroughly wet the foliage. Apply only during the summer of the prune year when the weed foliage is fully expanded. Alders and wild rose can be controlled with early fall applications as they retain their leaves longer. Bracken fern shows few symptoms after application but control the following year is excellent. Foliage of the other species turns yellow or red and the stem terminals die soon after application. Control of vetch, poplars, willows, goldenrods and fly honeysuckle has been erratic and others like chokepear, bayberry, black bulrush, sweet fern, and birch, are resistant. Blueberries growing among treated weeds generally show few symptoms. However, when the blueberry plant is sprayed directly, it may be stunted, with reduced bloom and yield.

Spring non-crop year application

Apply EXPRESS® herbicide at 1 oz per acre in 20 to 30 gal of water with a surfactant in the spring of the non-crop year. For best results, applications should be made when the majority of the emerged bunchberry plant leaves have unfolded to form a 45 degree angle, but no later than when the first white blossoms are visible on the most advanced plants. Bunchberry plants generally turn pinkish red to yellow following spraying but may take weeks to die down. If EXPRESS® herbicide applications are made too late, bunchberry plants turn red and remain so for the entire

season and reduced control can be expected. If EXPRESS® herbicide is applied too early, bunchberry regrowth can be expected later in the season.

EXPRESS® herbicide should also be applied before blueberry emerging stems exceed one inch in height. Some stem height reduction, with yellowing and reddening of the blueberry leaves, may be observed for 6 to 8 weeks after application. This is more likely to occur if there have been prolonged cool temperatures or wide fluctuations in day and night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment. Blueberry plants, however, recover and fruit bud numbers and potential yields are not generally affected. Recommended fertilizer applications before or after EXPRESS® herbicide applications will help the blueberry plants recover. Applications made at later stages of blueberry development or applications in spring-burnt fields should not be made due to potential crop injury and potential yield reductions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are controlled in addition to the weeds listed on the EPA registered package label:

Bunchberry

Surfactant

Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution)

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS

- **Do Not** use methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oils with Express® herbicide on lowbush blueberry as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury
- **Do Not** apply more than 1.0 ounce of EXPRESS® herbicide per acre per growing season
- **Do Not** graze or cut for hay, or feed associated by-products to livestock, after application
- **Do Not** apply within 365 days of blueberry harvest
- **Do Not** apply EXPRESS® herbicide in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur
- **Do Not** apply to lowbush blueberry that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50°F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.
- EXPRESS® herbicide may degrade in water and so should be applied the same day it is mixed.

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Sold By:

FMC Corporation 2929
Walnut Street Philadelphia,
PA 19104



TRIBENURON METHYL GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE WITH TOTALSOL®
SOLUBLE GRANULES

Soluble Granule

For Use on Cereals, ExpressSun®, Sunflowers, Grass grown for seed, Fallow and as a Pre-plant or Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Tribenuron methyl	50%
Other Ingredients	50%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 279-9594

Contains 0.50 lb active ingredient per pound.

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container **Refillable Container**

Net: _____ OR Net: _____

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Caution: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Sold By:



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

EXPRESS® herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), referred to below as EXPRESS herbicide, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by FMC.

EXPRESS herbicide may be used on wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oats, burndown, certain grasses grown for seed, and ExpressSun® sunflowers in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain EXPRESS herbicide is registered in your state.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

EXPRESS herbicide is a water soluble granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oats and ExpressSun® sunflowers; and for post-harvest burndown, fallow, and pre-plant burndown weed control. The best control is obtained when EXPRESS herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weeds at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

EXPRESS herbicide is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Mix EXPRESS herbicide in water and apply as a uniform broadcast spray.

Biological Activity

EXPRESS herbicide is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

EXPRESS herbicide provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept the spray and reduce weed control.

EXPRESS herbicide may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with EXPRESS herbicide under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury to cereals, tank mix EXPRESS herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see the Tank Mixtures section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to EXPRESS herbicide.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow EXPRESS herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - **DO NOT** apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, paved surfaces, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
 - **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- **DO NOT** store pesticides near well sites.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide by air in the state of New York.
- The maximum amount of the active ingredient tribenuron-methyl for all uses is 0.5 ounces (0.0313 lb ai) per acre per year.
- The maximum amount of EXPRESS herbicide for all uses per acre per year is 1 ounce (0.0313 lb ai/A).
- The maximum number of applications per year of EXPRESS herbicide for all uses is four (when using less than the maximum single application rate), refer to the summary table in each use section for specific number of application for a given crop.

PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oats and ExpressSun® sunflowers.
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley, oats and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after EXPRESS herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix EXPRESS herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best - see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from wellsites.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

EXPRESS herbicide, which contains the active ingredient tribenuron-methyl is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices.

Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.

- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of EXPRESS herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of EXPRESS herbicide and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to EXPRESS herbicide or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

TANK MIX INFORMATION

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply EXPRESS herbicide after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

For spring oats, make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing. **DO NOT** use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" seed varieties as crop injury may occur.

Since EXPRESS herbicide has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply EXPRESS herbicide when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, oats or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide to wheat, barley, oats or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Grazing, Feeding, and Harvesting
 - Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage.
 - Allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock.
 - Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock.
 - Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

CEREALS USE RATE

Use EXPRESS herbicide at 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) (except oats) for heavy infestation of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (see "BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY").

Use EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) (except oats) for light infestation of the weeds listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Conditions at application shall be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Two applications of EXPRESS herbicide may be made on this crop provided the total amount does not exceed 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) per year.

For oats, apply 0.2 oz/A (0.0063 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide for control of light populations of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. In oats, EXPRESS herbicide must be tank mixed with another registered herbicide. **DO NOT** make more than one application of EXPRESS herbicide on oats per year.

Restrictions:

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	2	14	45 (for grain)
Oats	Postemergence	0.2	0.0063	0.2	0.0063	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)

TANK MIXTURES FOR CEREALS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCP (amine or ester)

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCP (preferably ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oats and triticale. In tank mixes containing 2,4-D or MCP, add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution; in tank mixes containing the active ingredients 2,4-D or MCP, add 1 pt of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

When using higher rates, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCP label, or local guidance.

With 2,4-D or MCP (amine or ester) and Dicamba

EXPRESS herbicide may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba including-Clarity® herbicide, and 2,4-D or MCP.

Make applications at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) - 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide +Clarity herbicide + 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine) at label rates. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1-2 pt of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the 3-way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local guidance. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCP and dicamba labels, or local guidance for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

DO NOT apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil containing products

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at label rates. Tank mixes of EXPRESS herbicide plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With fluroxypyr containing products

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds. For best results, add fluroxypyr containing herbicides at label rates. 2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with EXPRESS herbicide plus fluroxypyr.

With Other Broadleaf Control Products

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with other broadleaf herbicides registered on cereals including HARMONY® SG Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), ALLY® XP herbicide, WideMatch® herbicide, Aim® EC herbicide, Stinger® herbicide, or Curtail® herbicide.

Tank mixes of EXPRESS herbicide plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Tank mixes of EXPRESS herbicide plus Clarity herbicide-may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With Pinoxaden

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Axial® XL herbicide for improved control of wild oats and other grasses.

With Clodinafop-propargyl

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Discover® NG herbicide-for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Flucarbazone-sodium

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Everest® 3.0 herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Mesosulfuron-methyl

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Osprey® herbicide for improved control of weeds in Fall-sown or winter wheat.

With Pyroxulam

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with PowerFlex® HL herbicide-GR1 Herbicide, or GR2 Herbicide for improved control of weeds in winter wheat and triticale.

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Simplicity™ CA herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring and winter wheat including durum and triticale.

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with TeamMate™ herbicide (for improved control of weeds in spring and winter

wheat including durum and triticale.

With Other Grass Control Products

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with other grass control herbicides registered on cereals.

With Fungicides

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

With Insecticides

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of EXPRESS herbicide with organophosphate insecticides may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use EXPRESS herbicide plus Malathion because crop injury may result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing EXPRESS herbicide in fertilizer solution. EXPRESS herbicide must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the EXPRESS herbicide is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 0.5 pt - 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 -0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCP is included with EXPRESS herbicide and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using EXPRESS herbicide in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for guidance before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for guidance before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur may increase crop response.
- **DO NOT** use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

BURNDOWN - POST HARVEST, FALLOW, PRE-PLANT

APPLICATION TIMING

EXPRESS herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. EXPRESS herbicide may be applied to crop stubble, as a fallow treatment, or as a pre-plant burndown prior to planting any crop. See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

BURNDOWN USE RATE

Apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop (except cotton), or shortly after planting wheat (including durum), barley or triticale (prior to emergence). Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

Sequential treatments of EXPRESS herbicide may also be made provided the total amount of EXPRESS herbicide applied during one post harvest/fallow/pre-plant time period does not exceed 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A).

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information).

For cotton, apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide as a burndown treatment any time up to 14 days prior to planting. Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

Restrictions:

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per-Year	Maximum AI lb/A per-Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Fallow, Burndown, Post-Harvest	-----	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	2	14	--
Burndown Prior to Cotton Seedling	-----	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	2	14	--
Soybeans	pre-plant & burndown, Post-harvest	1	0.0313	1	0.0313	1	Not Applicable	--
Field Corn	Pre-plant & burndown, Post-Harvest	1	0.0313	1	0.0313	1	Not applicable	--

TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more herbicides that are registered for use at the appropriate burndown timing, including glyphosate, 2,4-D, and dicamba. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures.

EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS

EXPRESS herbicide is intended for application only to sunflowers with the ExpressSun® trait. Apply only on sunflowers labeled ExpressSun® and warranted by the seed supplier to not be sensitive to direct application of EXPRESS herbicide. **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide to sunflowers that are not labeled ExpressSun®.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply EXPRESS herbicide to ExpressSun® sunflowers any time from the 2-leaf stage of growth up to but not including the bud formation stage.

Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application of EXPRESS herbicide, especially when applied to crops growing under environmentally stressful conditions.

Depending upon rainfall or other environmental conditions, annual weeds may have a second flush of germinating seedlings. To maximize control of such weeds, it may be necessary to apply EXPRESS herbicide again, 14 or more days after the prior application.

Application to ExpressSun® sunflowers that are, or have been, stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, abnormally hot or cold or wet or dry conditions, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease and/or insect damage prior to application may result in crop injury. If the above stress conditions are expected to occur within 3 days after application of EXPRESS herbicide to ExpressSun® sunflowers, crop injury may also occur.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide within 70 days of sunflower harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide to ExpressSun® sunflower fields in which germination is uneven (i.e., some plants are outside the specified leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- The combined rate of the postemergence applications cannot exceed 1.0 oz/A (0.0313 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in- furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

- **DO NOT** use EXPRESS herbicide plus Malathion because crop injury may result

EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWER USE RATE

Apply EXPRESS herbicide at a rate of 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A). Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

Restriction: DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A (0.0313 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide postemergence per year.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at application, and/or weeds that emerge after an application of EXPRESS herbicide.

- Cultivation up to 7 days before the postemergence application of EXPRESS herbicide may decrease weed control by pruning weed roots, placing the weeds under stress, and/or covering the weeds with soil and preventing coverage by EXPRESS herbicide.
- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7 – 14 days after a postemergence application of EXPRESS herbicide.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** cultivate for 7 days after application to allow EXPRESS herbicide to fully control treated weeds.
- **DO NOT** use other products that contain tribenuron-methyl.

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
ExpressSun® Sunflowers	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	1	0.0313	2	14	70

TANK MIXTURES FOR EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For the control of annual grasses, apply a grass herbicide including ASSURE® II herbicide (refer to the ASSURE® II product labeling for use rates, weed size, adjuvant selection, precautions, and restrictions). For maximum performance, apply ASSURE® II Herbicide at least one day before, or seven days after, the application of EXPRESS herbicide.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED (in the states of ID, MN, OR, UT, WA)

EXPRESS herbicide may be used for selective postemergence control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, timothy, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue grown for seed.

EXPRESS herbicide may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield.

EXPRESS herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide. When using EXPRESS herbicide for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to a small area.

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in combination with other suitable registered herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.

- **DO NOT** apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions including prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Grass Grown for Seed: • Seedling stands of annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, fine fescue & tall fescue • Seedling stands of bentgrass • Seedling stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Grass Grown for Seed: • Seedling stands of bluegrass • Established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, fine fescue & tall fescue • Established stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of timothy	Postemergence	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of timothy	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of bluegrass	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of bluegrass	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.15	0.0047	0.15	0.0047	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Always use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with another broadleaf herbicide including 2,4-D, MCP or dicamba as these herbicides safen the effects of EXPRESS herbicide on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba are more effective in a tank mix with EXPRESS herbicide than MCP.

EXPRESS herbicide can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gal/100 gal of spray solution) enhance the performance of EXPRESS herbicide and may improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with EXPRESS herbicide.

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, FINE FESCUE AND TALL FESCUE

Seedling Stands: For use on annual ryegrass, orchard grass, tall fescue and fine fescue, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stand is in 4-leaf stage. For use on bentgrass, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across. For use on bluegrass, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A). Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with EXPRESS herbicide.

Seedling Stands: Apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in the 5- to 6-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring) apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

Note: Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) rate of EXPRESS herbicide only for the control or suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control may offset by possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN NON-FOOD/NON-FEED GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

BLUEGRASS AND TIMOTHY

Seedling stands: For best results apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. For use on timothy, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4-5 leaf stage. Always use in a tank mix with 2,4-D at 0.5 lb ai/A (1 pint of 4 lb/gal product). For use on bluegrass, apply at 0.15 to 0.375 oz/A (0.0047 to 0.0117 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4 leaf stage.

Established stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0047 - 0.0156 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing. For application on timothy, limit maximum use rate to 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide and always use in a tank mix with 2,4 D at 0.5 lb ai/A (1 pint of 4 lb/gal product).

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 0.15 oz/A rate (0.0047 lb ai/A) and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba (including Clarity® herbicide) and liquid nitrogen with EXPRESS herbicide.

Seedling stands: Apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 oz/A (0.0047 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in the 5 to 6 leaf stage.

Established stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 to 0.375 oz/A (0.0047 to 0.0117 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

WEEDS CONTROLLED

EXPRESS herbicide effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard	Marestail***†
Blue/Purple mustard	Marshelder†
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard†	Mayweed chamomile/Stinking chamomile/dog fennel (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.)***†
Canada thistle**	Miners lettuce
Coast fiddleneck	Narrowleaf hawksbeard** ***
Common Chickweed†	Nightflowering catchfly
Common Groundsel	Pineappleweed
Common Lambsquarters†	Poison hemlock***
Common Purslane	Prickly lettuce***†
Corn, Gromwell**	Puncturevine
Corn spurry	Purslane speedwell (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)***
Cowcockle	Redroot pigweed†
Cressleaf groundsel *** (butterweed)	Russian thistle***†
Curly Dock**	Shepherd's-purse
Dandelion	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Deadnettle††	Small-flower buttercup (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)***
Early whitlowgrass	Smallseed falseflax†
False chamomile/Wild chamomile/Scentless chamomile (<i>Matricaria maritima</i> L.)	Tansymustard
Field pennycress	Tarweed fiddleneck
Flixweed†	Tumble pigweed (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)
Hairy buttercup	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard**
Kochia***†	White cockle (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)
London Rocket	Wild mustard†

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED*

EXPRESS herbicide partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle	Pennsylvania smartweed
Burning Nettle**	Prostrate knotweed
Common cocklebur†	Redmaids
Common sunflower (volunteer)***†	Redstem filaree ***
Common vetch**	Wild buckwheat
Eastern black nightshade†	Wild carrot
Hairy nightshade	Wild garlic
Hairy vetch**	Wild radish**
Henbit	

* Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use 0.375 (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil or dicamba. See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

** See the Specific Weed Instructions section of this label for more information.

***2,4-D LVE addition required.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

†† 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) EXPRESS herbicide only

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Burning Nettle: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Aim EC herbicide, Shark® EW herbicide,-or ET® herbicide to small actively growing weeds less than 4" tall.

Canada thistle: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.

Corn Gromwell : For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Curly Dock: For best results, apply 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Kochia: For best results, apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Starane® Ultra herbicide Starane Ultra herbicide + Salvo® herbicide, Starane Ultra herbicide + Sword® herbicide, Clarity herbicide, and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in the spring when kochia is less than 2" tall and is actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Mayweed chamomile/Stinking Chamomile/dog fennel: For best results, apply 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide.

Narrowleaf hawksbeard: During the post harvest, fallow, and/or pre-plant burndown period, EXPRESS herbicide may be used in a tank mix with ABUNDIT® Edge herbicide-(at labeled rates) for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard.

For wheat, EXPRESS herbicide may be used in a tank mix with 2,4-D for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard. Apply this tank mix only in the spring when the wheat is fully tillered and before the jointing stage.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: For best results, use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Clarity herbicide and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Tumble/Jim Hill mustard: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Vetch (common and hairy): For best results, apply 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Wild radish: For best results, apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) - 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) EXPRESS herbicide plus MCP plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6 " diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Make applications in the fall before plants harden-off.

Volunteer ExpressSun® Sunflowers: For best results, use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Starane Ultra herbicide, Starane Ultra herbicide + Salvo® herbicide, Starane Ultra herbicide + Sword herbicide or Clarity herbicide-and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS - ALL CROPS OR USES

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of EXPRESS herbicide. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local FMC fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with EXPRESS herbicide, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% v/v (0.5 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) - PETROLEUM OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local FMC product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER

- Use 2 qt/A of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/A of a spray- grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/A UAN or 4 lb/A AMS under arid conditions.
- See TANK MIXTURES with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water.

SPECIAL ADJUVANT TYPES

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by FMC product management. Consult separate FMC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of EXPRESS herbicide. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with EXPRESS herbicide)

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Days</u>
Barley, Rice, Triticale, ExpressSun® sunflowers and Wheat (including durum)	0
Oats and Soybeans (at EXPRESS herbicide rate of 0.25 oz/A) (0.0078 lb ai/A)	1**
Soybeans	7**
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain/forage, Sorghum	14**
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

**Where EXPRESS herbicide is used on light textured soils (including sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

EXPRESS herbicide can be measured using the EXPRESS herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder provided by FMC. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of EXPRESS herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the EXPRESS herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the EXPRESS herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix EXPRESS herbicide with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. **DO NOT** use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of EXPRESS herbicide.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply EXPRESS herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If EXPRESS herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the EXPRESS herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the EXPRESS herbicide.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of label.

Continuous agitation is not required to keep EXPRESS herbicide in suspension but may be required to keep tank mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank mix partner labels for additional information.

BEFORE SPRAYING EXPRESS HERBICIDE

The spray equipment must be clean before EXPRESS herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the four steps outlined in the After Spraying EXPRESS herbicide section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of EXPRESS herbicide are applied, it is specified that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING EXPRESS HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of EXPRESS herbicide as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water. The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is required to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When EXPRESS herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, examine all cleanout procedures for each product and follow the most rigorous procedure.
3. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines on other product labels.

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal/A (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- Raindrop® RA nozzles are not suitable for EXPRESS herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS" section of this label for specific ground application requirements.

AERIAL APPLICATION

For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA.

Use at least 2 GPA. In Idaho, Oregon and Utah use at least 3 GPA.

DO NOT apply EXPRESS herbicide by air in the state of New York.

See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS" section of this label for specific aerial application requirements.

CHEMIGATION

EXPRESS herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the State of Idaho for use in fall-seeded wheat, spring seeded barley and spring seeded wheat. Use 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides. Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank mixture per year. For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for EXPRESS herbicide application to any public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, apply EXPRESS herbicide + bromoxynil containing herbicides continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, apply the tank mix during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water/A for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the EXPRESS herbicide and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicide and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicide.
4. Agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. Inject the EXPRESS herbicide + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
6. Follow both EXPRESS herbicide and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF TOMATO, CUCUMBER, SUGARBEET, OTHER BROADLEAF CROPS, AND TREE & VINE CROPS

Review the required "MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT" section for all states before applying in California, the below requirements are in addition, duplicative or more restrictive when applying near listed crops in California. The following drift management requirements must be followed to minimize the potential for exposure of sensitive crops. Determine the prevailing wind speed and direction before application.

SPRAY QUALITY

Apply with nozzles that give a coarse droplet size spectrum (volume median diameter (VMD) of 350-400 microns) and minimize droplets that are less than 200 microns.

For aerial application:

- **Nozzle orientation:** Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **Spray volume:** Apply a spray volume between 5 and 10 GPA
- **Wind speed: DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- **Aircraft equipment:** The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- **Application height: DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety. Applications must be made at the lowest application height that provides uniform coverage and must be consistent with safe operation of the aircraft.

For ground application,

- **Wind speed: DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- **Boom height:** Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above ground or crop canopy. The buffer zones may be reduced when application is made with a low boom (20 inches) above the top of the crop canopy. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

California Buffer Zones

The following buffer zones between the treated area and sensitive crops (specified in the table below) are required when these below listed crops are downwind of the application site:

Sensitive Crop	Ground Application Low boom	Ground High Boom	Aerial Application
Tomato, cucumber, sugarbeet	350 ft	500 ft	1,300 ft
Other broadleaf crops	50 ft	50 ft	500 ft
Tree and vine crops	50 ft	50 ft	500 ft
Dormant tree and vine	No buffer zone required		
Tree and vine crops DO NOT require buffer zones when crops are dormant.			

GRAZING, FEEDING, AND HARVESTING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
ABUNDIT® Extra	Glyphosate	71368-20
AIM® EC Herbicide	Carfentrazone-ethyl	279-3241
ALLY® XP herbicide	Metsulfuron-methyl	279-9575
ASSURE® II herbicide	Quizalofop p-ethyl	352-541
Axial® XL herbicide	Pinoxaden	100-1256
Clarity® herbicide	Dicamba	7969-137
Curtail® Herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-48
Discover® NG Herbicide	Clodinafop-Propargyl	100-1173
ET® herbicide	pyraflufen-ethyl	71711-7
Everest® 3.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-Sodium	66330-429
GR1 Herbicide	Pyroxsulam	279-9623
GR2 Herbicide	Pyroxsulam	279-9631
HARMONY® Extra SG (with TotalSol® Soluble Granules)	Thifensulfuron methyl, Tribenuron methyl	279-9602
Osprey® herbicide	Mesosulfuron-methyl,	264-802
PowerFlex® HL herbicide	Pyroxsulam	62719-643
Shark® EW herbicide	Carfentrazone- ethyl	279-3242
Simplicity™ CA herbicide	Pyroxsulam	62719-568
Stinger® Herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-73
Starane® Ultra herbicide	fluroxypyr	62719-577
Salvo® herbicide	2,4-D	34704-609
Sword® herbicide	MCPA	228-267-34704
TeamMate™ herbicide	Pyroxsulam	62719-686
Widematch® Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	62719-512

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store the product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with EXPRESS herbicide containing tribenuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with EXPRESS herbicide containing tribenuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 5, 2019

BONNIE J BIEBER
REGISTRATION SPECIALIST
FMC CORPORATION
STINE RESEARCH CENTER
1090 ELKTON ROAD
NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711

Subject: Label Amendment – Add new Supplemental label and revise Master
Product Name: EXPRESS HERBICIDE WITH TOTALSOL SOLUBLE
GRANULES
EPA Registration Number: 279-9594
Application Date: 10/31/2019
Decision Number: 557595

Dear Ms. Bieber:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

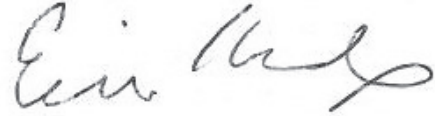
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 279-9594
Decision No. 557595

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "E" and a long, sweeping tail.

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



TRIBENURON METHYL GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE WITH TOTALSOL®
SOLUBLE GRANULES

Soluble Granule

For Use on Cereals, ExpressSun®, Sunflowers, Grass grown for seed, Fallow and as a Pre-plant or Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Tribenuron methyl	50%
Other Ingredients	50%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 279-9594

Contains 0.50 lb active ingredient per pound.

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container **Refillable Container**

Net: _____ OR Net: _____

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Caution: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Sold By:
FMC
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

ACCEPTED
12/05/2019
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 279-9594

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

EXPRESS® herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), referred to below as EXPRESS herbicide, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by FMC.

EXPRESS herbicide may be used on wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oats, burndown, certain grasses grown for seed, and ExpressSun® sunflowers in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain EXPRESS herbicide is registered in your state.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

EXPRESS herbicide is a water soluble granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oats and ExpressSun® sunflowers; and for post-harvest burndown, fallow, and pre-plant burndown weed control. The best control is obtained when EXPRESS herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weeds at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

EXPRESS herbicide is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Mix EXPRESS herbicide in water and apply as a uniform broadcast spray.

Biological Activity

EXPRESS herbicide is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

EXPRESS herbicide provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept the spray and reduce weed control.

EXPRESS herbicide may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with EXPRESS herbicide under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury to cereals, tank mix EXPRESS herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see the Tank Mixtures section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to EXPRESS herbicide.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow EXPRESS herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - **DO NOT** apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, paved surfaces, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
 - **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- **DO NOT** store pesticides near well sites.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide by air in the state of New York.
- The maximum amount of the active ingredient tribenuron-methyl for all uses is 0.5 ounces (0.0313 lb ai) per acre per year.
- The maximum amount of EXPRESS herbicide for all uses per acre per year is 1 ounce (0.0313 lb ai/A).
- The maximum number of applications per year of EXPRESS herbicide for all uses is four (when using less than the maximum single application rate), refer to the summary table in each use section for specific number of application for a given crop.

PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oats and ExpressSun® sunflowers.
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley, oats and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after EXPRESS herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix EXPRESS herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best - see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

EXPRESS herbicide, which contains the active ingredient tribenuron-methyl is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices.

Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.

- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of EXPRESS herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of EXPRESS herbicide and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to EXPRESS herbicide or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

TANK MIX INFORMATION

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply EXPRESS herbicide after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

For spring oats, make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing. **DO NOT** use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" seed varieties as crop injury may occur.

Since EXPRESS herbicide has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply EXPRESS herbicide when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, oats or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide to wheat, barley, oats or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Grazing, Feeding, and Harvesting
 - Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage.
 - Allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock.
 - Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock.
 - Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

CEREALS USE RATE

Use EXPRESS herbicide at 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) (except oats) for heavy infestation of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (see "BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY").

Use EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) (except oats) for light infestation of the weeds listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Conditions at application shall be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Two applications of EXPRESS herbicide may be made on this crop provided the total amount does not exceed 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) per year.

For oats, apply 0.2 oz/A (0.0063 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide for control of light populations of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. In oats, EXPRESS herbicide must be tank mixed with another registered herbicide. **DO NOT** make more than one application of EXPRESS herbicide on oats per year.

Restrictions:

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	2	14	45 (for grain)
Oats	Postemergence	0.2	0.0063	0.2	0.0063	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)

TANK MIXTURES FOR CEREALS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCP (amine or ester)

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCP (preferably ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oats and triticale. In tank mixes containing 2,4-D or MCP, add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution; in tank mixes containing the active ingredients 2,4-D or MCP, add 1 pt of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

When using higher rates, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCP label, or local guidance.

With 2,4-D or MCP (amine or ester) and Dicamba

EXPRESS herbicide may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba including-Clarity® herbicide, and 2,4-D or MCP.

Make applications at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) - 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide +Clarity herbicide + 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine) at label rates. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1-2 pt of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the 3-way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local guidance. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCP and dicamba labels, or local guidance for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

DO NOT apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil containing products

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at label rates. Tank mixes of EXPRESS herbicide plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With fluroxypyr containing products

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds. For best results, add fluroxypyr containing herbicides at label rates. 2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with EXPRESS herbicide plus fluroxypyr.

With Other Broadleaf Control Products

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with other broadleaf herbicides registered on cereals including HARMONY® SG Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), ALLY® XP herbicide, WideMatch® herbicide, Aim® EC herbicide, Stinger® herbicide, or Curtail® herbicide.

Tank mixes of EXPRESS herbicide plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Tank mixes of EXPRESS herbicide plus Clarity herbicide-may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With Pinoxaden

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Axial® XL herbicide for improved control of wild oats and other grasses.

With Clodinafop-propargyl

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Discover® NG herbicide-for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Flucarbazone-sodium

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Everest® 3.0 herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Mesosulfuron-methyl

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Osprey® herbicide for improved control of weeds in Fall-sown or winter wheat.

With Pyroxulam

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with PowerFlex® HL herbicide-GR1 Herbicide, or GR2 Herbicide for improved control of weeds in winter wheat and triticale.

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with Simplicity™ CA herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring and winter wheat including durum and triticale.

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with TeamMate™ herbicide (for improved control of weeds in spring and winter

wheat including durum and triticale.

With Other Grass Control Products

EXPRESS herbicide can be tank mixed with other grass control herbicides registered on cereals.

With Fungicides

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

With Insecticides

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of EXPRESS herbicide with organophosphate insecticides may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use EXPRESS herbicide plus Malathion because crop injury may result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing EXPRESS herbicide in fertilizer solution. EXPRESS herbicide must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the EXPRESS herbicide is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 0.5 pt - 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 -0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCP is included with EXPRESS herbicide and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using EXPRESS herbicide in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for guidance before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for guidance before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur may increase crop response.
- **DO NOT** use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

BURNDOWN - POST HARVEST, FALLOW, PRE-PLANT

APPLICATION TIMING

EXPRESS herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. EXPRESS herbicide may be applied to crop stubble, as a fallow treatment, or as a pre-plant burndown prior to planting any crop. See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

BURNDOWN USE RATE

Apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop (except cotton), or shortly after planting wheat (including durum), barley or triticale (prior to emergence). Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

Sequential treatments of EXPRESS herbicide may also be made provided the total amount of EXPRESS herbicide applied during one post harvest/fallow/pre-plant time period does not exceed 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A).

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information).

For cotton, apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide as a burndown treatment any time up to 14 days prior to planting. Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

Restrictions:

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per-Year	Maximum AI lb/A per-Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Fallow, Burndown, Post-Harvest	-----	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	2	14	--
Burndown Prior to Cotton Seedling	-----	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	2	14	--
Soybeans	pre-plant & burndown, Post-harvest	1	0.0313	1	0.0313	1	Not Applicable	--
Field Corn	Pre-plant & burndown, Post-Harvest	1	0.0313	1	0.0313	1	Not applicable	--

TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

EXPRESS herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more herbicides that are registered for use at the appropriate burndown timing, including glyphosate, 2,4-D, and dicamba. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures.

EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS

EXPRESS herbicide is intended for application only to sunflowers with the ExpressSun® trait. Apply only on sunflowers labeled ExpressSun® and warranted by the seed supplier to not be sensitive to direct application of EXPRESS herbicide. **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide to sunflowers that are not labeled ExpressSun®.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply EXPRESS herbicide to ExpressSun® sunflowers any time from the 2-leaf stage of growth up to but not including the bud formation stage.

Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application of EXPRESS herbicide, especially when applied to crops growing under environmentally stressful conditions.

Depending upon rainfall or other environmental conditions, annual weeds may have a second flush of germinating seedlings. To maximize control of such weeds, it may be necessary to apply EXPRESS herbicide again, 14 or more days after the prior application.

Application to ExpressSun® sunflowers that are, or have been, stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, abnormally hot or cold or wet or dry conditions, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease and/or insect damage prior to application may result in crop injury. If the above stress conditions are expected to occur within 3 days after application of EXPRESS herbicide to ExpressSun® sunflowers, crop injury may also occur.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide within 70 days of sunflower harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide to ExpressSun® sunflower fields in which germination is uneven (i.e., some plants are outside the specified leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- The combined rate of the postemergence applications cannot exceed 1.0 oz/A (0.0313 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in- furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

- **DO NOT** use EXPRESS herbicide plus Malathion because crop injury may result

EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWER USE RATE

Apply EXPRESS herbicide at a rate of 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A). Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

Restriction: DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A (0.0313 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide postemergence per year.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at application, and/or weeds that emerge after an application of EXPRESS herbicide.

- Cultivation up to 7 days before the postemergence application of EXPRESS herbicide may decrease weed control by pruning weed roots, placing the weeds under stress, and/or covering the weeds with soil and preventing coverage by EXPRESS herbicide.
- Optimum timing for cultivation is 7 – 14 days after a postemergence application of EXPRESS herbicide.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** cultivate for 7 days after application to allow EXPRESS herbicide to fully control treated weeds.
- **DO NOT** use other products that contain tribenuron-methyl.

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
ExpressSun® Sunflowers	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	1	0.0313	2	14	70

TANK MIXTURES FOR EXPRESSSUN® SUNFLOWERS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For the control of annual grasses, apply a grass herbicide including ASSURE® II herbicide (refer to the ASSURE® II product labeling for use rates, weed size, adjuvant selection, precautions, and restrictions). For maximum performance, apply ASSURE® II Herbicide at least one day before, or seven days after, the application of EXPRESS herbicide.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED (in the states of ID, MN, OR, UT, WA)

EXPRESS herbicide may be used for selective postemergence control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, timothy, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue grown for seed.

EXPRESS herbicide may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield.

EXPRESS herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide. When using EXPRESS herbicide for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to a small area.

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in combination with other suitable registered herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.

- **DO NOT** apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions including prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Grass Grown for Seed: • Seedling stands of annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, fine fescue & tall fescue • Seedling stands of bentgrass • Seedling stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Grass Grown for Seed: • Seedling stands of bluegrass • Established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, fine fescue & tall fescue • Established stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of timothy	Postemergence	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of timothy	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of bluegrass	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of bluegrass	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.15	0.0047	0.15	0.0047	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Always use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with another broadleaf herbicide including 2,4-D, MCP or dicamba as these herbicides safen the effects of EXPRESS herbicide on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba are more effective in a tank mix with EXPRESS herbicide than MCP.

EXPRESS herbicide can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gal/100 gal of spray solution) enhance the performance of EXPRESS herbicide and may improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with EXPRESS herbicide.

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, FINE FESCUE AND TALL FESCUE

Seedling Stands: For use on annual ryegrass, orchard grass, tall fescue and fine fescue, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stand is in 4-leaf stage. For use on bentgrass, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across. For use on bluegrass, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A). Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with EXPRESS herbicide.

Seedling Stands: Apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in the 5- to 6-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring) apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

Note: Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) rate of EXPRESS herbicide only for the control or suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control may offset by possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN NON-FOOD/NON-FEED GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

BLUEGRASS AND TIMOTHY

Seedling stands: For best results apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. For use on timothy, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4-5 leaf stage. Always use in a tank mix with 2,4-D at 0.5 lb ai/A (1 pint of 4 lb/gal product). For use on bluegrass, apply at 0.15 to 0.375 oz/A (0.0047 to 0.0117 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4 leaf stage.

Established stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0047 - 0.0156 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing. For application on timothy, limit maximum use rate to 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide and always use in a tank mix with 2,4 D at 0.5 lb ai/A (1 pint of 4 lb/gal product).

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 0.15 oz/A rate (0.0047 lb ai/A) and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba (including Clarity® herbicide) and liquid nitrogen with EXPRESS herbicide.

Seedling stands: Apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 oz/A (0.0047 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in the 5 to 6 leaf stage.

Established stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 to 0.375 oz/A (0.0047 to 0.0117 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

WEEDS CONTROLLED

EXPRESS herbicide effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard	Marestail***†
Blue/Purple mustard	Marshelder†
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard†	Mayweed chamomile/Stinking chamomile/dog fennel (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.)***†
Canada thistle**	Miners lettuce
Coast fiddleneck	Narrowleaf hawksbeard** ***
Common Chickweed†	Nightflowering catchfly
Common Groundsel	Pineappleweed
Common Lambsquarters†	Poison hemlock***
Common Purslane	Prickly lettuce***†
Corn, Gromwell**	Puncturevine
Corn spurry	Purslane speedwell (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)***
Cowcockle	Redroot pigweed†
Cressleaf groundsel *** (butterweed)	Russian thistle***†
Curly Dock**	Shepherd's-purse
Dandelion	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Deadnettle††	Small-flower buttercup (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)***
Early whitlowgrass	Smallseed falseflax†
False chamomile/Wild chamomile/Scentless chamomile (<i>Matricaria maritima</i> L.)	Tansymustard
Field pennycress	Tarweed fiddleneck
Flixweed†	Tumble pigweed (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)
Hairy buttercup	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard**
Kochia***†	White cockle (@ 0.5 oz/A, 0.0156 lb ai/A)
London Rocket	Wild mustard†

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED*

EXPRESS herbicide partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle	Pennsylvania smartweed
Burning Nettle**	Prostrate knotweed
Common cocklebur†	Redmaids
Common sunflower (volunteer)***†	Redstem filaree ***
Common vetch**	Wild buckwheat
Eastern black nightshade†	Wild carrot
Hairy nightshade	Wild garlic
Hairy vetch**	Wild radish**
Henbit	

* Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use 0.375 (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil or dicamba. See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

** See the Specific Weed Instructions section of this label for more information.

***2,4-D LVE addition required.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

†† 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) EXPRESS herbicide only

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Burning Nettle: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Aim EC herbicide, Shark® EW herbicide,-or ET® herbicide to small actively growing weeds less than 4" tall.

Canada thistle: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.

Corn Gromwell : For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Curly Dock: For best results, apply 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Kochia: For best results, apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Starane® Ultra herbicide Starane Ultra herbicide + Salvo® herbicide, Starane Ultra herbicide + Sword® herbicide, Clarity herbicide, and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in the spring when kochia is less than 2" tall and is actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Mayweed chamomile/Stinking Chamomile/dog fennel: For best results, apply 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide.

Narrowleaf hawksbeard: During the post harvest, fallow, and/or pre-plant burndown period, EXPRESS herbicide may be used in a tank mix with ABUNDIT® Edge herbicide-(at labeled rates) for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard.

For wheat, EXPRESS herbicide may be used in a tank mix with 2,4-D for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard. Apply this tank mix only in the spring when the wheat is fully tillered and before the jointing stage.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: For best results, use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Clarity herbicide and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply EXPRESS herbicide in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Tumble/Jim Hill mustard: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Vetch (common and hairy): For best results, apply 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply EXPRESS herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Wild radish: For best results, apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) - 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) EXPRESS herbicide plus MCP plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6 " diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Make applications in the fall before plants harden-off.

Volunteer ExpressSun® Sunflowers: For best results, use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with Starane Ultra herbicide, Starane Ultra herbicide + Salvo® herbicide, Starane Ultra herbicide + Sword herbicide or Clarity herbicide-and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS - ALL CROPS OR USES

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of EXPRESS herbicide. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local FMC fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with EXPRESS herbicide, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% v/v (0.5 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) - PETROLEUM OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local FMC product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER

- Use 2 qt/A of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/A of a spray- grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/A UAN or 4 lb/A AMS under arid conditions.
- See TANK MIXTURES with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water.

SPECIAL ADJUVANT TYPES

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by FMC product management. Consult separate FMC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of EXPRESS herbicide. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with EXPRESS herbicide)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, Triticale, ExpressSun® sunflowers and Wheat (including durum)	0
Oats and Soybeans (at EXPRESS herbicide rate of 0.25 oz/A) (0.0078 lb ai/A)	1**
Soybeans	7**
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain/forage, Sorghum	14**
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

**Where EXPRESS herbicide is used on light textured soils (including sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

EXPRESS herbicide can be measured using the EXPRESS herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder provided by FMC. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of EXPRESS herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the EXPRESS herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the EXPRESS herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix EXPRESS herbicide with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. **DO NOT** use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of EXPRESS herbicide.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply EXPRESS herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If EXPRESS herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the EXPRESS herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the EXPRESS herbicide.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of label.

Continuous agitation is not required to keep EXPRESS herbicide in suspension but may be required to keep tank mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank mix partner labels for additional information.

BEFORE SPRAYING EXPRESS HERBICIDE

The spray equipment must be clean before EXPRESS herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the four steps outlined in the After Spraying EXPRESS herbicide section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of EXPRESS herbicide are applied, it is specified that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING EXPRESS HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of EXPRESS herbicide as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water. The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is required to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When EXPRESS herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, examine all cleanout procedures for each product and follow the most rigorous procedure.
3. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines on other product labels.

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal/A (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- Raindrop® RA nozzles are not suitable for EXPRESS herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS" section of this label for specific ground application requirements.

AERIAL APPLICATION

For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA.

Use at least 2 GPA. In Idaho, Oregon and Utah use at least 3 GPA.

DO NOT apply EXPRESS herbicide by air in the state of New York.

See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS" section of this label for specific aerial application requirements.

CHEMIGATION

EXPRESS herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the State of Idaho for use in fall-seeded wheat, spring seeded barley and spring seeded wheat. Use 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) to 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides. Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank mixture per year. For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for EXPRESS herbicide application to any public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, apply EXPRESS herbicide + bromoxynil containing herbicides continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, apply the tank mix during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water/A for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the EXPRESS herbicide and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicide and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicide.
4. Agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. Inject the EXPRESS herbicide + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
6. Follow both EXPRESS herbicide and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
7. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF TOMATO, CUCUMBER, SUGARBEET, OTHER BROADLEAF CROPS, AND TREE & VINE CROPS

Review the required "MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT" section for all states before applying in California, the below requirements are in addition, duplicative or more restrictive when applying near listed crops in California. The following drift management requirements must be followed to minimize the potential for exposure of sensitive crops. Determine the prevailing wind speed and direction before application.

SPRAY QUALITY

Apply with nozzles that give a coarse droplet size spectrum (volume median diameter (VMD) of 350-400 microns) and minimize droplets that are less than 200 microns.

For aerial application:

- **Nozzle orientation:** Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **Spray volume:** Apply a spray volume between 5 and 10 GPA
- **Wind speed: DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- **Aircraft equipment:** The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- **Application height: DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety. Applications must be made at the lowest application height that provides uniform coverage and must be consistent with safe operation of the aircraft.

For ground application,

- **Wind speed: DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
- **Boom height:** Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above ground or crop canopy. The buffer zones may be reduced when application is made with a low boom (20 inches) above the top of the crop canopy. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

California Buffer Zones

The following buffer zones between the treated area and sensitive crops (specified in the table below) are required when these below listed crops are downwind of the application site:

Sensitive Crop	Ground Application Low boom	Ground High Boom	Aerial Application
Tomato, cucumber, sugarbeet	350 ft	500 ft	1,300 ft
Other broadleaf crops	50 ft	50 ft	500 ft
Tree and vine crops	50 ft	50 ft	500 ft
Dormant tree and vine	No buffer zone required		
Tree and vine crops DO NOT require buffer zones when crops are dormant.			

GRAZING, FEEDING, AND HARVESTING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
ABUNDIT® Extra	Glyphosate	71368-20
AIM® EC Herbicide	Carfentrazone-ethyl	279-3241
ALLY® XP herbicide	Metsulfuron-methyl	279-9575
ASSURE® II herbicide	Quizalofop p-ethyl	352-541
Axial® XL herbicide	Pinoxaden	100-1256
Clarity® herbicide	Dicamba	7969-137
Curtail® Herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-48
Discover® NG Herbicide	Clodinafop-Propargyl	100-1173
ET® herbicide	pyraflufen-ethyl	71711-7
Everest® 3.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-Sodium	66330-429
GR1 Herbicide	Pyroxsulam	279-9623
GR2 Herbicide	Pyroxsulam	279-9631
HARMONY® Extra SG (with TotalSol® Soluble Granules)	Thifensulfuron methyl, Tribenuron methyl	279-9602
Osprey® herbicide	Mesosulfuron-methyl,	264-802
PowerFlex® HL herbicide	Pyroxsulam	62719-643
Shark® EW herbicide	Carfentrazone- ethyl	279-3242
Simplicity™ CA herbicide	Pyroxsulam	62719-568
Stinger® Herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-73
Starane® Ultra herbicide	fluroxypyr	62719-577
Salvo® herbicide	2,4-D	34704-609
Sword® herbicide	MCPA	228-267-34704
TeamMate™ herbicide	Pyroxsulam	62719-686
Widematch® Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	62719-512

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store the product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with EXPRESS herbicide containing tribenuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with EXPRESS herbicide containing tribenuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Supplemental Labeling



FOR WEED CONTROL IN NON-FOOD/NON-FEED GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

EPA Reg. No. 279-9594

This supplemental label expires on December 31, 2022 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.

This Supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Read the label affixed to the container for EXPRESS® herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules) (referred to below as EXPRESS herbicide) before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and application use directions.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

EXPRESS herbicide is advised for selective postemergence control/suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bluegrass and timothy grown for seed. EXPRESS herbicide may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass, providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield. See "Use Rates" portion of this label. EXPRESS herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Best results are obtained when EXPRESS herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on the rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds, and environmental conditions at the time of and following application. **NOTE:** Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide. When using EXPRESS herbicide for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to one 15 oz container.



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104

ACCEPTED

12/05/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. **279-9594**

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USE RATES AND TANK MIXES WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

BLUEGRASS AND TIMOTHY

Seedling stands: For best results apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. For use on timothy, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4-5 leaf stage. Always use in a tank mix with 2,4-D at 0.5 lb ai/A (1 pint of 4lb/gal product). For use on bluegrass, apply at 0.15 to 0.375 oz/A (0.0047 to 0.0117 lb ai/A) after stand is in the 4 leaf stage.

Established stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0047 - 0.0156 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing. For application on timothy, limit maximum use rate to 0.375 oz/A (0.0117 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide and always use in a tank mix with 2,4 D at 0.5 lb ai/A (1 pint of 4 lb/gal product).

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to EXPRESS herbicide than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 0.15 oz/A rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba (including Clarity® herbicide (EPA Reg No. 7969-137) and liquid nitrogen with EXPRESS herbicide.

Seedling stands: Apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 oz/A (0.0047 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in the 5 to 6 leaf stage.

Established stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring), apply EXPRESS herbicide at 0.15 to 0.375 oz/A (0.0047 to 0.0117 lb ai/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

TANK MIXTURES

Always use EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with another broadleaf herbicide including 2,4-D, dicamba (ie. Clarity herbicide (EPA Reg No. 7969-137)), or MCPA as these herbicides safen the effects of EXPRESS herbicide on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D, or dicamba (including Clarity herbicide (EPA Reg No. 7969-137)) provide the best overall weed control in a tank mix with EXPRESS herbicide. However, 2,4-D at 0.5 lb ai/A provides the best crop safening effects. The addition of liquid fertilizer is also advised. See “Liquid Fertilizer” portion of the label. Use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 lb ai/A of 2,4-D or MCPA (8 to 16 fl oz of 4 lb/gal product). Use a minimum of 0.063 to 0.25 lb ai/A of dicamba (2 to 8 fl oz of 4 lb/gal product (ie. Clarity herbicide (EPA Reg No. 7969-137))).

Liquid Fertilizer: EXPRESS herbicide can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Always dissolve EXPRESS herbicide before adding EXPRESS herbicide to liquid fertilizer solutions. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32%, N at a minimum of 4 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution) enhance the performance of EXPRESS herbicide and improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with EXPRESS herbicide.



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Philadelphia, PA 19104

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The following weeds are controlled or suppressed in addition to the weeds listed on the EPA Section 3 Federal Product label:

WEEDS CONTROLLED

White cockle
Nightflowering catchfly

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED OR SUPRESSED*

Canada thistle

*Partial Control or Suppression: A visual reduction in weed competition (reduced stand and/or vigor) compared to an untreated area.

Surfactant

Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.)



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215-299-6000

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RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to Bermudagrass.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of EXPRESS herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** graze or cut for hay, or feed associated by-products to livestock, after application.
- **DO NOT** apply EXPRESS herbicide in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50°F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.
- Make last application of EXPRESS herbicide at least 60 days prior to harvest of grass seed.

Active Ingredient in EXPRESS herbicide: Tribenuron-methyl								
Crop/ Use	Application Timing	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI lb/A per Single Application	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Year	Maximum AI lb/A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of timothy	Postemergence	0.25	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of timothy	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of bluegrass	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of bluegrass	Postemergence	0.5	0.0156	0.5	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Seedling stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.15	0.0047	0.15	0.0047	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
For Weed Control in Non-Food/Non-Feed Grass Grown for Seed Production Only in the State of Minnesota Established stands of perennial ryegrass	Postemergence	0.375	0.0117	0.375	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Express, TotalSol and FMC – Trademarks of
FMC or an affiliate
Clarity – Trademark of Bayer

PRECAUTIONS

- The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil is not advised with EXPRESS herbicide on grass seed crops as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

Read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal product label before buying or using THIS product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by Buyer or any other User constitutes acceptance of the terms of the Limitation of Warranty and Liability on the Section 3 Federal Product label.

DR-4294 120519



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104

215-299-6000

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**DuPont™ Express® Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules)**

Version 2.0

Revision Date 06/17/2015

Ref. 130000012165

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DuPont™ Express® Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules)
Tradename/Synonym : DPX-L5300 50SG
B11646119
Tribenuron methyl 50SG
DuPont™ Affinity 2 Herbicide
Affinity 50 SG
Granstar 50 SG
Tribenuron methyl: Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate

Restrictions on use : Do not use product for anything outside of the above specified uses

Manufacturer/Supplier : DuPont
4417 Lancaster Pike
Wilmington, DE 19805, USA

Product Information : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1000)
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1139)
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product hazard category
Skin sensitisation Sub-category 1B

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Label content

Pictogram :



Signal word : Warning

Hazardous warnings : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous prevention measures : Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Wear protective gloves.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 41.77 %

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Tribenuron methyl	101200-48-0	50 %
Trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate	10101-89-0	10 - 15 %

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Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	5 - 10 %
Other Ingredients		25 - 35 %

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.
See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.
- Inhalation : No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous. Consult a physician if necessary.
- Skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Eye contact : No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous. Consult a physician if necessary.
- Ingestion : No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous. Consult a physician if necessary.
- Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed : No applicable data available.
- Protection of first-aiders : No applicable data available.
- Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES



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- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet, (contamination risk)
- Specific hazards : Not a fire or explosion hazard. Under severe dusting conditions, this material may form explosive mixtures in air.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Further information : (on small fires) If area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out since water may increase the area contaminated. Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

- Safeguards (Personnel) : Evacuate personnel, thoroughly ventilate area, use self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.
- Spill Cleanup : Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
- Accidental Release Measures : Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling (Personnel) : Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if material gets inside. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.


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- Handling (Physical Aspects) : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Dust explosion class : No applicable data available.
- Storage : Store in original container. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep out of the reach of children.
- Storage period : No applicable data available.
- Storage temperature : No applicable data available.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Personal protective equipment
- Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
- Skin and body protection : Applicators and other handlers must wear:
 Long sleeved shirt and long pants
 Shoes plus socks
 Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
 PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
 Coveralls
 Shoes plus socks
- Protective measures : Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally or by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

 Exposure Guidelines
 Exposure Limit Values

Tribenuron methyl			
AEL *	(DUPONT)	0.5 mg/m ³	12 hr. TWA
AEL *	(DUPONT)	1 mg/m ³	8 hr. TWA

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Trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate
No applicable data available.

Sodium carbonate
AEL * (DUPONT) 5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hr. TWA Total dust.

Other Ingredients
No applicable data available.

* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Physical state : solid
Form : solid, granular
Color : light brown

Odor : mild

Odor threshold : No applicable data available.

pH : 8.4 - 9.4 at 10 g/l 20 °C (68 °F)
(1% solution in water)

Melting point/range : No applicable data available.

Boiling point/boiling range : No applicable data available.

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No applicable data available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Does not sustain combustion.

Upper explosion limit : No applicable data available.

Lower explosion limit : No applicable data available.

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Vapour Pressure	: No applicable data available.
Vapour density	: No applicable data available.
Specific gravity (Relative density)	: No applicable data available.
Bulk density	: 640 kg/m ³ packed
Water solubility	: soluble
Solubility(ies)	: No applicable data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No applicable data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No applicable data available.
Decomposition temperature	: No applicable data available.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No applicable data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	: No applicable data available.
Oxidizing Substance	: The product is not oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: No applicable data available.
Chemical stability	: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: None reasonably foreseeable.
Incompatible materials	: No materials to be especially mentioned.
Hazardous decomposition products	: No applicable data available.


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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DuPont™ Express® Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules)

Dermal LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg , Rat

Oral LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg , Rat

Skin irritation : No skin irritation, Rabbit

Eye irritation : No eye irritation, Rabbit

Sensitisation : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B., Guinea pig

Tribenuron methyl

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : > 6.0 mg/l , Rat

Repeated dose toxicity :

The following effects occurred at levels of exposure that significantly exceed those expected under labeled usage conditions.

Oral - feed

Mouse

- 90 d

NOAEL: 500 mg/kg

Reduced body weight gain

Oral

Rat

- 28 d

Reduced body weight gain

Carcinogenicity : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

An increased incidence of tumours was observed in laboratory animals.

Target(s):

Mammary glands

Mutagenicity : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity : No toxicity to reproduction


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Sodium carbonate

- Inhalation 4 h LC50 : 1.15 mg/l , Rat
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Respiratory irritation
- Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation
Rat
-
Respiratory tract irritation
- Mutagenicity : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
Evidence suggests this substance does not cause genetic damage in animals.
- Reproductive toxicity : Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
- Teratogenicity : Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Carcinogenicity

The carcinogenicity classifications for this product and/or its ingredients have been determined according to HazCom 2012, Appendix A.6. The classifications may differ from those listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or those found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition).

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA, as a carcinogen.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

DuPont™ Express® Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules)

- 96 h LC50 : Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 120 mg/l
- 72 h ErC50 : Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae) > 0.080 mg/l
- 48 h EC50 : Daphnia (water flea) > 120 mg/l

Sodium carbonate

- 4 d : EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) 228 - 297 mg/l

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Environmental Fate

Sodium carbonate

Biodegradability : The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulation : Does not bioaccumulate.

Additional ecological information : Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods - Product : Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Waste disposal methods - Container : Container Refilling and Disposal:
Refer to the product label for instructions.
Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking.

In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637 day or night.

Contaminated packaging : No applicable data available.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA_C	UN number	: 3077
	Proper shipping name	: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Tribenuron methyl)
	Class	: 9
	Packing group	: III
	Labelling No.	: 9MI
IMDG	UN number	: 3077


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Ref. 130000012165

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
SOLID, N.O.S. (Tribenuron methyl)

Class : 9

Packing group : III

Labelling No. : 9

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Other regulations : This Safety Data Sheet is for a pesticide product registered by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is therefore also subject to certain labeling requirements under US pesticide law (FIFRA). These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required by OSHA for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the mandatory hazard information required by USEPA on the pesticide label:

CAUTION!

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

SARA 313 Regulated Chemical(s) : Tribenuron methyl

PA Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s) : Substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.01% for Special Hazardous Substances): Trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate

Title III hazard classification : Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire: No
Reactivity/Physical hazard: No
Pressure: No

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EPA Reg. No. : 352-632

In the United States this product is regulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read and follow all label directions. This product is excluded from listing requirements under EPA/TSCA.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	:	1
Flammability	:	1
Reactivity/Physical hazard	:	0

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Revision Date : 06/17/2015

Contact person : DuPont Crop Protection, Wilmington, DE, 19898, Phone: 1-888-638-7668

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
28 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

5

JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

**March 8, 2019
9:00 AM**

Room 118 Marquardt Building
32 Blossom Lane, Augusta, Maine

DRAFT MINUTES

Present: Bohlen, Granger, Jemison, Morrill, Waterman

1. Introductions of Board and Staff

- The Board, Assistant Attorney General Randlett, and Staff introduced themselves
- Staff Present: Bryer, Connors, Couture, Nelson, Patterson, Pietroski, Tomlinson

2. Public Hearing on Proposed Rule Amendments to Chapters 10, 26, 27, 31, 32, and 50 and Repeal of Chapter 36

The Board will hear testimony on the proposed amendments and repeal:

Chapter 10—Two amendments are proposed:

1. Amend the definition of “Aerial Applicator” to allow certification as a private applicator. Currently the rule requires applicators to hold a commercial license which prevents an individual from making applications on their own property. This is required by the new EPA C&T rules, and is in anticipation of potential applications by unmanned aircraft systems.

Chapter 26—One amendment is proposed:

1. Clarify the definition of “occupied buildings” to mean fully enclosed indoor spaces inside buildings and that roofed structures which are otherwise not enclosed are not buildings for the purpose of the rule.

Chapter 27—Three amendments are proposed:

1. Change wording to clarify that all pesticide applications, inside and outside, must be included in the pest management activity log.
2. Change wording to clarify that applications made to the exterior of buildings are included in the rule.
3. Add personal insect repellents to the list of products which do not require licensure.

MEGAN PATTERSON, DIRECTOR
32 BLOSSOM LANE, MARQUARDT BUILDING



PHONE: (207) 287-2731
WWW.THINKFIRSTSPRAYLAST.ORG

Chapter 28—One amendment is proposed:

1. Clarify that the telephone number required on signs must be a working number.

Chapter 31—Eleven amendments are proposed:

1. Add requirement for a government-issued photo id for all exams (required by EPA C&T).
2. Establish annual training requirements for noncertified applicators of restricted use pesticides (required by EPA C&T).
3. Establish minimum age for individuals certified as commercial or private applicators (required by EPA C&T).
4. Describe the credentials which will be issued to each applicator verifying certification (required by EPA C&T).
5. Remove section on transitioning to revised licensing and certification requirements since the time frame has passed.
6. Update the names of certain categories to align with current exams.
7. Remove requirement to collect social security number.
8. Change cost of master exams from \$50 for both to \$10 for Master Regulations exam and \$40 for Master Oral exam.
9. Remove exemption for those certifying in the Post Harvest Treatment category from having to take the core exam.
10. Remove requirements for applicators to receive continuing education credits in specific categories as the Board doesn't categorize courses this way.
11. Remove fee for replacement and upgraded licenses as the Board no longer charges for these due to improved software.

Chapter 32—Six amendments are proposed:

1. Amend competency standards to include those required by EPA C&T: label comprehension; responsibilities for supervisors of noncertified applicators; stewardship; ability to read and understand pesticide labeling.
2. Remove option to provide oral exam as EPA C&T no longer allows non-reader accommodations.
3. Add supplemental private categories which can be obtained in addition to certification for private licensure: aerial application; soil fumigation; non-soil fumigation (required by EPA C&T).
4. Establish minimum age for individuals certified as commercial or private applicators (required by EPA C&T).
5. Describe the credentials which will be issued to each applicator verifying certification (required by EPA C&T).
6. Add requirement for a government-issued photo id for all exams (required by EPA C&T amendments).

Chapter 50—One amendment is proposed:

1. Add requirements to dealer records of sales (required by EPA C&T amendments):
 - a. customer address
 - b. issuing authority, certification expiration date, and categories of certification in addition to the applicator's certification number

Chapter 36—Repeal of chapter is proposed. Associated requirements were previously repealed because they are no longer necessary with the current technology used in aircraft.

- There were no comments from the public.
 - **Morrill/Granger: Moved and seconded to close public hearing at 9:03am**
 - **In Favor: Unanimous**

3. Minutes of the January 16, 2019 Board Meeting

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Amend and/or Approve

- The Board requested minor edits be made.
 - **Granger/Waterman: Moved and seconded to accept minutes as amended**
 - **In Favor: Unanimous**

4. Overview of Mosquito-borne Diseases and Monitoring in Maine

The Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Maine CDC) coordinates state activities around preventing vector-borne diseases. As part of its responsibilities, the CDC coordinates mosquito and disease monitoring in Maine. The presence of mosquito-borne diseases and the species of vector mosquitoes present in Maine have been on the rise in recent years. Maine CDC and BPC entered into a Memorandum of Understanding in 2013 to establish cooperation to conduct surveillance for mosquito-borne diseases to protect public health. Sara Robinson of the Maine CDC will provide an overview of the trends and the state's monitoring program and discuss the possibility of increased BPC financial support for the 2019 season.

Presentation By: Sara Robinson, Program Director

Action Needed: Discussion and Determination if the Board Wishes to Increase Funding to CDC for Environmental Monitoring of Mosquitoes

- Maine CDC has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Board to collaborate on mosquito monitoring.
- Robinson recounted Maine CDC's history of mosquito monitoring for the Board. The Maine CDC began monitoring in 2001 and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) was identified in 2008. In 2009, 15 horses died from EEE. Maine saw its first human case of West Nile Virus (WNV) in 2012. In 2015 a case of EEE and of WNV were found. The EEE case was fatal. In 2018 a horse became infected with WNV, and mosquito pools from Bangor tested positive as well, which is the furthest north it has been found.
- Robinson stated that in 2015, the Maine CDC launched a much larger monitoring response due to worries about Zika. Though *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes have not been found in Maine, they have been identified overwintering in Massachusetts.
- The Maine CDC contracts with Maine Medical Center Research Institute (MMCRI) and have established mosquito colonies from mosquitoes collected in the wild. This is the first year they will begin routinely testing these mosquitoes for pesticide resistance.
- Robinson added that they would like to continue monitoring to better help predict what areas they may find mosquitoes in, and anytime a positive is discovered in an area they try to maintain a trap there.
- Robinson explained that Maine CDC complements any federal CDC funds they receive with funds from the BPC. She added that they expand to more testing sites when they have money. In 2017, the federal CDC gave them \$600,000 for monitoring Zika. Last year they received zero federal dollars for mosquito monitoring.

- Morrill asked about information pertaining to Jamestown Canyon Virus.
- Robinson stated it is a mosquito borne virus that four to five species of mosquitoes found in Maine can carry. There have been two cases in Maine and both patients developed encephalitis. The federal CDC is now routinely testing and they are averaging about 13 cases a year nationwide. Robinson added that Maine CDC believe they found it in two mosquito pools and they are awaiting verification.
- Morrill asked how much testing and/or trapping can be conducted with \$25,000.
- Robinson responded that it gets added to the pool with any monies from the federal CDC. Their trapping is contracted out to MMCRI and MMCRI contracts it out to Swamp Inc.
- Morrill asked how large the pool of money toward this was.
- Robinson stated that it is usually \$150,000 but the money is gone for this year so Maine CDC will cover the rest with general funds, which is not a sustainable long-term solution.
- Bohlen asked when the start date of the MOU was, when it will expire, and if there is a clear picture of what they are trying to accomplish and where they see this going.
- Robinson will look into the MOU and stated that they have light traps, gap traps, resting boxes to trap various species of mosquitoes. She added that they are trying to be thoughtful as they expand so that trapping capacity is flexible depending on funding.
- Morrill asked if there is any tick testing going on.
- Robinson responded that UMO's lab is launching tick testing this year. They are expecting there to be high interest in it and they are looking to charge \$15 to test for Lyme. Robinson added that there has also been talk of partnering with some other states to do some wider tick testing.
- Adams asked about the disease detection process and if medical providers in the state are educated.
- Robinson replied that they provide extensive education to providers instructing them to remain alert if they observe flu-like symptoms in the summer months.
- Patterson commented that the mosquito testing is also done to inform us on whether there is a need to pursue an aerial application. She added that the Board would assist in the event of an arboviral threat. The board has responsibilities to provide monitoring, provide lists of registered products, and to indicate exclusion areas.
- Granger asked about the fiscal obligations of the Board for aerial mosquito spray programs.
- Bohlen expressed that he really appreciated all the work but needed to look at the Board's overall budget before he could understand how it fits in and what would come out of it.
- Patterson stated that the current budget is likely able to support this request.
- Morrill stated he would like to see the budget along with what they have for specific asks.
- Bohlen added that he would like a more specific explanation of where the money is going.
- Robinson stated that MMCRI submits an annual report and offered to make that available for the Board.
- Bohlen stated he would like a sense on what the return on investment would be.
- Patterson commented that the Board has a responsibility to provide information on application exclusion zones. Further, in the event that control measures need to be implemented, the Department will be able to use the data collected from this monitoring

effort to assist in delineating a more refined treatment area. Patterson added that the Board also has a statutory obligation to provide Maine CDC with, at minimum, \$25,000 and that we have given them that in past years.

- Bohlen responded that he would like to know how long the Board has been giving the same amount.
- Robinson stated she will provide the Board with a summary and budget breakdown.
- Morrill added that he would like to see a list of what cannot be covered with that money.

5. Request from Integrated Pest Management Program for Funds for Mosquito Monitoring

The Integrated Pest Management Program is requesting funds to assist with on-going efforts for mosquito surveillance and identification, development of a GIS-based mosquito habitat mapping system, and continued outreach around vector-borne diseases.

Presentation By: Kathy Murray, DACF IPM Specialist

Action Needed: Discussion and Determination if the Board Wishes to Fund this Request

- Murphy stated surveillance is developed as an early warning sign to protect public health. She added that the state lab testing the mosquitoes is in Augusta. Murray told the Board she has been focusing her surveillance in the central Maine area. Maine CDC assisted with the purchase of a dry ice maker. Maintenance cost are about \$50 per week to have CO₂ delivered.
- Murray provided a budget outline to the Board. Her request is for a little over \$6,000.
- Murray told the Board that they focus heavily on the species of mosquitoes that they know carry EEE virus--all ten sites have resting boxes. The two target species emerge at different times of the season, so they conducted sampling last year from the end of June to the end of October.
- Bohlen asked if there were any found to be EEE positive.
- Murray responded that none were found last year. They also identify all mosquitoes found in the traps whether they are sent to the lab or not.
 - **Morrill/Jemison: Moved and seconded to approve funding request.**
 - **In Favor: Unanimous**

6. Request for Special Local Need [24(c)] Registration for Express® Herbicide with TotalSol (FMC Corporation) for Spot Application and Bunchberry Control in Lowbush Blueberries

In September 2008, the Board first approved a Section 24(c) registration for DuPont Express® Herbicide with TotalSol (EPA Reg. No. 352-632). The 24(c) was renewed in 2010 and 2013, but the registration expired December 31, 2018. The EPA Section 3 registration was recently transferred to FMC Corporation which supports the request by the University of Maine Cooperative Extension for a new 24(c) registration. This 24(c) has been expanded to allow for spot applications to control labeled weeds during the prune year and applications in the fall after harvest and in the spring of the non-crop year to control bunchberry.

Presentation By: Mary Tomlinson, Pesticides Registrar and Water Quality Specialist

Action Needed: Approve/disapprove 24(c) registration request

- Tomlinson stated this is a repeat Special Local Need (SLN), but the registration was transferred to FMC invalidating the SLN. She added that there were some changes in the new label which increase the maximum application rate and added additional sites/plants.
- Yarborough stated he was aware it was expiring at end of 2018. Wyman approached him asking about harmonization of use for this product. They conducted an experiment at Wyman's. He added that the timing was a bit off and it can set the plants back some in the spring but there is evidence that the plants bounce back.
- Yarborough stated he will continue to look at some problematic weeds, like red sorrel, which is not listed on the label. He told the Board they are trying to align more with what they have been doing in Canada in the last 10 years.
- Jemison asked if the lab analyzes for this specific product because he wants to ensure testing is done for this fairly soluble product to see if it is getting into the water. He asked if anyone in Canada has looked for it in water.
- Yarborough responded that he was not aware of any testing in Canada
- Jemison stated his memory is that the Board approved it but stated they wanted to have water testing done so he is hesitant on this.
- Yarborough responded that he was unaware it was that mobile.
- Yarborough stated this is not like Velpar, which is applied every year. He added that if it is applied correctly it is not something that would have to be used annually.
- Morrill commented that in the initial coversheet it stated that this was tested for in 2011.
- Bryer stated that a study in Sweden showed it was mostly mineralized in the top 15 centimeters.
- Bohlen commented that there were several studies with similar outcomes that the active is metabolized relatively rapidly in loamy soils, but things may be very different with saturated soils or sandy soils.
- Jemison stated the test was done in Modesto with highly alkaline soils and we have acidic soils.
- Yarborough stated the wild blueberry soils are generally sandy loam with high organic matter. He added that with acidic soils bacteria levels drop and fungus levels rise.
- Morrill asked Darren Hammond of Wymans about the use of this product in Canada.
- Hammond responded that spring application gives better efficacy than in the fall. In the fall they are applying it as needed as a spot spray. He added that in Canada they have to wait until a little later in the spring and there would not be saturated soils at that time.
- Morrill asked how often growers are using the product in Canada.
- Hammond stated that once bunchberry is controlled there could be four to six cycles before it would need to be treated again. He added that there are not many pesticide options for control of bunchberry, and there is no other good option. Hammond stated that Velossa can be used but it is hit or miss and bunchberry returns in the off year. He continued that the only other option is an extremely hot product called Sandea and he would not recommend its use by someone unless they are a very experienced applicator.
- Hammond responded that having Express as an option will most likely result in lower use of hexazinone and lower the amount of material that could possibly contaminate groundwater.
- Morrill asked if water testing was currently being done in the wild blueberry areas.

- Tomlinson responded not specifically at this time. She added that they get tested every four to six years and sampling in blueberry production areas would occur next year.
- Morrill asked if this active ingredient could be added to the panel.
- Tomlinson will look into this.
- Adams asked if the Board could make water testing by UMCE a condition of approval.
- Randlett stated the Board could not impose conditions under FIFRA.
- Bohlen commented that to really test for this the BPC should pay for a study to test for it.
- Jemison suggested that possibly Lily Calderwood, Yarborough's replacement as Extension Blueberry Specialist, would be interested in doing the testing.
- Morrill asked if doing this testing was feasible.
- Yarborough answered yes, they could do it in the fields where they have test wells, or fields with houses nearby. He continued that it would be difficult knowing when to test not knowing the movement capacity of this active ingredient.
- Hammond responded that they have used this material since the initial SLN was approved.
- Adams asked about the timing on spring applications.
- Hammond stated it is really variable; last year was late May into June.
- Bryer commented that there is a passive sampler available with a well-fitting and it is good at detecting low concentrations.
- Morrill asked if that was technology the Board has available.
- Bryer responded that we have the passive sampler but do not have the well-fitting portion.
- Tomlinson will follow up with an extension specialist on the water testing.
 - **Morrill/Adams: Moved and seconded to approve SLN for two years contingent on having the active ingredient added to the panel of testing for next year.**
 - **In Favor: Unanimous**

7. Review of Proposed Surface Water Testing for 2019

7 M.R.S.A. § 607-A, Section 2-A, directs the Board to conduct water residue surveys, for both ground and surface water, to prepare profiles of the kinds and amounts of pesticides present. At the November 2018 Board meeting, Board staff proposed a continuation of past water monitoring efforts. The Board asked that staff provide the Board with the proposed cost, purpose of the testing, and set objectives.

Presentation By: Mary Tomlinson, Registrar and Water Quality Specialist and Pam Bryer, Toxicologist

Action Needed: Approve or disapprove funding for the proposed monitoring effort

- Tomlinson told the Board that there are two different projects in the proposal. The plan is to repeat what they did last September, but during the spring so spring/fall results could be reported on the second project and would have some overlap. The second project is being called 10 cities and the purpose is to examine surface water pollution in an urban area.

- Tomlinson stated they will look for the 10 largest cities by population and deploy the passive sampler downstream/river of these areas and collect grab sample there and upstream. Sediment samples would also be collected from those areas.
- Tomlinson told the Board they would be using UMaine for analysis of the sediment, particle size and organic matter. All water profile testing would be done by Montana Lab. She stated that the estimated costs would be \$56,000 and that includes the cost of the analysis, passive samplers and membranes.
- Bohlen stated that the United States Geological Service (USGS) has a series of publications looking at pesticide residues in urban waters. He suggested Tomlinson use that to make sure that Montana's panel includes products that are being detected. Bohlen added that we need to think about the watershed leading into where the sample is being taken and if it is from a commercial district or a residential district.
- Tomlinson stated that once sites are selected she will communicate with Bohlen.
- Morrill asked if glyphosate would be included in the test panel.
- Tomlinson responded that glyphosate was not detected in the fall sampling but it may be different in the spring. She added that there would be a separate cost as this would need to be done in a separate panel.
- Bryer commented that glyphosate is not found a lot but it is very important to the public.
- Tomlinson stated that in the past it was not tested for because of financial constraints.
- Morrill asked if the increased cost would be less than \$10,000.
- Tomlinson replied yes.
- Patterson explained to the Board that they could submit a budget order to cover these additional costs.
 - **Adams/Morrill: Motioned and seconded approve \$80,000 for water testing to specifically include glyphosate testing.**
 - **In Favor: Unanimous**

8. Request to Fund Development of Additional Functionality Within Existing MEPERLS Framework of Digital Inspection Flows and Digital Reports for Submission of Existing Annual Pesticide Use and Sales Reports

Board staff and constituents are now successfully working with the Maine Pesticide Enforcement, Registration and Licensing System (MEPERLS). Staff propose that there are opportunities to use the system to provide further benefit to constituents and further improve the efficiency of the Board's work. One suggestion is to incorporate required reporting within the system, allowing dealers and applicators to report sales/use using an online fillable form linked to the product registration data. This would force the data to be entered consistently and allow accurate reporting. These forms are currently submitted on paper or through email as static digital documents. A second improvement would be to replace the current digital, but static, fillable PDFs used for the inspection process with interactive flows within MEPERLS resulting in a fully searchable enforcement dataset.

Presentation By: Megan Patterson, Director

Action Needed: Approve or disapprove funding for the proposed development effort

- Patterson told the Board that MEPERLS encompasses all the components of the business and it is where we host, for both internal and external users, enforcement, registration, licensing info, exam scores, certification information, etc.
- Patterson stated that the first ask was to enter inspections in the form of flows through the system allowing for improved ease of conducting inspections via tablet and conducting enforcement assessments.
- Patterson explained to the Board that the second idea was to allow for commercial applicator and dealer annual end of year reporting to be made in MEPERLS. This would give use more agile use of information which the public has been very interested in. She added that it may also make it easier for applicators to enter their application information by prepopulating fields.
- Patterson told the Board that preliminary estimates are between \$60-90,000.
- Morrill stated he is concerned with the costs of the Pega system largely because when this project was pitched five years ago the whole project was supposed to be \$200,000 and now we are at well over a million.
- Patterson stated that there was initial work that was not viable but it still had to be paid for. She further explained to the Board that this would be an additional functionality, not something we initially intended to spend money on.
- Morrill commented that providing a cost range did not work the first time and it probably would not work this time. He added that he was all for the idea but wants to see a fixed cost for doing this.
- Patterson explained that there has been a lot of change in the personnel we work with. We have a lot of confidence in these individuals we are working with now.
- Morrill asked that staff provide a 'not to exceed' price. The Board agreed.
- Patterson will provide that and the budget at the next Board meeting.

9. Correspondence

a. Letter from Linda Titus, Ag Matters

- Patterson explained to the board that this pertains to recordkeeping requirements for the Food Safety Modernization Act and disinfectant that they must keep records of. Disinfectants are being used before the product leaves the farm, which requires that the use be recorded. According to how our rules are written it appears they do need to maintain records.
- Linda Titus stated she was initially asking for clarification for a grower because there appears to be an inequity between rules. A restaurant can do the same type of application and not have to report it. Growers are asking if this information needs to be recorded in the pesticide logbook. There are growers that are not aware of this. She added that not all farmers fall under the produce safety rule and if they do not then they do not need to record the treatment of water. Titus stated she wants to make sure she is giving growers correct information.
- Patterson stated that there is no licensing requirement for this record-keeping.
- Titus asked the Board for clarification because growers have questions, and additionally, what are the regulations for those using single pass water.
- Bohlen commented that the discussion about whether this is appropriate brings to mind all the other instances in which people use sanitizer but are not required to maintain records.

- Morrill stated he remembered there was a lot of time spent on this and they had solid reasons for adding each of those items to the list. He added that it is his feeling we should educate about this rather than revisiting the list.
- Titus stated she spoke at the AgTrade show trying to educate people on this. She added that it took a while to get an answer and if it takes me a while then you can be sure growers don't have a clue.

10. Other Items of Interest

- a. Montana Universal Pesticide Analysis (Water) June 2018
- b. LD 643 An Act To Provide Funding to Municipalities Severely Affected by Pest Infestations
- c. LD 785 Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control To Educate the Public on the Proper Use of Pesticides and To Promote Integrated Pest Management
- d. LD 796 An Act To Reestablish the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the Department of Conservation
- e. LD 889 An Act To Require the Labeling of Foods Made with Nanotechnology
- f. LD 908 An Act To Require Schools to Submit Pest Management Activity Logs and Inspection Results to the Board of Pesticides Control for the Purpose of Providing Information to the Public

11. Schedule of Future Meetings

April 19, 2019, and May 24, 2019 are proposed meeting dates.

- The Board set June 28, 2019 as an additional proposed meeting date.
- There was discussion about possibly August 9 or 30th as well. Bohlen suggested a forestry or urban use themed trip. Staff will look into when Ron Lemin may be available

12. Adjourn

- **Adams/Bohlen: Motioned and seconded to adjourn at 11:17am**
- **In Favor: Unanimous**



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
28 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

6

JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

To: Board Members

From: Megan Patterson, Director

Subject: Interpretation of Chapter 26, Section 3(B)

Date: January 11, 2021

On December 31, 2020, the Governor's Office issued Executive Order 7-A FY 20/21. This Executive Order (EO) amended EO 7 FY 20/21 (pertaining to K-12 schools) and expanded the exemption from commercial licensure for powered application of general use antimicrobial pesticides to the following institutional settings:

- hospitals,
- municipal and county government facilities and vehicles, and
- universities and colleges.

All other relevant regulations remain in effect, including posting and notification requirements detailed in CMR 012-026, Chapter 26, Standards For Indoor Pesticide Applications And Notification For All Occupied Buildings Except K - 12 Schools, Section 3(B) (see excerpt below). Current regulations require advanced posting at least 24 hours and no more than seven days prior to each indoor application at institutions. **Staff are asking the Board to interpret the applicability of existing posting requirements for facilities making multiple powered applications of general use disinfectants for routine cleaning, to multiple locations, daily/weekly.**

Excerpts from CMR 012-026, Chapter 26:

Section 2. Exemptions

- A. The following pesticide uses are exempt from the requirements of this Chapter:

MEGAN PATTERNSON, DIRECTOR
90 BLOSSOM LANE, DEERING BUILDING



PHONE: (207) 287-2731
WWW.THINKFIRSTSPRAYLAST.ORG

2. application of general use antimicrobial products by hand or with non-powered equipment to interior or exterior surfaces and furnishings during the course of routine cleaning procedures;

Section 3. Notification

B. Notice to Employees of Agencies, Businesses and Institutions

At least 24 hours and no more than seven days in advance of a pesticide application in a building housing an agency, business or institution that is not exempted under Section 2, the applicator must post or cause to be posted a Board approved written notice (see Appendix A) in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice must inform employees of the planned application and about their right to ask for and receive more specific information, as described in Section 3(D). The Board approved written notice must remain posted for at least 48 hours following the application. If an employee asks for further information specified in Section 3(D), the applicator must provide it. The applicator may fulfill the requirements of subsection 3(B) by providing the Board approved notice and instructing the building manager, the person requesting the application or another responsible individual to post the notice as described in this subsection. The applicator must confirm with the building manager, the person requesting the application or another responsible individual that the requirements of this section have been met before making any application not exempt under Section 2 of this Chapter. The person who carries out the notification and confirms that the requirements have been fulfilled is responsible for that notification.

01 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY

026 BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

Chapter 26: STANDARDS FOR INDOOR PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS AND NOTIFICATION FOR ALL OCCUPIED BUILDINGS EXCEPT K - 12 SCHOOLS

SUMMARY: These regulations establish procedures and standards for applicators applying pesticides inside occupied private and public buildings other than K - 12 schools that are covered by Chapter 27. This chapter also sets forth the requirements for notification about pending pesticide applications to residents of rented space, employees of agencies, businesses and institutions, and parents or guardians of children in licensed child care facilities and nursery schools.

Section 1. Definitions

- A. **Applicator.** For the purposes of this regulation, Applicator means a commercial applicator or other persons who apply pesticides to occupied buildings.
- B. **Client.** For the purposes of this regulation, Client is the person who either owns or manages the Occupied Building and who contracts with a commercial applicator to monitor and/or control pests.
- C. **Crack and Crevice Treatment.** For the purposes of this regulation, Crack and Crevice Treatment means using an injector tip and placing the tip inside an opening to apply small amounts of pesticides into cracks and crevices in which pests hide or through which they may enter a building. Such openings commonly occur at expansion joints, between elements of construction, and between equipment and floors. These openings may lead to voids such as hollow walls, equipment legs and bases, conduits, motor housings, and junction or switch boxes. This does not include spraying a band covering the baseboards or mopboards or spraying above the baseboards or mopboards.
- D. **Integrated Pest Management.** For the purposes of this regulation, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a process that utilizes regular monitoring to determine if and when a treatment is needed. It employs physical, mechanical, cultural, chemical, biological and educational programs to keep pest populations low enough to prevent intolerable damage or annoyance. Pesticides should be only one of many options considered for solving a pest problem, and when required, target-specific, low impact pesticides and application techniques should be employed. Furthermore, pesticide applications are not made according to a pre-determined schedule but are only made when and where monitoring, or a previous history of pest incidence has indicated that the pest will cause unacceptable economic, medical or aesthetic damage. The IPM program must as a result be environmentally, socially, and economically compatible to meet current public expectations.
- E. **Occupied Building.** For the purposes of this regulation, Occupied Building means any public, private, commercial or institutional structure used or occupied by persons on a regular, long-term basis as a residence or for occupations. These include but are not

limited to rented residential buildings, condominiums, licensed childcare facilities and nursery schools, and governmental, commercial and institutional buildings.

Section 2. Exemptions

- A. The following pesticide uses are exempt from the requirements of this Chapter:
1. application of ready-to-use general use pesticides by hand or with non-powered equipment to control or repel stinging or biting insects when there is an urgent need to mitigate or eliminate a pest that threatens the health or safety of any person;
 2. application of general use antimicrobial products by hand or with non-powered equipment to interior or exterior surfaces and furnishings during the course of routine cleaning procedures;
 3. application of paints, stains or wood preservatives that are classified as general use pesticides;
 4. application of pesticides by a resident to his or her own residential unit;
 5. commercial application of pesticides where the resident has contracted for application to his or her own personal residential unit; and
 6. indoor applications of pesticides injected into closed systems for control of nuisance microbial organisms.
- B. The use of baits, gels, pastes, dusts and granular materials placed in areas not readily accessible to residents, employees or children is exempt from the requirements of Sections 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) of this Chapter.
- C. The use of crack and crevice treatments placed in areas not readily accessible to residents, employees or children and done in a manner that minimizes exposure to vapors and/or aerosolized materials is exempt from the requirements in Sections 3(A), 3(B) and 3(C) of this Chapter.

Section 3. Notification

A. Notice to Residents

1. At least 24 hours and no more than seven days in advance of a pesticide application not exempted by Section 2, the applicator must provide or cause to be provided a Board approved written notice (see Appendix A) to the resident or residents of an apartment unit, condominium unit or other rented residential unit to be treated, where the residents of that unit did not request the impending pesticide application. The notice may be mailed or provided directly to the residents and shall explain that pesticides may be used in their residential unit and that they have the right to ask for and receive more specific information

described in Section 3(D) of this regulation. If the resident asks for further information specified in Section 3(D), the applicator must provide it.

2. If an application not exempted by Section 2 will be made to common areas of these rental residential buildings, the applicator must post or cause to be posted a Board approved written notice (see Appendix A) at least 24 hours in advance and no more than seven days in advance of the planned application informing the residents of that building that pesticides will be used in the common areas and that they have the right to ask for and receive more specific information as described in Section 3(D). The Board approved written notice must remain posted for at least 48 hours following the application.
3. The applicator may fulfill the requirements of subsections 3(A)(1) and 3(A)(2) by providing the Board approved notice and instructing the landlord or building manager to distribute the notice to the residents as described in subsection 3(A)(1) or to post the notice as described in subsection 3(A)(2) as appropriate. The applicator must confirm with the landlord or building manager that the requirements of subsections 3(A)(1) and 3(A)(2) have been met before making any application not exempt under Section 2 of this Chapter. The person who carries out the notification and confirms that the requirements have been fulfilled is responsible for that notification.

B. Notice to Employees of Agencies, Businesses and Institutions

At least 24 hours and no more than seven days in advance of a pesticide application in a building housing an agency, business or institution that is not exempted under Section 2, the applicator must post or cause to be posted a Board approved written notice (see Appendix A) in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice must inform employees of the planned application and about their right to ask for and receive more specific information, as described in Section 3(D). The Board approved written notice must remain posted for at least 48 hours following the application. If an employee asks for further information specified in Section 3(D), the applicator must provide it. The applicator may fulfill the requirements of subsection 3(B) by providing the Board approved notice and instructing the building manager, the person requesting the application or another responsible individual to post the notice as described in this subsection. The applicator must confirm with the building manager, the person requesting the application or another responsible individual that the requirements of this section have been met before making any application not exempt under Section 2 of this Chapter. The person who carries out the notification and confirms that the requirements have been fulfilled is responsible for that notification.

C. Notice to Parents and Guardians of Children in Licensed Childcare Facilities or Nursery Schools

At least 24 hours and no more than seven days in advance of a pesticide application in a licensed child care facility or nursery school that is not exempted by Section 2, the applicator must provide or cause to be provided a Board approved written notice of the planned application (see Appendix A) to parents or guardians of currently enrolled children. The notice must inform parents or guardians that pesticides will be used in the building and that they have the right to ask for and receive more specific information, as described in Section 3D. If a parent or guardian asks for information specified in Section

3(D), the applicator must provide it. The applicator may fulfill the requirements of subsection 3(C) by providing the Board approved notice and instructing the manager of the daycare or nursery or another responsible individual to distribute the notice to parents or guardians as described in this subsection. The applicator must confirm with the manager or responsible individual of the daycare or nursery that the requirements of this subsection have been met before making any application not exempt under Section 2 of this Chapter. The person who carries out the notification and confirms that the requirements have been fulfilled is responsible for that notification.

- D. If residents, employees, parents or guardians ask for information about a pesticide application, the applicator shall provide the information requested, including as applicable: (a) the trade name and EPA Registration number of the pesticide(s) intended to be applied; (b) the approximate date and time of the application; (c) the location of the application; (d) the re-entry interval listed on the product label; and (e) the name and phone number of the person to whom further inquiry regarding the application may be made. If requested, the applicator shall also provide a copy of the pesticide product label and Material Safety Data Sheet, and shall make reasonable efforts to fulfill any other requests for pesticide information. However, such requests for additional information will not delay nor prohibit the applicator from performing the pesticide application as scheduled.

Section 4. Integrated Pest Management Techniques

- A. Applicators must undertake pest management activities using appropriate elements of integrated pest management. In all cases, any application shall be conducted in a manner to minimize exposure and human risk to the maximum extent practicable using currently available technology.
- B. Applicators must identify conditions conducive to the development of pest problems. Commercial applicators must provide to the client a written evaluation of pest conducive conditions and must provide specific recommendations for practical non-pesticide control measures.
- C. Prior to any pesticide application, applicators must identify the pest specifically and evaluate the infestation severity and any associated damage except as provided in Section 4(C)(1) and (2) below.
1. Where there is a history of pest infestation and conditions are conducive to pest infestations, baits, gels, pastes or granular materials placed in areas not readily accessible to residents, employees, patients, or children and crack and crevice treatments designed to control commonly occurring pests in these areas may be used without specific evidence that a significant population is currently present.
 2. For specific public health pests designated by Board policy, baits, gels, pastes, granular materials or crack and crevice treatments placed in areas not readily accessible to residents, employees or customers may be used without specific evidence of an infestation.

Section 5. Risk Minimization

- A. Prior to pesticide application, applicators must take into account the toxicity of recommended product(s) and choose low risk product(s) based on efficacy, volatility, the potential for exposure, the signal word on the pesticide label, the material safety data sheet and any label language imposing a ventilation requirement.
- B. Unless prohibited by the label, only baits, gels, pastes or granular materials and crack and crevice treatments may be used when residents, patients, children, customers and unconsenting employees are in the same room.
- C. Prior to making an application, applicators must also consider the following:
 1. The principal uses for the room to be treated including if it is primarily occupied by sensitive individuals such as children, older adults or persons with chronic illnesses.
 2. The type of treatment being made and the likelihood that people or pets will come into contact with the treated area following the application.
 3. The volatility of the product being applied and the practical need to ventilate the treated room(s) prior to re-entry. In all cases, label statements relative to ventilation or re-entry shall be minimum requirements.
 4. The type of ventilation system, if present, including whether it serves only the treated room(s) or the entire building, and whether it can and should be shut off while the treatment is performed.

Section 6. Tenant's Consent

Except in cases where a public health or code enforcement official with jurisdiction has determined a need for immediate pest management, application to a tenant's residential unit is prohibited if the tenant is opposed to such treatment. A pesticide application may not be made until such time as alternative control measures have been tried and documented as to their failure to control a pest problem, which poses health risks, threatens significant property damage or threatens to infest other parts of the building.

Section 7. Other Requirements

These regulations do not affect pesticide label instructions, which may be more restrictive in certain cases. Under federal and state law, wherever particular label instructions impose standards that are more restrictive than these regulations, such label instructions must be followed. Similarly, these regulations do not affect more restrictive regulations or guidelines applicable to particular types of pesticide applications.

Section 8. Transition

This regulation will become effective on January 1, 2007.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 7 M.R.S.A. §§ 601-625 and 22 M.R.S.A. §§ 1471-A-X.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

January 1, 2007 – filing 2006-204

AMENDED:

May 1, 2008 – filing 2008-153 (Final Adoption, major substantive)

CORRECTIONS:

February, 2014 – agency names, formatting

Notice of Pesticide Application

Pesticides May Be Applied in this Building as Part of an Integrated Pest Management Program on (date) _____

To request information about the use of pesticides in this building contact:

Company: _____

Phone/E-mail: _____

This sign must remain posted for at least 48 hours after the application is completed.

Date Posted or Provided: _____

Person Providing Notice: _____

Date/Time Completed: _____

Remove sign on: _____

For general information on pesticides and regulations contact:

Maine Board of Pesticides Control

287-2731, or visit

www.thinkfirstspraylast.org



Proposed Administrative Consent Agreement

Background Summary

7

Subject: Daley Green Services DBA Green Home Solutions
PO Box 478
Belfast, Maine 04915

Date of Incident(s): Numerous dates in the years 2017, 2018, and 2019

Background Narrative: Based on an initial complaint lodged by a customer of the company in December of 2019, Board inspectors conducted multiple follow up inspections. These included contacting the customer, a cleaning lady hired by the customer, a company applicator, company staff, and the company owner. The company owner is a licensed commercial master applicator in Maine.

Based on interviews, written statements, and a review of the company's application records, evidence indicated that the company owner sent company employees out to make commercial pesticide applications. Oceanic Disinfectant Cleaner, a registered pesticide, was routinely applied by unlicensed and unsupervised company employees on mold remediation jobs.

This practice started with a "couple applications" in 2017. In 2018 and 2019 making unlicensed applications was a routine practice. During this time span, there were many and varied short term company employees making the applications.

The Oceanic Disinfectant Cleaner limits applications to hard, non-porous surfaces. Clothing, furniture fabric, window drapes, rugs, and the contents of totes were sprayed. Space sprays were made with powered application equipment. The label specified neither practices.

Summary of Violation(s):

- 22 M.R.S. § 1471-D (1) (A) and CMR 01-026 Chapter 31 Section 1(A) III Must be a certified commercial applicator or under the direct on-site supervision of a certified applicator.
- 22 M.R.S. §1471-D (8)(C) prohibits the use of pesticides applied in a careless, negligent or faulty manner or in a manner which is potentially harmful to the public health, safety or welfare or the environment.
- 7 U.S.C. § 136j (a)(2)(G), 7 M.R.S. § 606 (2)(B) and 22 M.R.S. § 1471-D(8)(F) require that pesticides be used consistent with their labels.
- Commercial applicators must keep pesticide application records in accordance with the requirements of CMR 01-026 Chapter 50, Section I(A).

Rationale for Settlement: Staff considered that a significant number of unlicensed applications were made over a long period of time. The applicators did not follow label directions and applied pesticides in a manner which was potentially harmful to the public health, safety or welfare. The company's pesticide application records were minimal and did not meet the record keeping requirements of the Board.

Attachments: Proposed Consent Agreement

DEC 28 2020

12/18/20
CR# 1859
\$7000-

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

In the Matter of:)
Daley Green Services DBA Green Home Solutions) ADMINISTRATIVE CONSENT AGREEMENT
PO Box 478) AND
Belfast, Maine 04915) FINDINGS OF FACT

This Agreement by and between Green Home Solutions (hereinafter called the "the Company") and the State of Maine Board of Pesticides Control (hereinafter called the "Board") is entered into pursuant to 22 M.R.S. §1471M (2)(D) and in accordance with the Enforcement Protocol amended by the Board on December 13, 2013.

The parties to this Agreement agree as follows:

1. The Company provides commercial mold remediation services, including in the South Thomaston area.
2. On December 17, 2019, Liana Webb (L. Webb), a homeowner who resides at 59 Grierson Road in South Thomaston contacted the Board. Webb said she entered into a contract with the Company to treat a mold problem in her home and the Company sent unlicensed employees to do the job. Webb stated that as a result of the work performed by the unlicensed employees, the indoor air quality problem in the home was exacerbated, which made the home uninhabitable. Board staff asked L. Webb to email a summary of her concerns about the mold abatement job performed by Company employees.
3. On December 19, 2019, L. Webb emailed Board staff a typed statement as requested in paragraph two. The statement contained the following allegations regarding Webb's experience in hiring the Company to do a mold remediation job at their home:

On October 22, Amy and another gentleman from the Company came and sprayed "oceanic". L. Webb's husband Joseph Webb (J. Webb), her adult son, and brother-in-law were on site the day the Company made the application. A few days after the application, the Webbs returned home. There was a strong smell in the house that left a bad taste in their mouths. Drawers and cupboards had been opened and sprayed including the food and dishes in the cupboards. Residue could be seen running down everything. The Webbs stayed in the house one night but had to leave by the second morning due to sore throats, runny noses, headaches, and trouble breathing. Before leaving, L. Webb opened a food drawer to grab a bag of chips to take. The drawer was still soaked from the spray. L. Webb's written statement also noted that the Webb's friend later hired a cleaning lady who came to clean the spray residue on November 5th and November 6th. On November 6th L. Webb called the Company to inform it that they had not been able to live in house since the application. On Dec 16th the Company sent employees to clean the Webb's house. Walls and ceiling were washed with Dawn and Lysol was used on fixtures and counter tops. The rugs, upholstery, and basement were HEPA vacuumed.

A Board inspector met with the cleaning lady who stated that when she entered the house the floors were sticky, the walls had a yellow residue, the couch and drapes were wet to the touch and she experienced itchy eyes and nose and after leaving, coughing.

4. On January 13, 2020, two Board inspectors met with the Webbs. The inspectors collected and documented a photocopy of L. Webb's typed statement described in paragraph three and J. Webb's hand-written statement written while the inspectors were on site. Additionally, a copy of the Company's service invoice for the pesticide application the Company made at the Webb's home on October 22, 2019, was collected. The inspectors also collected photos taken by the Webbs that depicted what they stated was dried Oceanic pesticide residue found on their hardwood floor when the rug was removed.
5. During the January 13, 2020, meeting with the Webbs, J. Webb told Board inspectors they had not been able to stay in their home since October 2019. J. Webb also stated that, in addition to the Company spraying Oceanic to the interior of their home, pods located outside their home containing totes and furniture were sprayed with Oceanic and that outdoor items at the Webb's were also sprayed.
6. On January 14, 2020, Company owner Peter Daley and Company employee Amy Mehuren attended a meeting at the Board's office in Augusta. The meeting was scheduled by Board staff to get information about the Company's October 22, 2019, pesticide application at the Webb's home. Board staff collected the following documentation related to the application: a photo of the Company's job estimate #33638; invoice no. 17210845 issued on October 22, 2019; a copy of the Company's application records for jobs done from January 10, 2019, through November 1, 2019; a photo of the Company's routing schedule provided by Daley showing jobs scheduled for October 21, 2019 through October 24, 2019; photos of the Oceanic Disinfectant Cleaner label; a copy of an email from P. Daley dated December 20, 2019, to Board staff stating the Webb's home was sprayed on 10/22/2019 and that all rooms, the basement, and the contents of two storage pods that were outdoors were treated by Company employees Myles Rehlander under the direct supervision of Amy Mehuren; a photo of service notes indicating two bedrooms, a bathroom, the hallway, kitchen, and living room were sprayed in the house with 1 ½ jugs, and the basement and outdoor pods, were sprayed with 1 ¼ jugs for about 2 ¾ jugs applied on this job; and a copy of the results for the pre and post Oceanic application fungal spore samples the Company took at the Webb's home reported by EMSL Analytical, Inc.
7. The Board alleges that, from information obtained from the meeting described in paragraph six, Board staff confirmed that Company employee Myles Rehlander made a commercial application of Oceanic Disinfectant Cleaner, a registered EPA pesticide, to the property of Joseph and Liana Webb at 59 Grierson Road in South Thomaston on October 22, 2019. Rehlander was under the direct supervision of Company employee Amy Mehuren; that the application was made to the interior of the house, the inside of pods outdoors at the house, and some of the Webb's property under tarps outside the house; and that Mehuren confirmed that when she opened cabinets and draws in the kitchen and bathrooms, whatever items were inside cabinets were sprayed by Rehlander.
8. Any person making a pesticide application that is a custom application, as defined under 22 M.R.S. § 1471-C(5-A), must be a certified commercial applicator or under the direct on-site supervision of a certified applicator in accordance with 22 M.R.S. § 1471-D (1) (A) and CMR 01-026 Chapter 31 Section 1(A) III.
9. The definition of a custom application in 22 M.R.S. § 1471-C(5-A), includes, an application made under contract or for which compensation is received and 22 M.R.S. § 1471-C(5-B).
10. The Board alleges that the application described in paragraphs two through seven was done pursuant to a contract for which compensation was received and that, accordingly, the application constitutes a custom application of a pesticide under both 22 M.R.S. § 1471-C (5-A) and 22 M.R.S. § 1471-C (5-B).

11. CMR 01-026 Chapter 10 Section 2(I) 4 lists applications that are exempt from having to be performed under the direct on-site supervision of a licensed commercial applicator master and/or operator. The Board alleges that the application described in paragraphs one through seven is not one of the exempted applications.
12. The Board alleges that the circumstances described in paragraphs one through eleven constitute violations of 22 M.R.S. § 1471-D (1) (A) and CMR 01-026 Chapter 31 Section 1(A) III.
13. Title 22 M.R.S.A. §1471-D (8)(C) prohibits the use of pesticides applied in a careless, negligent or faulty manner or in a manner which is potentially harmful to the public health, safety or welfare or the environment.
14. The Board alleges that the circumstances described in paragraphs one through seven and thirteen, constitute the use of a pesticide in a careless, negligent or faulty manner or in a manner which is potentially harmful to the public health or safety in violation of 22 M.R.S.A. § 14 71-D (8)(C).
15. A review of the Company's pesticide application records and routing schedule collected during the inspection described in paragraph six was done to assess the scope of unlicensed commercial pesticide applications made by Company employees. This information was cross referenced by notes taken during the same inspection when both Daley and Mehuren answered questions asked about the Company's practice of sending unlicensed and unsupervised applicators out to make commercial pesticide applications.
16. The Board alleges that the information collected during the meeting described in paragraph six and the assessment of that information as described in paragraph fifteen, shows that an unlicensed Company employee made a "couple applications alone" in 2017; that in 2018, twenty-nine unlicensed and unsupervised commercial pesticide applications were made by four Company employees; and that in 2019 thirty-nine unlicensed and unsupervised commercial pesticide applications were made by three Company employees. The Company applicators for the alleged unlicensed applications conducted in 2019, were not the same Company applicators for the alleged unlicensed applications conducted in 2018.
17. The Board alleges that the circumstances described in paragraphs one through sixteen constitute sixty-eight known violations of 22 M.R.S. § 1471-D (1) (A) and CMR 01-026 Chapter 31 Section 1(A) III.
18. The Board alleges that during a January 17, 2020, inspection conducted with Myles Rehlander, the Company employee who made the pesticide application to the Webb's home on October 22, 2019, Rehlander confirmed that, in addition to treating non-porous surfaces, he sprayed area rugs, clothes and cloth furniture.
19. The Oceanic Disinfectant Cleaner label limits application to hard, non-porous surfaces.
20. 7 U.S.C. § 136j (a)(2)(G), 7 M.R.S. § 606 (2)(B) and 22 M.R.S. § 1471-D(8)(F) require that pesticides be used consistent with their labels.
21. The Board alleges that the circumstances described in paragraphs one through seven, and eighteen through twenty, constitute violations of 7 U.S.C. § 136j (a)(2)(G), 7 M.R.S. § 606 (2)(B) and 22 M.R.S § 1471D(8)(F).

22. Commercial applications must keep pesticide application records in accordance with the requirements of CMR 01-026 Chapter 50, Section I(A).
23. The Board alleges that the inspection of the Company's application records described in paragraph fifteen, revealed that the records were not complete.
24. The Board alleges that the circumstances described in paragraphs fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-three constitute a violation of CMR 01026 Chapter 50, Section I(A).
25. While the Company does not admit the violations, and while the Company believes there are factual disputes involving the violations alleged by the Board, the Company does agree to enter into this Consent Agreement for the purpose of resolving the alleged violations.
26. The parties agree that the Board has regulatory authority over the activities described herein.
27. The Company expressly waives:
 - a. Notice of or opportunity for hearing;
 - b. Any and all further procedural steps before the Board; and
 - c. The making of any further findings of fact before the Board
28. This Agreement shall not become effective unless and until the Board accepts it.
29. In consideration for the release by the Board of the cause of action which the Board has against the Company resulting from the violations alleged in paragraphs twelve, fourteen, seventeen, twenty-one, and twenty-four, the Company agrees to pay a penalty to the State of Maine in the sum of \$7,000 (Please make checks payable to Treasurer, State of Maine).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement of four pages.

DALEY GREEN SERVICES
DBA GREEN HOME SOLUTIONS

By: *Peter J. Daley* Date: 12-18-2020

Type or Print Name: Peter J. Daley

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

By: _____ Date: _____
Megan Patterson, Director

APPROVED:

By: _____ Date: _____
Mark Randlett, Assistant Attorney General



STATE OF MAINE
 MAINE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
 BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL
 28 STATE HOUSE STATION
 AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0028

JANET MILLS
 GOVERNOR

MEGAN PATTERSON
 DIRECTOR

Compliance Verification Statement

11/10/20

Individual	Peter Daley	Inspection	200114LRS01
Company	Daley Green Services	Numbers	200117LRS01
or Store	DBA Green Home Solutions		200203LRS01
Name		Inspection	1-14-20
		Dates	1-17-20
			2-3-20
Address	PO Box 478		
Town	Belfast,	State	ME Zip 04915

I verify that I have taken steps to correct the violations of:

- Uncertified/unlicensed commercial pesticide applications.
- Applying pesticides in a careless, negligent or faulty manner or in a manner potentially harmful to the public health or safety.
- Failure to maintain up to date and complete commercial pesticide application records.
- Applying a pesticide inconsistent with the label directions.

Peter J. Daley
 Owner or Company Representative Signature

12-18-2020
 Date:

Peter J. Daley
 Print Name

The above **Compliance Verification Statement** should be signed and returned with the **signed Consent Agreement** to verify that steps have been taken to prevent violations in the future.

December 18, 2020

This narrative is being submitted to rebut some of the facts alleged in the Consent Agreement, particularly as they relate to the complaint by Mr. and Mrs. Webb. It is not intended to excuse our actions where we failed to operate according to Maine Law.

1. It is a fact that employees of Green Home Solutions sprayed our Oceanic disinfectant, a biocide, while unlicensed. I was under the mistaken impression that they were allowed to do this under my Masters license. I should have known better and I cannot explain why I remembered the law inaccurately. I now understand that I needed to be on the job site supervising or at least able to consult. I wish to add that these employees were trained people, not turned loose on the public without any regard for people's welfare. They would accompany me, then graduate to operating more independently. This crucial error in the operation of our business was entirely my fault. I regret it deeply.

Unfortunately, there was a situation that arose in late 2019 when the Webbs complained because of adverse reactions they attributed to Oceanic. This complaint uncovered our illegal activity for which I am actually grateful because I never intended to break the law. The claims have not been verified by doctors, or other scientists to my knowledge. The customer alleges several conditions existed in their house after our treatment. Some of those allegations seem plausible but greatly exaggerated. Others I think are entirely false, perhaps intended to bolster their belief that our application is to blame for their problems. There were other cleaners and cleaning solutions used in the house. One of the occupants was already complaining of feeling sick in the house before we were hired. That was their motivation for hiring us in the first place. The husband removed the ductwork and washed it. We do not know what cleansers were used except *Simple Green* which is actually not so simple. There are other possible explanations for their discomfort. The most likely in my mind is that our product may have interacted badly with something else that they or their housekeeper used. We probably will never know the truth. Of course, we have been sympathetic to their problem. We simply do not accept all of their claims as fact.

The amount of moisture alleged to have been left behind seems greatly exaggerated. Horizontal surfaces would not normally have puddles on them days later. Curtains are alleged to have been still wet a week later. This strains credulity. Spraying of dishes and foods is certainly to be avoided. Apparently, it was necessary to wash some dishes after the fact. It is alleged that yellow, sticky residue remained behind. I am not aware of Oceanic leaving *any* visible residues. I have been using this product for five years and it has been used all over the United States across our Franchise system. It was alleged that these residues were present after tearing up their carpets. I don't know what they think they saw. Flooring under carpets is always dusty and dirty. They have pets. All of their claims are anecdotal, not supported by any scientific evidence. The only absolute facts are a) I did not directly supervise the unlicensed applicators on that day and b) their post test for mold passed which indicates our intended purpose was accomplished.

2. It is a fact that when examined, our spray records were either incomplete or sloppy. Once this fact was uncovered, we took immediate steps to adjust our practices. We filled in old records. We cooperated with the BPC staff, opening our files freely for their examination.
3. EPA-registration requires us to follow the label, a legal document. My training from the Franchisor has been extensive. Our trainer was none other than the inventor of the product and

the person responsible for the label. He is actively engaged with the EPA to adjust the label to add language to cover a wider range of surface applications.

4. The last thing I would like to add is that we have treated many buildings in five years. Most applications occur in attics or basements. Complaints from customers have been quite rare. We emphasize customer service, respect for property, covering floors, using negative air machines and erecting containment- all standard practices in our industry. We have removed mold from wood, sheet rock, and all manner of surfaces employing HEPA filtration in vacuums and sir scrubbers. We provide all appropriate PPE for our employees and insist upon its use. We carry all necessary insurance. I like to think that we have helped a lot of people along the way. We have received many excellent reviews.

I appreciate the opportunity to submit this rebuttal statement. I thank the staff for allowing it to be included with the Consent Agreement.

Peter Daley

Green Home Solutions

Belfast Maine



Office of
The Governor

No. 7-A FY 20/21
DATE December 31, 2020

**AN ORDER REGARDING PRE-K-12 EDUCATION
AND SUSPENDING CERTAIN LICENSING REQUIREMENTS
WITHIN INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS**

WHEREAS, I proclaimed a state of emergency on March 15, 2020 and renewed states of emergency on April 14, 2020, May 13, 2020, June 9, 2020, July 8, 2020, August 5, 2020, September 30, 2020, October 29, 2020, November 24, 2020, and December 22, 2020 to authorize the use of emergency powers in order to expand and expedite the State's response to the serious health and safety risks of the highly contagious COVID-19 virus; and

WHEREAS, Art. VIII, Pt. 1, § 1 of the Maine Constitution provides in pertinent part that the general diffusion of the advantages of education is essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people; and

WHEREAS, 20-A M.R.S. § 5001-A (7) provides in pertinent part that K-12 education is essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people and the continued prosperity of our society and our nation; that maintaining regular student attendance is necessary to achieve the goal of an educated citizenry; and that public schools should ensure the rights of access for all school-age persons to an appropriate educational opportunity; and

WHEREAS, Maine, like all states, continues to manage the COVID-19 virus and the Maine Department of Education (DOE) is preparing all pre-K-12 schools for the possibilities of in-person, remote, and a hybrid of in-person and remote learning starting this fall; and

WHEREAS, the suspension of certain professional licensing standards within schools and certain other institutional settings is necessary and appropriate assist in facility disinfection and reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature expressly provided in pertinent part in P.L. 2019, Ch. 617, Pt. A, § A-1 enacted on March 17, 2020 that for the duration of a state of emergency due to the outbreak of COVID-19, and for 30 days following the termination of that state of emergency, and in addition to any other powers conferred by law and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,

the Governor, in consultation with the DOE Commissioner, may implement for elementary and secondary schools a plan to waive certain attendance requirements in statute and related rules, and that certain attendance requirements may be met through nontraditional learning systems, such as remote access; and

WHEREAS, based on a recent DOE survey of Maine teachers and school staff and as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, DOE anticipates a shortage of teachers and related staff who would meet certain current certification standards, and DOE therefore needs to prepare schools for this contingency; and

WHEREAS, DOE further anticipates the need to help pre-K through 12 schools make their facilities as safe as practicable in managing exposure to COVID-19, including allowing flexibility for trained school personnel to apply antimicrobial cleaning agents in school facilities; and

WHEREAS, a governor's emergency powers expressly include the authorities to:

- a. Allow certain attendance requirements to be met through nontraditional learning systems during the COVID-19 emergency pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §742(1)(D) as enacted in P.L. 2019, Ch. 617, Pt. A, § A-1;
- b. Modify or suspend the requirements for professional or occupational licensing or registration if strict compliance hinders coping with the emergency pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §742(1)(C)(13)(c);
- c. Suspend the enforcement of statutes or agency rules inconsistent with managing the emergency pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §742(1)(C)(1) and §834;
- d. Make, amend and rescind a necessary order or rules related to the emergency pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §741(3)(A);
- e. Enlist the aid of any person to assist in the effort to care for the safety of persons pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §742(1)(C)(5) and 37-B M.R.S. §827;
- f. Utilize all available resources of the State as reasonably necessary to cope with the emergency pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §742(1)(C)(2);
- g. Take whatever action is necessary to mitigate a danger that may exist within the State pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. §742(1)(C)(12); and
- h. Delegate pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. § 741(3)(H) any authority vested in the Governor under 37-B M.R.S. Ch. 13;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Janet T. Mills, Governor of the State of Maine, pursuant to 37-B M.R.S. Ch. 13, including but not limited to the authorities cited in the Proclamations, Orders and provisions referenced above, do hereby Order as follows:

I. ORDERS

A. In-Person, Remote and Hybrid Instruction. The requirements for school administrative units set forth in 20-A M.R.S. Ch. 206, Subch. 2, the requirements for private schools set forth in 20-A M.R.S. Ch. 117, the basic school approval requirements for both public and private schools set forth in DOE Joint Rule Ch. 125, and any other pertinent provisions regarding enrollment, attendance, or alternative education programs that are inconsistent with the goal of this section to provide accessible quality education during this pandemic are hereby modified as follows:

1. In order to qualify for a state subsidy or publicly funded tuition for in-person, remote and hybrid instruction this fall, school administrative units approved under basic school approval and private schools approved for tuition purposes must at a minimum comply with the health, safety, planning, scheduling, communication, support, assessment and other requirements as defined and set forth in the *Common Expectations for Remote and Hybrid Education* in DOE's *Framework for Reopening Schools and Returning to In-Person Instruction* (Framework).

For purposes of this Order and the Framework, attendance for in-person learning shall mean physical presence in the school, and attendance for partially or wholly remote attendance shall mean regular contact and engagement between teachers and students each school day. Schools shall document in-person attendance by traditional measures and remote attendance by use of reasonably reliable measures, and questions of truancy shall be addressed by use of such documentation.

B. Certifications. The requirements for professional educator and administrator certification set forth in 20-A M.R.S. Chs. 502 and 502-A, including but not limited to 20-A M.R.S. § 13013, DOE Joint Rule Ch. 115 and any other pertinent provisions regarding certifications that are inconsistent with the goal of this section to provide most qualified teachers and related professionals during this pandemic are hereby modified as follows.

1. **Emergency Certification.** In order to respond to emergency shortages in essential school staff, DOE may issue an Emergency Teacher Certificate to an individual who holds a 4-year postsecondary degree or the equivalent in work and/or academic experience as determined by DOE; or who is enrolled in an approved teacher preparation program; or who holds equivalent credentials from another state or country. Criminal history background checks (CRHC) are required as for all such certifications. Emergency Certificates will be effective through August 31, 2020 and will expire on September 1, 2021. Any person employed under emergency certification must participate in a school or SAU-based mentoring program or in a DOE mentoring program.

2. **Educator and Administrator Certification Reciprocity.** In order to respond to emergency shortages in essential school staff, individuals holding a certificate as a teacher, specialist, or administrator issued by another state or country deemed comparable by DOE may qualify for a DOE certification. CHRC background checks are required as for all such certifications. Certificates issued under this Order will be effective for the regular life of the certificate and required coursework. Other recertification requirements as outlined in DOE Joint Rule Ch. 115 must be completed prior to renewal.
3. **Additional Emergency Support Staff.** In order to respond to emergency shortages in essential staff, and to provide support for teachers who may be unable to be physically present for in-person learning, DOE may authorize schools facing such staff support shortages to hire persons who have successfully completed a Learning Facilitator training program offered by an accredited Maine college or university, including the learning facilitator pathway offered by a Maine community college, and approved by DOE.

Persons who obtain a certification pursuant to this section B shall be employed only as necessary to meet an identified staffing shortage and shall not be used to supplant persons who meet the underlying standards and are available and willing to work.

The modification of fingerprinting and CHRC requirements as set forth in section I.A.2 of Executive Order 52 FY 19/20 is repealed, provided that all school personnel shall have 30 days from the date of this Order to complete any outstanding background checks.

- C. **Facility Disinfection.** To help reduce potential exposures to the COVID-19 virus in schools, hospitals, county and municipal buildings and vehicles, and college and university facilities, the certification and licensing requirements in 22 M.R.S.A. §§ 1471-C(5) and 1471-D(1), and Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry Board of Pesticides Control Rule (BPC Rule) Ch. 01-026, Ch. 10, § 2 (I) regarding the powered application of general use antimicrobial agents by school facilities staff are suspended provided that:

1. Applicators must use only those agents registered by the BPC;
2. When using powered application equipment, applicators must use products approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for use with label-specified powered equipment; and
3. Each staff member using powered application equipment must complete BPC required training.

The requirements related to notification, posting, and the record of Integrated Pest Management techniques defined in the BPC Rules Ch. 27.04(B)(1) and (2), and Ch.


27.05 (c) respectively, are suspended as applied to school custodians and school facilities staff in managing potential exposures to the COVID-19 virus in schools, provided that adequate notice is provided in the school's policy manual or handbook and the Pest Management Activity Log is kept and made available upon request. Rule requirements governing notification, posting, and record keeping with respect to all other facilities remain in place.

II. INTERPRETATION

This Order is subject to interpretative guidance by DOE and the Board of Pesticide Control.

III. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order takes effect on December 31, 2020 and shall remain in effect until amended, rescinded or until 30 days after the State of Civil Emergency to Protect Public Health is terminated, whichever occurs first.



Janet T. Mills
Governor

130th Maine State Legislature

First Regular Session

Requests by Index Subject

The following is a list of legislative requests that were received prior to cloture on December 18, 2020.

Please note that this is a preliminary list of working titles that are subject to change.

ACF

AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY DEPT

POWERS

LR 52 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Reduce Hunger and Promote Maine Agriculture

LR 1083 Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Ending Hunger by 2030 Advisory Group

LR 1428 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Convene a Working Group to Develop Plans To Support Maine's Agricultural Lands and Heritage

LR 1845 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act Regarding Maine Agriculture

PROCEDURES

LR 1754 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

ANIMAL WELFARE

DOGS

LR 966 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Improve Standards for Animal Rescue Entities

ANIMALS

BREEDERS

LR 1599 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Reduce from 8 Weeks to 6 Weeks the Age at Which a Rabbit May be Sold

LR 1851 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act Regarding the Sale of Rabbits in Maine

PETS

LR 632 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act Regarding Pet Insurance

FARMS

CROP LOSS

LR 978

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry To Study Alternative Cropping Systems for Farmers Affected by Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Contamination

FARMERS

LR 1254

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: Resolve, Directing the Permanent Commission on the Status of Racial, Indigenous and Maine Tribal Populations To Study the Impact of Agricultural Policy, Land Access Structures, Grant Access Programs and Access to Financing on Dispossessed African-American and Indigenous Farmers in the State

PRESERVATION

LR 54

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Strengthen Maine's Agriculture, Food and Forest Economy

LR 1314

Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Establish the Maine Healthy Soils Program

PROMOTION

LR 1287

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Clarify the Maine Food Sovereignty Act

LR 1381

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Provide Equal Access to the Benefits of the Maine Food Sovereignty Act

FOOD

FOOD BANKS

LR 688

Rep. Paulhus Sean of Bath

Title: An Act To Automatically Trigger Emergency Funding for Food Banks When a State of Emergency is Declared

PROCESSING

LR 971

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Allow Custom Slaughterhouses To Produce Cuts of Meat To Be Sold Commercially in the State

REGULATIONS

LR 217

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Establish a Right to Food

LR 262

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Allow Lemonade Stands and Other Food and Nonalcoholic Drink Sales by Minors

FORESTRY

FIRE CONTROL

LR 918

Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Eliminate Online Burn Permit Fees for All Areas of the State

PRACTICES

LR 544

Sen. Black Russell of Franklin

Title: An Act To Provide That a Forestry Operation That Conforms to Accepted Practices May Not Be Declared a Nuisance

TIMBER HARVESTING

LR 1101

Rep. Ducharme Jack of Madison

Title: An Act To Explore Alternative Uses of Pulpwood and To Support the Logging and Forestry Industries

LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1365

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Amend the Appointment Criteria for the Maine Land Use Planning Commission

MARKETING

OUTREACH

LR 587

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Support Farms and Address Food Insecurity Due to COVID-19

ORGANIZATIONS

STATE CEMETERY COMMISSION

LR 1020

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Establish the Maine State Cemetery Commission

PARKS AND LANDS BUREAU

POWERS

LR 1333

Rep. Skolfield Thomas of Weld

Title: An Act To Clarify the Law Enforcement Powers of the Bureau of Parks and Lands

LR 1425

Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Provide Free or Reduced-price State Park Passes to Persons Who Are Disabled

LR 1454

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Promote Economic Development and Outdoor Recreation through Investment in State Parks

PESTICIDES

APPLICATION PROCESS

LR 583

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Prohibit Accidental Aerial Application of Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

LR 1896

Rep. Osher Laurie of Orono

Title: An Act To Provide Maine People with Access to Information Regarding the Use of Pesticides in Maine

BOARD OF PESTICIDE CONTROL

LR 1536

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Require Schools To Submit Pest Management Activity Logs and Inspection Results to the Board of Pesticides Control for the Purpose of Providing Information to the Public

HERBICIDES

LR 577

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Aerial Spraying of Glyphosate and Other Synthetic Herbicides for the Purpose of Silviculture

LR 1113

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Protect Children from Exposure to Toxic Chemicals

PEST MANAGEMENT

LR 768

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Use of Chlorpyrifos in Maine

LR 838

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control To Prohibit the Use of Certain Neonicotinoids for Outdoor Residential Use

LR 1300

Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Use of Chlorpyrifos

LR 1911

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding the Application of Certain Pesticides for Nonagricultural Use

LR 1916

Rep. Osher Laurie of Orono

Title: An Act To Amend the Membership Requirements of the Board of Pesticides Control

SALES

LR 776

Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Clarify the Funding for the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Diagnostic and Research Laboratory

POTATOES

MARKETING IMPROVEMENTS FUND

LR 326

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Amend the Law Regarding the Interest Rate for State Loans under the Potato Marketing Improvement Fund

PRODUCTS

BIRCH SYRUP

LR 1413

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act Regarding the Production and Sale of Birch Syrup

CIDER

LR 1026

Sen. Black Russell of Franklin

Title: An Act To Change the Definition of Cider To Exclude Shelf-stable Cider

PUBLIC LANDS

ACCESS

LR 1030

Sen. Black Russell of Franklin

Title: Resolve, Directing State Agencies That Maintain Public Lands for Recreation To Develop Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Policies for Each Parcel of Land and Make the Policy Readily Accessible to the General Public

CONVEYANCES

LR 735

Sen. Black Russell of Franklin

Title: An Act To Require Legislative Approval for Certain Leases of Public Lands

LR 1008

Rep. Javner Kathy of Chester

Title: An Act To Cap Public Land Ownership in Maine

LR 1051

Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Place Certain Public Lands Under the Jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

REDUCED OR USES SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED

LR 1943

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Protect Public Lands

ST CROIX INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY

LR 1203

Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act To Increase Funding for the St. Croix International Waterway Commission

STATE PARKS

LR 655

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Provide Occupants of Motor Vehicles with Gold Star Family Registration Plates Free Entry to State Parks and Historic Sites

AFA

BOND ISSUES

AGRICULTURE

LR 1621

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Food Processing Infrastructure in Targeted Areas of the State

COMMUNICATIONS

LR 1518

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Connect Maine with a World-class Internet Infrastructure

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LR 348

Rep. Millett Sawin of Waterford

Title: An Act To Propose a General Fund Bond Issue To Train Workers in High-demand Sectors and Support the State's 10-year Economic Plan Goal of Growing Wages by 10 Percent

LR 877

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Stimulate Investment in Innovation by Maine Businesses To Produce Nationally and Globally Competitive Products and Services

LR 1496

Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for the Construction of a Convention Center in Portland

EDUCATION

LR 374

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Provide a New Dormitory Facility at the Maine School of Science and Mathematics

LR 863

Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Strengthen the University of Maine System

LR 1166

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Fund Capital Improvements and Equipment for Career and Technical Education Centers and Regions To Prepare Students To Join Maine's Workforce

LR 1351

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Recapitalize the School Revolving Renovation Fund

LR 1682

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Purchase 4 Nursing Simulators for Use by the University of Maine System and the Maine Community College System

ENERGY

LR 48

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Create a Public-Private Partnership To Create Biomass Energy Facilities in Aroostook County and To Connect Aroostook County to ISO New England

LR 1874

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Fund the Transition from a Fossil Fuel-based to an Electrical Energy Economy

ENVIRONMENT

LR 271 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Invest in Infrastructure To Address Sea Level Rise

HEALTH

LR 864 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Strengthen Maine's Health Care Workforce

HOUSING

LR 272 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Invest in Housing for Persons Who Are Homeless

LR 612 Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Promote the Construction of Energy-efficient Affordable Homes and the Adaptive Reuse, Repair and Weatherization of Existing Homes for Low-income Seniors

LR 1096 Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Create and Enhance Regional Homeless Shelters

LR 1312 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Create Energy-efficient and Affordable Homes for Maine People

LR 1448 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for Energy-efficient Affordable Housing

LAW ENFORCEMENT

LR 661 Rep. Dunphy Michelle of Old Town

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Repair or Replace Bureau of Forestry Helicopters

MARINE RESOURCES

LR 955 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Complete the Renovation of a Wharf and Bulkhead in Portland for Marine Research

LR 1638 Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue for the Portland Harbor Commercial Revitalization Project's Confined Aquatic Disposal Cell and Dredging Projects

MISCELLANEOUS

LR 1163 Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Support a Climate Solutions Center at the Gulf of Maine Research Institute

PUBLIC LANDS

LR 153 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Promote Land Conservation, Working Waterfronts, Water Access and Outdoor Recreation

LR 207 Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Promote the Conservation of Land, Working Waterfronts, Water Access and Outdoor Recreation

PUBLIC SAFETY

LR 930 Rep. Crockett Ed of Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Invest in Fire Stations

TRANSPORTATION

LR 944 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Invest in Maine's Railroad Infrastructure

LR 1395 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Upgrade Municipal Culverts at Stream Crossings

LR 1440 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Upgrade Customs Facilities at the Portland International Jetport and the Bangor International Airport To Promote International Tourism and Commerce

UTILITIES

LR 529 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Accelerate Weatherization Efforts in the State

LR 1264 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue To Upgrade and Replace Infrastructure of the Maine Public Broadcasting Corporation

GENERAL FUND

PART I

LR 387 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Make Certain Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government

LR 388 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act Making Certain Appropriations and Allocations and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government

LR 432 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Make Certain Appropriations and Allocations and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government

PART II

LR 397 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Make Adjustments to General Fund Appropriations Related to the Supplemental Budget

SUPPLEMENTAL

LR 431

Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act Making Certain Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations and Changing Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government

STATE FINANCES

BONDED DEBT

LR 994

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Issuance of Bonds

LR 1167

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Fund Capital Improvements to Career and Technical Education Centers To Bolster Maine's Future Workforce

LR 1520

Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Issuance of Bonds

BUDGET PROCEDURES

LR 4

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Require the State To Divest Itself of Assets Invested in the Fossil Fuel Industry

OVERSIGHT

LR 1191

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Promote Legislative Oversight of Federal COVID-19 Relief Funds

SURPLUS FUNDS

LR 1134

Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston

Title: An Act To Return Surplus Money to Maine Taxpayers

CJPS

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

CRIMINAL LAW ADVISORY COMMISSION

LR 1921

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act Concerning the Composition of the Criminal Law Advisory Commission

SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINER ADV BOARD

LR 964

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act Regarding the Membership of the Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Advisory Board

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

EMPLOYEES

LR 1900 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland
Title: An Act Regarding Prisoner and Jail and Prison Staff Safety

MANAGEMENT

LR 240 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Ensure Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Care and Education in All of Maine's Jails and State Correctional and Detention Facilities

LR 1048 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell
Title: An Act To Protect the Rights of Certain Incarcerated Individuals

LR 1364 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox
Title: An Act To Protect Families from Excessive Telephone, Video and Commissary Charges in Maine Jails and Prisons

LR 1899 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland
Title: An Act To Prohibit Solitary Confinement in Maine's Corrections System

CORRECTIONS DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 892 Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren
Title: An Act To Compensate Department of Corrections Employees for Hazardous Work

LR 893 Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren
Title: An Act To Recruit and Retain Department of Corrections Facilities Support Staff

POWERS

LR 1173 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Modify the Rule-making Process for Establishing County and Municipal Jail Standards

PROCEDURES

LR 407 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
Title: An Act To Provide Assisted Living and Long-term Nursing Home Care for Incarcerated Persons

LR 709 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell
Title: An Act To Require the Department of Corrections and the Secretary of State To Facilitate the Process for Incarcerated Individuals To Obtain a Photo Identification Prior to Release

LR 1307 Sen. Deschambault Susan of York
Title: An Act To Ensure Access to and Availability of Violence Intervention Services To Reduce Domestic Violence in Maine

LR 1270 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell
Title: An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Department of Corrections for Certified Batterer Intervention Programming

CRIMES

AGGRAVATED OFFENSES

LR 2

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Ensure That Assemblies, Protests and Demonstrations in Maine Remain Peaceful

ASSAULT

LR 12

Sen. Cyrway Scott of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Make Assault on an Elderly Person with a Preexisting Serious Medical Condition a Class C Crime

LR 327

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Strengthen Laws Protecting Members of Law Enforcement and Promote In-classroom Substance Abuse Awareness Education

LR 356

Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Include as a Factor in Sentencing the Selection of a Victim Based on the Victim's Employment as a Law Enforcement Officer

CLASSIFICATION

LR 932

Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Increase the Penalty for Engaging in the Sex Trafficking of Children

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

LR 1680

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Decriminalize Homelessness

DRUG OFFENSES

LR 933

Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: An Act To Amend the Drug Laws by Decriminalizing the Individual Use or Possession of Schedule W, X, Y and Z Drugs

LR 1041

Rep. Costain Danny of Plymouth

Title: An Act To Prohibit Maintaining Drug-involved Premises

DRUG RELATED

LR 914

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Decriminalize Possession of Hypodermic Needles

ENDANGERING

LR 481

Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Amend the Child Endangerment Laws

ENVIRONMENTAL

LR 306

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Define Intentional Balloon Releases as Litter

MISCELLANEOUS

LR 895

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Research Information Related to Human Trafficking

NEW

LR 32

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Criminalize Calls Made to Emergency Services Based on Racial Profiling

LR 652

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Criminalize Recording a Crime in Progress but Failing To Call 9-1-1 To Report That Crime

LR 851

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Create the Crime of Hate Crime False Public Alarm or Report

PROSTITUTION

LR 915

Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act To Decriminalize Engaging in Prostitution, Strengthen the Laws against Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Allow a Person Convicted of Engaging in Prostitution To Petition the Court To Expunge the Record of Conviction

SEX OFFENSES

LR 509

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Combat the Sexual Exploitation of Minors in Maine

LR 842

Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Prevent Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation

LR 1111

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Improve Investigations of Child Sexual Abuse

LR 1148

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Indecent Conduct

LR 1245

Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Expand the Definition of Unlawful Sexual Touching

LR 1644

Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Amend the Provisions Concerning the Crime of Gross Sexual Assault

LR 1839

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Create a Pilot Project To Ensure Services Are Available to Individuals Who Have Experienced Sex Trafficking

LR 1931

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Support Survivors of Sex Trafficking and Exploitation

STALKING

LR 461

Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Protect Maine Residents from Stalking by Use of an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

TRESPASS

LR 1156

Rep. Theriault Tim of China

Title: An Act To Apply the Civil Trespass Law to Hunting Dogs

WEAPONS OFFENSES

LR 502

Rep. Costain Danny of Plymouth

Title: An Act Regarding Unauthorized Possession of a Firearm on a Correctional Facility Property

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

ARREST

LR 20

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Summonses

BAIL & RECOGNIZANCE

LR 1625

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act Regarding Electronic Monitoring

CRIMINAL CODE

LR 1309

Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act To Amend the Penalty Provisions for Certain Crimes in the Maine Criminal Code

FINES

LR 968

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To End Mandatory Minimum Fines

FORFEITURES

LR 1091

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Improve Accountability in Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting

LR 1092

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Require Due Process in Asset Seizure

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS

LR 280

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Promote Justice for Victims of Childhood Sexual Abuse

LR 304 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Provide Access to Justice for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse

LR 1716 Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Extend the Statute of Limitations on Reporting a Sexual Assault

OTHER CRIMINAL LAW

LR 1059 Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Ensure the Right to Self-defense Exists Outside the Home by Removing the Requirement To Retreat

PROVISIONS, GENERALLY

LR 1256 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Reclassify Certain Offenses under the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Laws and Motor Vehicle Laws and Increase the Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System

SEARCHES AND SEIZURES

LR 216 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act Regarding the Use of Seizure and Forfeitures by Law Enforcement

LR 237 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Prohibit No-knock Warrants

LR 608 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Use of "No-knock" Warrants

SENTENCES

LR 243 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act Regarding Sentencing Options for a Person Convicted of a Crime Committed While Serving a Term of Imprisonment

LR 247 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Align the Preconviction and Post-conviction Discretionary Deductions for Time Served

LR 1359 Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Reform Alternative Sentencing Programs

VERDICT

LR 197 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Post-conviction Review in Order To Facilitate the Fair Hearing of All Newly Discovered Evidence

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

AMBULANCE SERVICES

LR 738 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To License Ambulance Drivers Who Are Not Licensed To Provide Emergency Medical Services

SYSTEM

LR 1636 Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Require Dispatch Units To Employ a Person with a Social Work Background

EMERGENCY SERVICES

RESPONSE TIMES

LR 1503 Rep. Harrington Matthew of Sanford

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Public Safety To Study Public Safety Response Times in Rural Maine

FIRE SAFETY

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

LR 1185 Sen. Woodsome David of York

Title: An Act To Decrease Fire Response Time

LR 1239 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Ensure the Provision of Adequate Personal Protective Equipment to Firefighters Who Are Women

LR 1401 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor

Title: An Act To Provide Safe Gear for Female Firefighters

LR 1658 Rep. Pebworth Sarah of Blue Hill

Title: An Act Shielding Fire Departments That Install Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors from Liability

FIRE MARSHAL

LR 594 Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act Requiring the Use of Propane and Natural Gas Detectors

LR 682 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Establish and Promote a System of Safe Disposal of Expired Marine Flares

FIREWORKS

LR 520 Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Restrict the Sale, Purchase and Use of Fireworks in the State

LR 1556 Sen. Cyrway Scott of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Limit the Decibel Level of Fireworks

PREVENTION

LR 519 Sen. Cyrway Scott of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Support the Maine Fire Protection Services Commission

LR 861

Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: Resolve, To Establish a Commission To Study and Recommend Incentives for Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

LR 102

Rep. Zeigler Stanley of Montville

Title: An Act To Provide Funding for the Maine Length of Service Award Program

JAILS

ADMINISTRATORS

LR 635

Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville

Title: An Act To Create a Health Care Ombudsman Position To Serve in Maine's County Jails

LR 1243

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Provide Intensive Case Managers to Counties That Do Not Have County Jails or Regional Jails

FURLOUGH PROGRAMS

LR 600

Rep. Costain Danny of Plymouth

Title: An Act To Amend the Length of Time and Circumstances for Which a Sheriff May Furlough Individuals Incarcerated in a County Jail

STATE FUNDING

LR 967

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Stabilize State Funding for County Corrections

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

ASSESSMENT AND REINVESTMENT TF

LR 281

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Maine Juvenile Justice System Assessment and Reinvestment Task Force

DETENTION

LR 227

Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Provide an Immediate Opportunity To Appeal for a Juvenile Bound Over into Criminal Court

LR 1527

Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Close Long Creek Youth Development Center and Redirect Funding to Community Integration Services for Adjudicated Youth

RECORD

LR 84

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Limit Access to Juvenile Case Records and Protect the Confidentiality of Juvenile History Record Information

SERVICES

LR 1353 Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Create a Culturally Sensitive Residential Treatment House for Immigrants Transitioning out of the Juvenile Justice System

LR 1886 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Criminal Services for Juveniles

LAW ENFORCEMENT

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

LR 765 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Require Every Law Enforcement Agency To Do a Thorough Background Check of Applicant Officers and To Require the Release of Records, Including Sealed Records, to the Requesting Agency

LR 767 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Expand the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy To Include 6 Members of the Public Who Are Not Employed as Any Type of Law Enforcement Personnel and To Require a Public Review of the Training Syllabus

LR 904 Rep. Bell Art of Yarmouth

Title: An Act To Modify the Composition of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy

LR 1005 Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act To Ensure the Integrity of Law Enforcement and Expand Public Oversight

LR 1417 Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Expand the Authority of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy Regarding Certification Standards

LR 1867 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Require Training in Racial, Justice and Other Social Issues and Establish Additional Requirements for Candidates at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy

DEADLY FORCE

LR 1574 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding the Review of Law Enforcement Use of Deadly Force

INTERAGENCY RELATIONS

LR 1447 Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham

Title: An Act To Regulate the Transfer of Law Enforcement Officers between Agencies

LOCAL POLICE

LR 1014 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Require Cultural Sensitivity Training for School Resource Officers

LR 1873 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Promote Public Safety in Emergency Situations

MAINE DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

LR 1275

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Reduce by Half the Funding of the Maine Drug Enforcement Agency and Redirect the Difference in Funding to Community-based Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Services

PROCEDURES

LR 37

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Enact Significant Police Reform in the State

LR 975

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Protect Maine's Drivers from Pretextual Stops

LR 1354

Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act To Require Police To Enforce Court-ordered Child Custody Agreements

LR 1524

Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act Concerning the Unannounced Execution of Search Warrants

LR 1548

Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act Regarding Recording of Witness Interviews

STATE POLICE

LR 317

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Aid Municipalities in the Issuance of Concealed Handgun Permits

LR 1714

Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Increase Public Safety on the Maine Turnpike

TRAINING

LR 1434

Rep. Lemelin Michael of Chelsea

Title: An Act To Require Adequate Training for Police Officers Who Use Speed Detection Devices

LR 1815

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Improve Victims Services through Training

OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE

EVIDENCE

LR 1608

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Clarify Who Signs and Swears to a Certificate Stating the Results of a Breath-test Analysis

PAROLE

COMMUNITY INTEGRATION

LR 51 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Provide Pathways to Rehabilitation, Reentry and Reintegration

SYSTEM

LR 195 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Reestablish Parole

PRISONERS

HOUSING

LR 543 Rep. Tucker Ralph of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Protect Inmates from Excessive Telephone or Video Charges

MEDICAL CARE

LR 963 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Make Comprehensive Substance Use Disorder Treatment Available to Maine's Incarcerated Population

LR 1572 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Conditions and Correctional Policies for Female Residents

TRANSITIONING

LR 523 Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham

Title: An Act To Improve Prisoner Transport Safety by Specifically Authorizing Transport of Prisoners by Transport Officers

WORK PROGRAMS

LR 501 Rep. Costain Danny of Plymouth

Title: An Act Regarding Participation in Public Works Projects by Pretrial Inmates

PROBATION

CONDITIONS

LR 754 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Expand Recovery Services to Individuals on Probation

LR 1110 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Amend the Conditions of Release and Probation

LR 1187 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act Regarding Probation and Deferred Disposition

PUBLIC SAFETY

COMMUNICATIONS

LR 305 Sen. Deschambault Susan of York

Title: An Act To Create a Registry To Improve Access to Automated External Defibrillators

EMERGENCIES

LR 1933

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Enhance Structures for Access to Behavioral Health Services for Firefighters

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1274

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To End the Maine Information Analysis Center Program

PROCEDURES

LR 961

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Increase Government Accountability by Removing the Restriction on the Dissemination of Information Regarding Investigations

SENTENCES

ALTERNATIVES

LR 179

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Establish and Practice Restorative Justice

LR 1700

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: Resolve, Directing the Permanent Commission on the Status of Racial, Indigenous and Maine Tribal Populations To Examine Restorative Justice

LR 1811

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Divert Older Youth from the Adult Criminal Justice System

DRUG OFFENSES

LR 1817

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Reform Drug Sentencing Laws

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 979

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Ensure Judicial Discretion in Sentencing

VICTIMS OF CRIME

RESTITUTION

LR 1009

Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay

Title: An Act To Ensure the Appropriate Allocation of Victim Restitution

WEAPONS

CONCEALED WEAPONS

LR 1370 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox
Title: An Act To Exempt Holders of a Permit To Carry a Concealed Weapon from the Background Check Requirement When Purchasing a Firearm

LR 1693 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner
Title: An Act To Expand where Police Officers with Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Clearance May Carry a Concealed Weapon

FORFEITURE

LR 154 Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham
Title: An Act To Restrict Maine Law Enforcement Participation in Federal Firearm Confiscation or Buy-back Programs without Legislative Approval

POSSESSION

LR 479 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden
Title: An Act To Clarify the Definition of "Machine Gun"

LR 744 Rep. Andrews John of Paris
Title: An Act To Protect the Rights of Maine Citizens during an Emergency

LR 1049 Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison
Title: An Act To Allow the Prohibition of Weapons at Public Proceedings and Voting Places

LR 1547 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland
Title: An Act Regarding Access to Firearms by Extremely Dangerous and Suicidal Individuals

LR 1945 Rep. Zager Sam of Portland
Title: An Act To Prohibit Untraceable and Undetectable Firearms

SALES

LR 313 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Ban the Surveillance of Firearm Purchases

LR 1589 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act Regarding Background Checks in the Sale of Firearms

EDU

ADMINISTRATORS

DUTIES

LR 298 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland
Title: An Act To Protect the Health of Student Athletes by Requiring the Establishment of Procedures To Report Concussions

ADULT EDUCATION

PROGRAMS

LR 557

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: Resolve, To Establish a Pilot Program To Provide Grants for Professional Development in Computer Science Instruction

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION

ADMINISTRATION

LR 756

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Reestablish the Task Force To Study the Creation of a Comprehensive Career and Technical Education System

LR 809

Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: Resolve, To Revise the Membership of the Task Force To Study the Creation of a Comprehensive Career and Technical Education System

LR 1128

Sen. Woodsome David of York

Title: An Act To Advance Career and Technical Education Opportunities in Maine

LR 1236

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Create Parity between Private Schools and Public Schools Regarding Career and Technical Education

CURRICULUM

LR 260

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Support Maine Students by Providing High School Credit Equivalencies for Career and Technical Education Courses

LR 286

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act Regarding Career and Technical Education

LR 1553

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Promote Career and Technical Schools in Maine

FUNDING

LR 1057

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Correct Career and Technical Education Funding

BAXTER SCHOOL

ADMINISTRATION

LR 586

Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Update the Laws Regarding the Maine Educational Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf

BOARD OF EDUCATION

POWERS

Title: Resolve, Directing the State Board of Education To Adopt Rules Prohibiting Teachers in Public Schools from Engaging in Political, Ideological or Religious Advocacy in the Classroom

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

LR 1326

Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle

Title: An Act To Require Annual Reporting on Demographic Data from the Early College Program

LR 1699

Rep. Skolfield Thomas of Weld

Title: An Act To Protect a Parent's Right to Educational Information Regarding a Minor Child

SEXUAL ASSAULTS

LR 248

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act Concerning Sexual Misconduct on College Campuses

LR 300

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Sexual Misconduct and Intimate Partner Violence Surveys at Institutions of Higher Education

LR 814

Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act To Protect Victim Confidentiality at Institutions of Higher Education

LR 1266

Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay

Title: An Act Regarding Sexual Misconduct and Intimate Partner Violence Policies at Institutions of Higher Education

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

LR 427

Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Increase the Minimum Grant Amount under the Maine State Grant Program

LR 708

Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston

Title: An Act To Create Education Choices by Creating Education Savings Accounts for Maine Students

LR 723

Rep. Crockett Ed of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase the Minimum Grant Award under the Maine State Grant Program

LR 725

Rep. Crockett Ed of Portland

Title: An Act To Require Maine Public Postsecondary Institutions To Meet the Expected Family Contribution without Additional Federal Loan Burdens for Maine Students

LR 757

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Education Savings Program

LR 926

Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Establish Protections for Private Student Loan Borrowers and a Registry of Lenders

LR 1122

Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Provide Educational Opportunities for Family Members of Deceased Veterans, First Responders and Health Care Workers

LR 1136

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Limit the Cost of a 4-year Degree Offered in this State and Implement Provisions Designed To Reduce Student Debt

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

FINANCIAL AID

LR 275

Rep. Crockett Ed of Portland

Title: An Act To Establish the Maine Community College System Pell Grant Match Program

POWERS

LR 1200

Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo

Title: An Act To Create a Community College Center in Waldo County

CONSOLIDATION

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

LR 53

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Formation of Certain Regional School Units by Amending Certain Reorganization Plan Requirements

LR 1392

Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Establishing Regional School Units

CULTURAL AGENCIES

CULTURAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

LR 1261

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Authorize Remote Participation in Maine State Cultural Affairs Council Meetings

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

LR 1360

Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Conserve the Frances Perkins Homestead, a National Historic Landmark

EDUCATION DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1773

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Lower Barriers to Career Advancement

LR 1819

Rep. Gere Traci of Kennebunkport

Title: An Act To Establish a Commission To Study the Creation of a Reporting and Response System To Assist Public Schools in Addressing Incidents of Bias, Discrimination and Harassment

POWERS

- LR 308 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta
 Title: Resolve, To Track Youth Mental Health during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency by Ensuring the Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey Is Conducted during the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 School Years
- LR 316 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta
 Title: An Act To Remove the Fingerprinting Requirement for Educators
- LR 787 Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin
 Title: An Act To Increase High School Graduation Rates for Students Experiencing Homelessness or in Foster Care
- LR 1427 Rep. Griffin Abigail of Levant
 Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Work with the Department of Labor To Develop a Preapprenticeship Program and Career Ladder for the Direct Care Workforce
- LR 1537 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland
 Title: An Act To Improve Maine's Education System
- LR 1664 Rep. Gere Traci of Kennebunkport
 Title: An Act To Direct the Department of Education To Establish a Working Group To Study and Disseminate Best Practices and Accountability Standards for School Boards with Regard to Their Duty To Manage the Performance of Superintendents
- LR 1776 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth
 Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Review and Assess the Status of Existing Educational Mandates

PROCEDURES

- LR 924 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland
 Title: An Act To Ensure Maine Schools Receive Adequate Financial Resources
- LR 1082 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland
 Title: An Act To Improve Operations at the Department of Education

EDUCATIONAL OPTIONS

CHARTER SCHOOLS

- LR 289 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland
 Title: An Act To Promote Accountability in Maine's Charter Schools
- LR 518 Rep. Andrews John of Paris
 Title: An Act To Enhance Online Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- LR 1361 Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec
 Title: An Act To Remove the Statutory Cap on Charter Schools

MAGNET SCHOOLS

- LR 826 Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Improve Maritime Education in Maine

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

LR 1722

Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Update the Laws Regarding Private Schools That Serve At-risk Youth

SCHOOL CHOICE

LR 1902

Rep. Greenwood Randall of Wales

Title: An Act To Provide for the Equitable Funding of Education Chosen by Maine Families

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

LR 860

Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Ensure Equitable Access to Mobile Hotspots for Maine Students

LR 1001

Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Protect the Health of Students and Educators by Requiring the Establishment of Health and Safety Committees in School Districts

LR 1212

Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Restore a School District's Ability To Authorize New Types of Schools and Programs

BOARDS

LR 841

Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act Regarding the Duties of School Boards Pursuant to the Laws Governing Attendance at Elementary and Secondary Schools

LR 1456

Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Maximize Service to Students by Adopting Conditional Allowances for School Board Members' Participation in School Activities as Family Members

SCHOOL FACILITIES

BUILDINGS

LR 1043

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: Resolve, To Improve Air Quality and Ventilation in Maine's Public Schools

CONSTRUCTION

LR 1328

Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Coordinate Solar Energy Projects with School Construction Projects

SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA

ADJUSTMENTS

LR 352

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Amend the Regional Adjustment Index To Ensure School Districts Do Not Receive Less Than

the State Average for Teacher Salaries

LR 605 Rep. Carlow Nathan of Buxton

Title: An Act Authorizing an Increase to the Maximum Annual Fund Balance for Public School Districts

LR 1125 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Address Labor Market Inequities in the School Funding Formula

OMNIBUS

LR 1521 Rep. Geiger Valli of Rockland

Title: An Act To Provide for Education Funding Reform for More Equitable State Support to Communities

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 297 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Address Student Achievement Gaps

LR 1025 Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York

Title: An Act To Maintain the Current Level of Education Funding

LR 1627 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Address Tax Abatements and Maine's School Funding Formula

LR 1881 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Stabilize Student Count in Maine's School Funding Formula

LR 1941 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Increase Funding for School Construction Projects

STATE/LOCAL SHARE

LR 626 Rep. Tuttle John of Sanford

Title: An Act To Meet the State's Obligation to Pay 55% of Education Costs

LR 993 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Require the State To Meet the Mandatory 55 Percent Contribution to Schools

LR 997 Rep. Alley Robert of Beals

Title: An Act To Improve Education Funding through Lottery Proceeds

SCHOOL PERSONNEL

CERTIFICATION, CERTIFICATES, ENDORS

LR 460 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Create an Additional Pathway To Certify Industrial Arts Teachers To Foster Career and Technical Subjects in Maine Schools

HOURLY EMPLOYEES

LR 681 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor

Title: An Act To Extend Family and Medical Leave to Hourly School Employees

LR 713 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Set a Minimum Wage for School Support Staff

MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

LR 1858 Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle

Title: An Act To Improve Professional Training for School Counselors

TRAINING

LR 1013 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Implement Cultural Sensitivity Training for Educators

SCHOOL POLICIES

ATTENDANCE

LR 261 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Protect Minority Religious Groups by Eliminating the Prior Approval Requirement for a School Absence for a Recognized Religious Holiday

CURRICULUM

LR 202 Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Require Education about African-American History and the History of Genocide

LR 249 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Require Instruction on the History of Genocide and the Holocaust

LR 490 Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Promote the Education of Students Who Participate in Sex Education Classes Regarding Common Cancer Symptoms, Bone Marrow Registries and Organ Donation

DISCIPLINE

LR 825 Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Align the Expulsion Process with School Disciplinary Policies

LR 1015 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Protect Educators from Workplace Bullying

LR 1951 Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay

Title: An Act To Prohibit Cyberbullying of School Employees by Students

EARLY EDUCATION

LR 1063 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: Resolve, To Address Issues in Funding Prekindergarten Programs

LR 1624

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Create an Early Care and Education Program To Support Children's Healthy Development and School Success

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

LR 22

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Create Fairness in the Treatment of Students by Retaining Students with Certain Vaccine Exemptions

LR 287

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Restore Parity among Health Care Practitioners in the Provision of Medical Exemptions for Vaccinations

LR 372

Rep. Drinkwater Gary of Milford

Title: An Act To Promote School Attendance by Exempting Virtual Public Charter School and Private School Students from Immunization Requirements

LR 414

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Vaccines by Reinstating Religious Exemptions

LR 1229

Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Improve Educational Opportunities by Exempting Children Who Attend Virtual Public Charter Schools from Immunization Requirements

GRADE LEVEL

LR 309

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Allow a Parent or Guardian of a Student Who Has Been Affected by COVID-19 To Keep the Student in the Student's Current Grade Level

GRADUATION

LR 1362

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Require the Department of Education To Provide Information to Students Allowing Them To Make Informed Choices Regarding Their Education and Professional Futures

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

LR 252

Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Promote Civics Education in Schools

LR 1052

Rep. Poirier Jennifer of Skowhegan

Title: An Act To Include Volunteer Hours in High School Graduation Standards

HOMEWORK

LR 1758

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Limit Homework in Public Schools

RECRUITMENT

LR 747 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Assist Students in Preparing for Opportunities To Live and Work in Maine

REMOTE LEARNING

LR 722 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Protect Student Privacy

LR 819 Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Increase the Quality of Remote Learning for Students

LR 1302 Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Protect Teachers' Privacy While Delivering Remote Instruction

LR 1502 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Expand the Definition of "Education Disruption" To Include States of Emergency That Limit Students' Access to On-site Education for Longer Than 15 School Days

SAFETY

LR 948 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Clarify Safety Issues in Schools

STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH

LR 1761 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act Concerning Mental Health in Public Schools

SUSPENSIONS

LR 801 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act Regarding School Discipline for Maine's Youngest Children

TESTING

LR 1641 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Protect Local School District Choice for Measuring English Language Learner Growth by Requesting a Federal Testing Waiver

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

CURRICULUM

LR 476 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Require That Schools That Enroll 60 Percent or More Publicly Funded Students Meet Certain Requirements

LR 428 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Establish the Summer Success Pilot Program Fund

LR 582 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Establish a Process for the Consideration and Implementation of Changes to Mandated Instruction or Training for Students

LR 697 Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish

Title: Resolve, To Study the Costs and Feasibility of Requiring Industrial Arts To Be Offered in All Maine Public High Schools

LR 724 Rep. Crockett Ed of Portland

Title: An Act To Introduce a Career and Fiscal Management Elective Course at the High School Level

LR 1184 Rep. Dunphy Michelle of Old Town

Title: An Act To Promote Outdoor Recreational Opportunities for Maine Students

LR 1442 Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Require a Course Regarding the Dangers of Progressive Socialism To Be Taught in High School

LR 1443 Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Require a Course Regarding the United States Constitution and the Constitution of Maine To Be Taught to High School Seniors

LR 1452 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Require the Education of High School Students in Certain Life Skills

LR 1554 Rep. Williams Lynne of Bar Harbor

Title: An Act Regarding the Teaching of Civics in High Schools

LR 1855 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding African-American History and Culture

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

LR 1143 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Prevent Teen Suicide by Creating Parity between Department of Education Recommendations and Maine Principals' Association Guidelines for Sports

LR 1144 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Promote Student Health by Requiring School Districts To Offer Extracurricular Sports as a Requirement of Receiving State Funds

LR 1367 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Strengthen Maine's Title IX Protections for Biological Women and Girls in Sports

LR 1672 Rep. O'Connor Beth of Berwick

Title: An Act To Ban Biological Males from Participating in Women's Sports

HEALTH CARE

LR 811 Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act To Expand Maine's School-based Health Centers

LR 998 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Require Certain Schools To Provide Menstrual Products

LR 1864

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Expand the State's School-based Health Centers

LR 1950

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Require the Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Products at No Cost in School Restrooms

JOB TRAINING

LR 1230

Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Provide Graduating High School Students with Information Regarding Further Education, Career Pathways and Education Loans

NUTRITION PROGRAMS

LR 1079

Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Encourage the Purchase of Local Foods for Public Schools

LR 1396

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Address Student Hunger through a Universal Free School Meals Program

LR 1467

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Provide Equity in Access to Applications for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program

LR 1610

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Require at Least a 30-minute Lunch Period for Students

RESTRUCTURING

LR 403

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Ensure Student Success

LR 783

Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Ensure Effective Learning Environments for Maine Students

LR 1263

Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Facilitate a Grade 9 to 16 School Project

STUDENT ASSESSMENT

LR 290

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Discontinue the Use of the SAT in Maine Schools

LR 299

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase Student Reading Proficiency

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

BUSES

Title: An Act To Repeal the School Bus Reimbursement Formula and Replace It with Essential Programs and Services Funding

SPECIAL EDUCATION

INDIVIDUALIZED LEARNING PLANS

LR 857

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Strengthen the Individualized Education Program Process

RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION POLICIES

LR 828

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Keep All Maine Students Safe by Restricting the Use of Seclusion and Restraint in Schools

TEACHERS

CERTIFICATION

LR 264

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Establish a Lifetime Substitute Teacher Certification for Established and Successful Educators

LR 268

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Recognize the Validity of Regionally Accredited Universities and Colleges, Teacher Preparation Programs and Teacher Probationary Mentoring Programs by Providing Exemptions from Certain Teacher Certification Requirements

LR 821

Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Improve Teacher Certification

LR 1315

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Amend the Teacher Certification Statutes

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

LR 278

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Collective Bargaining Negotiations by Public Employers of Teachers

COMPENSATION

LR 602

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Include Librarians and Career and Technical Education Teachers in the Minimum \$40,000 Salary Initiative

CONTRACTS

LR 259

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Authorize Lifetime Teaching Certificates

EVALUATIONS

LR 1002

Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Delay State-mandated Teacher and Principal Evaluation

RETIREMENT

LR 322

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Increase the State Share of the Cost of Health Insurance for Retired Teachers

LR 1775

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Protect Teachers from a Decrease in Retirement Benefits Arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic

SUBSTITUTES

LR 1037

Rep. Poirier Jennifer of Skowhegan

Title: An Act To Exempt Substitute Workers in the Education System from Paid Sick Leave Requirements

TRAINING

LR 514

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Build a Child Care System by Recruiting and Retaining Maine's Early Childhood Workforce

LR 1888

Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle

Title: An Act To Increase the Number of Courses Regarding Autism Spectrum Disorder That Count Toward Special Education Certification

TRUANTS AND DROPOUTS

INTERVENTION

LR 659

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Study Truancy Trends in the State and Develop Recommendations for Increasing Student Attendance and Reducing Truancy

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

LR 609

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Strengthen Governance of the University of Maine System

LR 1055

Rep. Newell Rena of Passamaquoddy Tribe

Title: An Act To Establish a Permanent Appointment of a Member of the Wabanaki Confederacy to the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System

LR 1954

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Enhance the Educational Expertise and Knowledge of the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System

CURRICULUM

LR 1890

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Bolster Rural Economies

LABOR RELATIONS

LR 1826

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding the University of Maine System Hiring Practices

ENR

AIR QUALITY

EMISSIONS

LR 840

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Protect Maine's Air Quality by Strengthening Requirements for Air Emissions Licensing

LR 1957

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Enact the Zero Tolerance Hazardous Air Emissions Act

LR 1961

Rep. Tucker Ralph of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Implement the State Climate Action Plan, Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Enhance Maine's Economy

POLLUTANT STANDARDS

LR 1891

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Reduce Pollution

COASTAL AREAS

INTERTIDAL LANDS

LR 1190

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Ensure Comprehensive Consideration in the Submerged and Intertidal Lands Leasing Process

CONTAINERS - RETURNABLE

PLASTIC BAGS

LR 220

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Improve Public Safety by Repealing the Single-use Plastic Carry-out Bag Ban

LR 360

Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Repeal Maine's Single-use Plastic Bag Law

LR 539

Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Remove the Plastic Bag Ban

LR 614

Rep. Javner Kathy of Chester

Title: An Act To Repeal the Ban on Plastic Bags and Encourage Recycling

DAMS

MAINTENANCE

LR 1698

Rep. Bell Art of Yarmouth

Title: Resolve, To Study and Recommend Updates to the Maine Dam Safety Program

ELECTRICITY

COGENERATION

LR 1542

Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram

Title: An Act To Establish the Wood-fired Combined Heat and Power Program

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

PLANNING

LR 209

Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: Resolution, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Establish a Right to a Healthy Environment

LR 751

Rep. Rielly Morgan of Westbrook

Title: Resolve, To Study the Establishment of a Climate Crisis Corps

LR 902

Rep. Dunphy Michelle of Old Town

Title: An Act To Implement the Most Time-sensitive Recommendations of the Maine Climate Council

LR 1435

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Promote Municipal Climate Action

LR 1707

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Enhance the Ecological Reserve System

LR 1846

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Assist Maine Residents Negatively Affected by Climate Change

LR 1854

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Combat Climate Change and Address Its Impact in Maine

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPT

PERMITS

LR 980

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Increase Economic Development by Expanding the Special Fee Application Review Process of the Department of Environmental Protection

PERMITTING

LR 1653

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act Regarding Timelines for Permitting by the Department of Environmental Protection

LR 1654

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Improve the Department of Environmental Protection Permitting Process

POWERS

LR 1114

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Investigate Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Contamination of Land and Groundwater

LR 1694

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Clarify the Establishment, Collection and Use of Certain Department of Environmental Protection Fees for Nonwetland Habitat Mitigation Project Permitting

PROCEDURES

LR 302

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Require the Removal of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, PFAS, in Products and of Discharges of Firefighting Foam Containing PFAs

LR 701

Rep. Tucker Ralph of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Revise Maine's Environmental Laws

LR 942

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Stop Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Pollution

LR 1922

Rep. Lyford Peter of Eddington

Title: An Act Concerning Advanced Refrigeration Technology

FUELS

ETHANOL

LR 1072

Rep. O'Connor Beth of Berwick

Title: An Act To Allow the Sale of Ethanol-free Gasoline Statewide

LR 1792

Rep. Greenwood Randall of Wales

Title: An Act To Allow the Statewide Sale of Ethanol-free Gasoline

GASOLINE

LR 1100

Rep. Stetkis Joel of Canaan

Title: An Act To Prevent Regressive Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Pricing in Maine by Prohibiting Adoption of Rules Limiting Emissions

GROUND WATER

EXPORTATION

LR 1742

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Streamline Regulations Concerning Bulk Water Exports

LAND USE

PERMITS

LR 1645

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Enact the Community Choice Housing Act

SHORELAND ZONING

LR 400 Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: An Act Regarding the Mapping of Shoreland Zones

LR 593 Rep. Williams Lynne of Bar Harbor

Title: Resolve, To Create a Study Group To Research the Development and Preservation of Maine Waters

LR 1251 Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act Concerning Land Uses in the Shoreland Zone

ZONING

LR 1283 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Broaden the Definition of "Working Waterfront" with Respect to Conservation and Land Use Planning

LR 1849 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Assist Maine's Working Waterfront

LAND USE PLANNING

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS

LR 496 Rep. Osher Laurie of Orono

Title: An Act To Provide Incentives for Soil Carbon Storage

PERMITS

LR 745 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Require Greenhouse Gas Reporting Prior to Permitting on Major Projects

SITE LOCATION

LR 524 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act Regarding Minor Revisions to Existing Site Location Permits, Exemptions for Rerouting Storm Water and Exemptions for New Construction or Modification of Existing Development under the Site Location of Development Laws

LR 981 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Facilitate a Timely Revision Process in the Site Location of Development Laws

LR 982 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Ease Business Expansion by Increasing the Number and Applicability of Site Permit Exemptions

LR 983 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Increase Municipal Oversight in the Site Location of Development Laws

LR 1652 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Redefine Development of State or Regional Significance That May Substantially Affect the Environment

PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCES

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1010

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Protect Natural Resources in Maine

SOLID WASTES

MANAGEMENT

LR 886

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Improve Solid Waste Management

LR 1260

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Protect the Health and Welfare of Maine Communities and Reduce Harmful Solid Waste

SURFACE WATER

LAKES

LR 123

Rep. O'Connell Kevin of Brewer

Title: An Act Regarding the Depth of Phillips Lake in the Town of Dedham

RIVERS

LR 1410

Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Reclassify Part of the Androscoggin River to Class B

WASTE FACILITIES

LANDFILLS

LR 279

Rep. Tucker Ralph of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Reduce the Landfilling of Municipal Solid Waste

LR 1650

Rep. Alley Robert of Beals

Title: An Act To Reduce the Amount of Waste Going into Landfills

WASTES

CONTAINERS

LR 834

Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake

Title: An Act To Amend the Polystyrene Foam Ban Regarding Meat Packaging

MEDICAL WASTES

LR 792

Rep. Javner Kathy of Chester

Title: An Act To Create Elevated Penalties for Illegal Disposal of Medical Waste

PLASTICS

LR 806

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Prevent Pollution from Single-use Plastic Straws, Splash Sticks and Beverage Lid Plugs

LR 1785 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Ban Single-use, Disposable, Polyethylene Terephthalate Plastic Bottles

RECYCLING

LR 190 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Increase Recycling

LR 727 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Enact the Consumer Electronics Recycling Stewardship Program

LR 1011 Rep. O'Connor Beth of Berwick

Title: An Act To Address Waste Associated with Solar Equipment

LR 1127 Sen. Woodsome David of York

Title: An Act Regarding Disposal of Renewable Energy Electric Energy Generation Units

LR 1142 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Promote Energy Production from Recyclable Plastics

LR 1269 Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Enact the Packaging Recovery and Recycling Financing Act

LR 1620 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Support and Improve Municipal Recycling Programs and Save Taxpayer Money

SPECIAL WASTES

LR 245 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Support Collection and Proper Disposal of Unwanted Drugs

LR 1133 Rep. Blume Lydia of York

Title: An Act Regarding the Outdoor Release or Abandonment of Balloons

LR 1411 Rep. Zeigler Stanley of Montville

Title: An Act Regarding Food Scraps Management and Diversion

WATER QUALITY

OVERBOARD DISCHARGES

LR 764 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Purging of Volatile Organic Compound Gases from Oil Tankers in the Waters of Maine

EUT

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

PLANNING

LR 1499 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Grow Maine's Clean Energy Economy

RENEWABLE RESOURCES

LR 337 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act To Promote Renewable Energy by Authorizing a Power-to-fuel Pilot Program

LR 706 Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston

Title: An Act To Repeal the Changes Made by Public Law 2019, Chapter 478, "An Act To Promote Solar Energy Projects and Distributed Generation Resources in Maine"

LR 1257 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Create the Commission To Study and Recommend a Financing Model To Increase Capital Investment in Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy Jobs in Maine

LR 1475 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Require Prompt and Effective Use of the Renewable Energy Resources of Northern Maine

LR 1870 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Transition from a Fossil Fuel-based to an Electrical Energy Economy

SOLAR ENERGY

LR 345 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Cap Solar Credits through Net Metering

LR 469 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Amend State Laws Relating to Net Energy Billing and the Procurement of Distributed Generation

LR 1147 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Facilitate the Recycling of Clean Energy Equipment

LR 1408 Rep. Caiazza Chris of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Secure Net Energy Billing While Reducing Costs

LR 1438 Sen. Woodsome David of York

Title: An Act To Support the Continued Access to Solar Energy and Battery Storage by Maine Homes and Businesses

LR 1566 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act Relating to Solar Energy Installation

LR 1733 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act Regarding Net Energy Billing Limits

LR 1788 Rep. Zager Sam of Portland

Title: An Act To Equitably Reduce Maine's Carbon Footprint with Rooftop Solar Arrays

LR 1952 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Allow Sharing of Excess Net Energy in Net Energy Billing Programs with a Designated Third

Party

WIND ENERGY

LR 222 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Prohibit Offshore Wind Energy Development

LR 1567 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act To Encourage Research To Support the Maine Offshore Wind Industry

ELECTRIC UTILITIES

DELIVERY

LR 26 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Restore Local Ownership and Control of Maine's Power Delivery Systems

LR 950 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Allow Microgrids That Are in the Public Interest

LR 1486 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Provide More Options to Maine Electric Service Customers and Support Maine's Climate Goals

LR 1735 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Allow Microgrids That Are in the Public Interest

LR 1880 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Finance Distribution Investments at the Lowest Cost to Customers and To Encourage Utility Performance

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION AUTHORITY

LR 1455 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Create the Maine Electric Power Generation Authority

PLANNING

LR 891 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: Resolve, Directing the Public Utilities Commission To Review the Effects of the Deregulation of Maine Utilities

LR 1757 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Reorganize Maine Utilities by 2030

LR 1919 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Require Notification of the Sale of Transmission and Distribution Facilities

RATES

LR 10 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Protect Utility Customers from Investor Risk for Costs Incurred Due to a Disaster

LR 525 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Make the Arrearage Management Program Permanent

LR 951 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Exempt Veterans' Organizations from the Assessment of Demand Charges for Electricity

RESTRUCTURING

LR 43 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Limit Harm of Captive Utility Customers by Multinational Shareholders

LR 1717 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Require Review of the Outcomes of Utility Restructuring and Generation Divestiture

TRANSMISSION LINES

LR 774 Rep. Landry Scott of Farmington

Title: An Act To Remove the Municipal Ordinance Exemption for the Development of Certain High-impact Electric Transmission Lines

LR 836 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act Pertaining to Transmission Lines Not Needed for Reliability or Local Generation

LR 1643 Rep. Grignon Chad of Athens

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Construction of High-impact Electric Transmission Lines in the Upper Kennebec Region

LR 1903 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act Regarding High-impact Transmission Lines

UTILITY POLES

LR 1126 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Modernize and Streamline the Utility Pole Attachment Process by Requiring Administration by Qualified Third Parties

LR 1740 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act Regarding Abandoned Utility Poles and Associated Facilities

ENERGY

EFFICIENCY MAINE TRUST

LR 807 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Accelerate Weatherization Efforts in the State

LR 827 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Create Synergy between Maine Industry and Maine's Energy Goals

LR 1221 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Establish the Wood Energy Investment Program

LR 1533 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland
Title: An Act To Amend Conflicts in the Laws Governing the Efficiency Maine Trust

LR 1670 Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram
Title: An Act To Provide Climate Change Transition Assistance for Maine's Energy-intensive Businesses

LR 1816 Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec
Title: An Act To Reduce Homeowner and Municipal Energy Bills through Increased Efficiency and Weatherization Projects

LR 1918 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham
Title: An Act To Allow the Efficiency Maine Trust To Own Electricity Facilities

ELECTRICITY GENERATION

LR 1741 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham
Title: An Act To Continue the Green Power Offer for Electricity

PLANNING

LR 210 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland
Title: Resolve, To Provide for Participation of the State in the Planning and Negotiations for the Atlantic Loop Energy Project

LR 344 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Eliminate the Current Net Energy Billing Policy in Maine

LR 611 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Allow for the Establishment of Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Programs

LR 844 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Ensure the Viability of the Northern Maine Electric Transmission Grid

LR 1149 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc
Title: An Act To Advance Energy Storage in Maine

LR 1894 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York
Title: An Act Regarding Energy, Utilities and Technology

ENERGY CONSERVATION

HEAT PUMPS

LR 1859 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York
Title: An Act To Allow Renters Who Pay Their Own Electric Bills To Use Future Such Payments To Finance Heat Pumps

PLANNING

LR 1801 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Protect Maine Consumers and Decrease Environmental Pollution

STANDARDS

LR 1431

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Establish Appliance Energy and Water Standards

GAS UTILITIES

NATURAL GAS

LR 720

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Reduce Emissions in the Building Sector

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

LR 1023

Rep. Carlow Nathan of Buxton

Title: An Act Reforming the Public Utilities Commission

POWERS

LR 1146

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Establish a Statewide, Multiuse Online Energy Data Platform

LR 1178

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Facilitate Maine's Climate Goals by Encouraging Use of Electric Vehicles

LR 1299

Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Require the Public Utilities Commission and Other State Agencies To Consider Climate Change and Vulnerable Communities in Their Decision Making

LR 1807

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Enhance the Energy Security of Maine Residents

LR 1915

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act Regarding Solar Project Licensing

LR 1905

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: Resolve, To Study the Feasibility of Time-of-use Rate Tariffs

PROCEDURES

LR 40

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act Regarding Public Utility Assessments, Fees and Penalties

LR 152

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Provide That New Net Energy Billing Arrangements Are Available Only for Newly Constructed Renewable Energy Facilities

LR 1649

Rep. Foster Steven of Dexter

Title: An Act To Reduce Ratepayer Costs and Increase Renewable Energy Usage

LR 1731

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act Regarding Utility-related Fees

LR 1828

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Require the Public Utilities Commission To Assess Global Greenhouse Gas Effects in Considering Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity

SEWERS

RATES

LR 480

Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Adjust Sewer and Wastewater Lien Fees

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

BROADBAND SERVICES

LR 60

Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: An Act To Clarify the Meaning of "Unserved Area" within the State's Broadband Service Laws

LR 88

Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Provide Critical Communications for Family Farms, Businesses and Residences by Strategic Public Investment in High-speed Internet and Broadband Infrastructure

LR 328

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Promote Collaboration among Private Partnerships, Internet Providers, Municipalities and the State To Create Needed Broadband Infrastructure in Rural Maine

LR 463

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Promote Oversight of and Competitive Parity among and Oversight of Video Service Providers

LR 637

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Increase Broadband Access in Congregate Housing, Private Nonmedical Institutions and Other Contracted Living Situations

LR 1285

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Clarify ConnectMaine Surcharges

LR 1393

Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake

Title: An Act To Provide Funds to Aroostook County for Broadband Development

LR 1519

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Enhance the ConnectMaine Authority's Capacity To Provide World-class Internet

LR 1562

Rep. Collamore Amanda of Pittsfield

Title: An Act To Increase Broadband Access

LR 1732

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Provide Funding for Broadband Internet Infrastructure in Unserved and Underserved Areas

LR 1863 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Fund Broadband Internet Infrastructure in Unserved and Underserved Areas

LR 1883 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Update the Municipal Gigabit Broadband Network Access Fund

LR 1895 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Require the Public Utilities Commission To Prioritize the Expansion of Broadband to Unserved Areas of the State

REGULATIONS

LR 1913 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Enact the Smart Home Device Privacy Protection Act

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

LR 1250 Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Reduce So-called Robocalls and Automatically Dialed Telephone Calls by Requiring Entities Providing Telephone Service To Provide Technology Reducing the Number of Robocalls and Automatically Dialed Telephone Calls at No Cost to the Customer

LR 1606 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Prevent Telephone Companies from Giving Municipal Exchange Numbers to People or Businesses without a Verified Address in That Exchange

TEXT MESSAGES

LR 1832 Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York

Title: An Act To Limit Spam Texting

WIRELESS FACILITIES

LR 1836 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act Concerning Small Wireless Facilities in Maine

UTILITIES

LINE MAINTENANCE

LR 1320 Rep. Pickett Richard of Dixfield

Title: An Act To Extend the Right-of-way Surrounding Power Lines for the Purpose of Tree Trimming

LR 1809 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Prevent Power Line Electrocutions

PROVIDERS

LR 664 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Require Utility Companies and Cable and Telephone Service Providers To Establish Permanent Liaisons with All County Emergency Management Agencies

LR 1920

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Allow Municipal Utility Expansion under Certain Conditions

WATER DISTRICTS

CHARTER CHANGES

LR 804

Rep. Mathieson Kristi of Kittery

Title: An Act To Amend the Kittery Water District Charter

POWERS

LR 537

Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot

Title: An Act Regarding Rural Water Districts

HCIFS

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMERCIAL BANKS

LR 420

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Allow Maine Banks and Credit Unions To Hold Virtual Meetings

LR 685

Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor

Title: An Act Regarding Early Closures by Financial Institutions

GREEN BANKS

LR 553

Rep. Zeigler Stanley of Montville

Title: An Act Regarding So-called Green Banks

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BUREAU

ADMINISTRATION

LR 921

Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Promote Individual Savings Accounts through a Public-Private Partnership

FINANCIAL PRACTICES

CREDIT CARDS

LR 772

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Limit Credit Card Fees

LR 1061

Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act Regarding Credit and Debit Card Merchant Fees

LR 1936

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Cap Interest Rates for Consumer Debt

DEBT COLLECTION

LR 349 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham
Title: An Act To Expand the Types of Property Exempt from Attachment and Execution

LR 957 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

LR 1342 Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Enact the Uniform Registration of Canadian Money Judgements Act

LR 1343 Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Enact the Uniform Foreign-country Money Judgments Recognition Act

LR 1494 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc
Title: An Act To Encourage Financial Stability by Changing Asset Limitations for Tax and Debt Recovery

INVESTMENTS

LR 1089 Rep. Rielly Morgan of Westbrook
Title: Resolve, Establishing the Commission To Study Strategies To Assist Working-class Families in Building Wealth and Achieving Upward Mobility

LR 1487 Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington
Title: An Act To Require Socially Responsible Investing by the State

LR 1669 Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram
Title: An Act To Implement Strategies Relating to Blockchain, Cryptocurrencies and Other Financial Technology

MORTGAGES

LR 960 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Protect Home Ownership

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

CERTIFICATE OF NEED

LR 769 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox
Title: An Act To Eliminate the Medical Certificate of Need

LR 1206 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn
Title: An Act To Increase Hospital Capacity by Eliminating the Certificate of Need for Hospital Beds

LR 1207 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn
Title: An Act To Increase Bed Capacity Outside Hospitals by Eliminating the Certificate of Need for Outside Hospital Beds

LR 1208 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn
Title: An Act To Ensure Access to Health Care Equipment by Eliminating the Certificate of Need for Health Care Equipment

LR 1209 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Increase the Ability of Health Care Facilities To Respond to Health Needs by Eliminating the Certificate of Need for Health Care Facilities

LR 1210

Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Increase the Availability of Health Care Services by Eliminating the Certificate of Need for All Health Care Services

HOSPITALS

LR 686

Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor

Title: An Act To Provide Relief from Audit Requirements for Bonded Institutions during a State of Emergency

HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL

CERTIFICATION

LR 1814

Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act Regarding Certification for Certain Mental Health Rehabilitation Technicians

DENTAL ASSISTANTS

LR 1583

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Allow Dental Assistants To Perform Teeth Cleanings on Children

DENTAL THERAPISTS

LR 1587

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Remove the Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certification Requirement for Dental Therapists

LICENSING

LR 564

Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Increase Patients' Access to Quality Doctors

LR 242

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Adopt the Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact

LR 1106

Rep. Salisbury Suzanne of Westbrook

Title: Resolve, To Change the Educational Requirements of Behavioral Health Professionals

LR 1135

Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Fund the Medical Professionals Health Program from Health Care Provider License Fees

LR 1226

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Allow Dentists To Receive Continuing Education Credits for Volunteer or Charity Work

LR 1439

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act Regarding the Practice of Pharmacy

LR 1445

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Change Licensure Requirements for Foreign-trained Dentists

LR 1648

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Improve Access to Dental Hygiene

NURSE ANESTHETISTS

LR 399

Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: An Act To Allow Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists To Bill for Their Services

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

LR 956

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Amend the Occupational Therapy Licensing Statutes

PHARMACISTS

LR 1116

Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Improve Access to Long-acting Injectable Medication

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

LR 1746

Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act To Amend Physician Assistant Scope of Practice as It Relates to Hospital Emergency Departments

HEALTH CARE RECORDS

ACCESS

LR 1655

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act Regarding Informed Consent of Minors

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 1446

Rep. White Bruce of Waterville

Title: An Act To Protect an Individual's Personal Data

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AFFORDABLE

LR 380

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Lower Health Care Costs through the Establishment of the Office of Affordable Health Care

LR 561

Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Increase Transparency of and Lower Health Care Costs

BILLING

LR 562

Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Protect Consumers from Surprise Medical Bills

LR 505

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Limit Late Medical Billing to 6 Months

LR 748 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Mandate That Certain Health Care Providers Disclose an Estimate of Charges at Time of Service

LR 1080 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Increase Transparency in Dental Billing

LR 1081 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Require Timely Billing for Health Care Services

LR 1423 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Clarify Surprise Billing Restrictions

LR 1818 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Protect Seniors from Surprise Billing

DELIVERY

LR 351 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Expand and Promote Telehealth Services

LR 580 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act Clarifying Patient Consent for Certain Medical Examinations

LR 548 Rep. Hymanson Patty of York

Title: An Act Regarding Telehealth

LR 633 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act Regarding Telehealth Regulations

LR 771 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Require the Public Posting of All Medical Procedures, Services and Costs of Medications and Equipment Delivered in Hospitals and the Reporting of Those Costs upon Request

LR 808 Rep. Mathieson Kristi of Kittery

Title: An Act To Make Permanent Telehealth Reimbursement Options Passed by Emergency Measures

LR 862 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Amend Telehealth Laws

LR 920 Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: An Act Regarding Telehealth

LR 1022 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Reduce Health Care Worker Shortages

LR 1034 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Increase Availability of Health Care

LR 1232

Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: An Act To Establish a Council on Health Systems Development

DENTAL CARE

LR 493

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Promote Better Dental Care for Cancer Survivors

FERTILITY

LR 489

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Help Cancer Survivors with Fertility Preservation

ORGAN TRANSPLANTS

LR 487

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Promote the Education of Patients Registering for the Bone Marrow Transplant List by Primary Care and Urgent Care Physicians

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

LR 423

Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Reduce Waste of Prescription Medications

LR 663

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Improve Prescription Information Access

LR 1591

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Lower Out-of-pocket Prescription Medicine Costs by Requiring Group Health Insurers To Offer a Plan with No Deductibles

LR 1642

Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Require Appropriate Coverage of and Cost Sharing for Generic Drugs and Biosimilars

VACCINES

LR 497

Rep. Quint Tracy of Hodgdon

Title: An Act To Prohibit Mandatory COVID-19 Vaccinations for 5 Years To Allow for Safe Testing

HEALTH DATA ORGANIZATION

PROCEDURES

LR 541

Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: An Act To Improve Health Care Data Analysis

LR 795

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: Resolve, Directing the Maine Health Data Organization To Determine the Best Methods and Definitions To Use in Collecting Data To Better Understand Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Provision of Health Care in Maine

INSURANCE

CASUALTY

LR 1955 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach
Title: An Act Concerning Business Interruption Insurance

DENTAL

LR 164 Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Expand Adult Dental Health Insurance Coverage

LR 1479 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Improve the Value of Dental Insurance

HEALTH

LR 166 Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Support Universal Health Care

LR 565 Rep. Doore Donna of Augusta
Title: An Act Regarding Copayment and Coinsurance Issues for Chiropractors

LR 568 Rep. Doore Donna of Augusta
Title: An Act Regarding Medical Treatment and Prior Authorization Barriers

LR 740 Rep. Zager Sam of Portland
Title: An Act Regarding Primary Care and Behavioral Health Investment in Cost Savings, Pandemic and Opioid Response, Equity and Chronic Disease Management

LR 766 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox
Title: An Act To Require Coverage for Certain Ultrasound Exams

LR 779 Sen. Black Russell of Franklin
Title: An Act To Allow a State Employee To Use a Federal Military Health Insurance Program

LR 798 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Lower Health Care Costs through Competitive Contracting

LR 830 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Allow the Purchase of Health Insurance across State Lines

LR 884 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: An Act To Provide Access to Fertility Care

LR 888 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Improve Private Insurance Coverage for Maternity and Postpartum Care

LR 972 Rep. Arford Poppy of Brunswick
Title: An Act To Provide Assistance to Consumers for the Costs of COVID-19 Testing and Treatment

LR 1170 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
 Title: An Act To Make Individual and Small Employer Health Insurance More Affordable in Certain High-premium Counties

LR 1231 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland
 Title: An Act To Prohibit Discriminatory Practices in Certain Health Insurance Policies

LR 1234 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth
 Title: An Act To Expand Health Care Coverage for Firefighters

LR 1238 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham
 Title: An Act To Make Health Care Coverage More Affordable for Working Families and Small Businesses

LR 1255 Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich
 Title: An Act Regarding the Availability of Health Insurance Coverage for Dependents of Certain State Employees

LR 1406 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner
 Title: An Act To Ensure Choices in Health Insurance Coverage

LR 1407 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner
 Title: An Act To Maintain the Integrity of the Individual and Small Group Health Insurance Markets

LR 1629 Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland
 Title: An Act To Provide Funding for Maine's Health Insurance Consumer Assistance Program

LR 1704 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
 Title: An Act To Provide Greater Access to Treatment for Serious Mental Illness

LR 1947 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
 Title: An Act To Restore Short-term Health Insurance

HEALTH INSURANCE

LR 83 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth
 Title: An Act To Preserve the Health Care of University of Maine System Retirees

LR 148 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth
 Title: An Act To Require Coverage for Female Firefighters Facing Reproductive System Cancer

LR 224 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor
 Title: An Act To Include Excluded Individuals on Insurance Cards

LR 488 Rep. Doore Donna of Augusta
 Title: An Act To Prohibit Insurers and Third-party Payors from Adjusting Their Fee Schedules for In-network Providers Unless the Adjustments Apply to All Specialties

LR 563 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner
 Title: An Act To Allow Employers To Shop for Competitive Health Plan Options

LR 653 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Establish the COVID-19 Patient Bill of Rights

LR 896 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Consolidate Patient Bills by Directing Health Insurers To Collect Copayments and Deductibles

LR 1214 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: An Act To Improve Outcomes for Persons with Limb Loss

LR 1424 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner
Title: An Act Regarding Notice by Health Insurance Carriers of Policy Changes

LIFE

LR 572 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Permit All Public Employers To Implement Payroll Deductions for Group Disability and Life Insurance Policies

MARINE

LR 1511 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Allow Procurement of Surplus Lines Insurance for Commercial Forestry Construction Equipment

MOTOR VEHICLE

LR 645 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond
Title: An Act To Improve Fairness in Auto Insurance Claims

LR 797 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Amend the Peer-to-peer Car Sharing Insurance Act

LR 845 Rep. Foster Steven of Dexter
Title: An Act To Allow a Qualifying Religious or Other Entity To Self-insure for Automobile Insurance

RENTAL

LR 477 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Create the Limited Lines Self-Storage Insurance Act

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH COMMISSION

LR 1087 Rep. Evans Richard of Dover-Foxcroft
Title: An Act Regarding the State Employee Health Commission

LR 1186 Rep. Evans Richard of Dover-Foxcroft
Title: An Act To Update the Law Establishing the State Employee Health Commission

TRAVEL

LR 556 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

INSURANCE BUREAU

POWERS

LR 1666

Rep. Arford Poppy of Brunswick

Title: Resolve, To Direct the Superintendent of Insurance To Enforce State and Federal Parity Laws as They Relate to the Prevention, Evaluation and Treatment of Substance Use Disorder

INSURANCE PRACTICES

CANCELLATION

LR 398

Rep. Hymanson Patty of York

Title: An Act Relating to the Use of Genetic Information for Insurance Purposes

CLAIMS PROCESSING

LR 1497

Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Regulate Insurance Carrier Concurrent, Prepayment and Postpayment Review

COVERAGE

LR 1308

Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Require Insurance Coverage for Certified Midwife Services

LR 1934

Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle

Title: An Act To Improve Insurance Coverage for First Responders Answering a Call to Duty

PROVIDERS

LR 508

Rep. Blier Mark of Buxton

Title: An Act To Allow Insurance Producers To Refer to Third Parties for Credit Card and Debit Card Payments

LR 1498

Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Use of Arbitration Clauses in Provider Agreements with Insurance Carriers

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

FORMULARIES

LR 1021

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Require Appropriate Coverage of and Cost-sharing for Generic Drugs and Biosimilars

REGULATION

LR 1071

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Prevent Excessive Prices for Prescription Drugs

LR 1202

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Provide Fairness in Communications from Pharmacy Benefit Managers

LR 1215	Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Improve Access to HIV Prevention Medications	
LR 1493	Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc
Title: An Act To Strengthen Prescription Drug Pricing Transparency	
LR 1575	Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Reduce Prescription Drug Costs by Using International Pricing	
LR 1615	Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin
Title: An Act Regarding Prior Authorizations for Prescription Drugs	
LR 1633	Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Protect Maine Consumers from Unsupported Price Increases on Prescription Medicines by Creating an Independent Review Process	
LR 1637	Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston
Title: An Act Regarding Prior Authorizations for Prescription Drugs	
LR 1953	Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Create the Insulin Safety Net Program	

HHS

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1047	Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison
Title: An Act To Increase Safety in Health Care Facilities	

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

ABUSE AND NEGLECT

LR 1045	Rep. Head Fran of Bethel
Title: An Act Regarding Child Interviews with Social Workers	
LR 1277	Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Increase the Protection of Children from Domestic Abuse	

CHILD CARE

LR 630	Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: An Act To Clarify Requirements for Criminal History Record Checks Pursuant to the Federal Family First Prevention Services Act	
LR 813	Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred
Title: An Act To Improve Family Day Care Providers by Increasing the Number of Children Allowed To Be Cared For without Obtaining Certification	
LR 1514	Rep. Pebworth Sarah of Blue Hill

Title: An Act To Provide Stable Funding and Support for Child Care Providers

FOSTER CARE

LR 1004 Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Revise the Department of Health and Human Services Rehabilitation and Reunification Process

LR 1199 Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo

Title: An Act To Improve the Long-term Outcomes for Youth Transitioning from State Care by Extending Voluntary Supports through 23 Years of Age

LR 1426 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Maintain Maine's System of Therapeutic Foster Care for Children through the Creation of a Nonprofit Risk Indemnification Trust

LR 1856 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Help Children in Therapeutic Foster Care Move toward Adoption

HOME CARE SERVICES

LR 503 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Expand Access to Head Start Programs To Assist At-risk Families

PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CHILD)

LR 294 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding the Child Welfare System

LR 1169 Rep. Hymanson Patty of York

Title: An Act Regarding the Child Protection System

LR 1179 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville

Title: An Act To Strengthen Supports for Families and Children through the Development and Implementation of a Prevention and Early Intervention Program

DEATH

DEAD BODIES

LR 1676 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Permit the Conduct of Open Air Cremation in Designated Scattering Sites

LR 1723 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Protect Green Burial and Funeral Practices by Allowing Natural Organic Reduction

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS

LR 378 Sen. Cyrway Scott of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Provide Dignity for Fetal Remains

DISABLED PERSONS

ACCESS

LR 1433

Rep. Lemelin Michael of Chelsea

Title: An Act To Proscribe Limits to Parents' Access to Their Minor Children and Adult Children with Disabilities

AUTISTIC PERSONS

LR 318

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Improve Home and Community-based Services for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities, Autism, Brain Injury and Other Related Conditions

CHILDREN

LR 566

Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot

Title: Resolve, Relating to Rule-making Authority To Ensure Continued Services for Children with Disabilities

LR 1516

Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Address the Shortage of Direct Care Workers for Disabled Children in Maine

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERSONS

LR 353

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Create an Alert System To Notify the Public When a Person with an Intellectual or Developmental Disability Is Missing

LR 969

Rep. Pebworth Sarah of Blue Hill

Title: Resolve, To Establish a Task Force To Study the Coordination and Expansion of Services for Young Adults with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities and Barriers to Full Societal Inclusion

LR 1383

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Appropriate Funds to Eliminate Waiting Lists for Home and Community-based Services for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities, Autism, Brain Injury and Other Related Conditions

LR 1677

Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot

Title: An Act To Ensure Supports for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities or Autism with High Behavior Need

DISEASES

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

LR 1259

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Restore the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention Cystic Fibrosis Assistance Program

ELDERLY

BUREAU OF ELDER AND ADULT SERVICES

LR 1594

Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Create the Cabinet on Aging

CONTINUING CARE COMMUNITIES

LR 1513

Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Protect the Safety and Comfort of Elderly and Disabled Residents by Ensuring Backup Access to Electrical Power in Certain Facilities

LR 1885

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Expand Resident Representation on Boards of Independent Living Facilities

HOME BASED CARE

LR 1721

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Prioritize In-home Treatment Options for Patients with a Diagnosis Requiring Rehabilitation Services upon Discharge

LONG-TERM CARE

LR 1565

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: Resolve, To Increase Pay for Direct Care Workers

LR 1840

Rep. Hasenfus Tavis of Readfield

Title: An Act To Encourage Family Care of Aging Adults

NUTRITION SERVICES

LR 943

Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Continue Funding for Home-delivered Meals for Homebound Seniors and To Address Growing Demand

LR 1611

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: Resolve, To Ensure the Health and Wellness of Older Residents of the State

SOCIAL SERVICES

LR 1748

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Establish a Bill of Rights for Maine Residents 65 Years of Age and Older

FOOD STAMPS

FRAUD

LR 1286

Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Require Electronic Benefits Transfer Cards and Other General Assistance Cards To Be Printed with the Beneficiary's Photograph

SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM

LR 19

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Ensure That Persons Qualified To Receive Food Assistance Are Able To Receive Full Benefits

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1419

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Improve Housing Security by Improving Access to General Assistance

LR 1382 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Affirm that Food Seeds are a Necessity in Maine

LR 1571 Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Ease the Burden of Access in the Information Age for Individuals in Need of General Assistance

INCOME

LR 937 Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot

Title: Resolve, To Reestablish the Committee To Study the Feasibility of Creating Basic Income Security

STATE REIMBURSEMENT

LR 284 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Amend the General Assistance Laws Governing Reimbursement

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPT

LR 1774 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Establish More Transparency, Due Process, Education and Understanding between the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention and Maine Businesses

ADMINISTRATION

LR 492 Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Establish a Rare Disease Council

LR 931 Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Create a Separate Department of Child and Family Services

LR 919 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville

Title: An Act To Enhance and Improve the Maine Developmental Services Oversight and Advisory Board and To Establish the Aging and Disability Mortality Review Panel

LR 945 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Protect Oral Health for Children in Maine

LR 1409 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: Resolve, To Reduce Stigma Regarding Substance Use Disorder by Requiring the Use of Respectful Language in the MaineCare Benefits Manual and Other Department of Health and Human Services Publications

LR 1388 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Establish the Trust for a Healthy Maine Using Tobacco Settlement Funds

LR 1461 Rep. Wood Barbara of Portland

Title: An Act To Create a Kinship Care Navigator Program within the Department of Health and Human Services

LR 1595 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act Directing the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention To Release Annually Certain Public Health Data

LR 1678

Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Health and Human Services To Seek a Waiver from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Authorizing Federal Medicaid Matching Funds for Additional Medication-assisted Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder up to 30 Days Prior to Their Release from Incarceration

LR 1793

Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Create a Family and Juvenile Mediation Program within the Department of Health and Human Services

LR 1800

Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot

Title: An Act To Amend Laws Regarding Health and Human Services

LR 1927

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Advance Health Equity, Improve the Well-being of All Maine People and Create a Health Trust

POWERS

LR 991

Rep. Zager Sam of Portland

Title: Resolve, To Convene a Panel on Gene-editing Technology

LR 1249

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: Resolve, To Identify the Needs of Long-term Care Family Caregivers

PROCEDURES

LR 55

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Alleviate the Disproportionate Impact of COVID-19 and Public Health Outcomes

LR 270

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: Resolve, To Require the Department of Health and Human Services To Request a Waiver Relating to Support Services and To Provide Funds To Prevent Homelessness

LR 859

Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Facilitate the Conversion of Children's Private Nonmedical Institutions to Qualified Residential Treatment Programs as Required by Federal Regulation

LR 1158

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Streamline Requests for MaineCare Services, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Assistance, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Housing Assistance

LR 1763

Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act To Include an Emergency Rate Review Process in Rate Setting by the Department of Health and Human Services

LR 1804

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Set Aside Funds from Federal Block Grants for Certain Communities

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

CLINICS

LR 269 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland
Title: An Act To Fund the State's Free Health Clinics

FINANCING

LR 1647 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Ensure the Viability of Long-term Care during Times of Emergency

HOSPITALS

LR 1946 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
Title: An Act To Improve Transparency of Medical Billing

NURSING HOMES

LR 923 Rep. Perry Anne of Calais
Title: Resolve, To Improve Access to Bariatric Care

LR 1098 Rep. Perry Anne of Calais
Title: An Act To Assist Nursing Homes in the Management of Facility Beds

LR 1292 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Improve Access to Bariatric Care in Nursing Homes

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

LR 1588 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn
Title: An Act To Authorize and Regulate Visitation by Essential Caregivers at Long-term Care Facilities, Including Assisted Living Facilities

HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL

DIRECT CARE WORKERS

LR 628 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: Resolve, To Address Inequities for Certain Direct Care Workers

MIDWIVES

LR 158 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Ensure Reimbursement for Services Provided by Certified Midwives

NURSES

LR 531 Rep. Perry Anne of Calais
Title: An Act To Repeal Restrictions That Prohibit Certain Advanced Practice Registered Nurses from Providing Essential Health Care Services

LR 715 Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Amend the Law Governing Approval Authority over and Oversight of Certified Nursing Assistant Educational Programs

LR 1039

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Improve Access to Nurse Anesthetists in Rural Parts of the State

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

CHILDREN

LR 876

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Provide Maine Children Access to Affordable Health Care

LR 1656

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act Regarding the Parental Right To Direct the Health Care of Children

LR 1705

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Create the Commission To Study and Recommend Solutions to Disparities in Access to Prenatal Care in the State

LR 1779

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Expand the Statewide Voluntary Early Childhood Consultation Program

DELIVERY

LR 211

Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Enact the Maine Medical Psilocybin Services Act

LR 856

Rep. Hymanson Patty of York

Title: An Act To Require the Testing of Marijuana for Medical Use

LR 1036

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Eliminate the Waiting List for Older and Disabled Residents Who Are Eligible To Receive Home-based Care

LR 1180

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Have Maine Join the Interstate Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact To Improve Telehealth Options for Psychologists and Their Patients

LR 1480

Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Prioritize Individuals over the Age of 70 for COVID-19 Vaccination

LR 1579

Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Amend the Statement of Purpose of the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982

LR 1632

Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Health and Human Services To Conduct a Review of Rules Governing In-home Personal Care Assistance Services

LR 1799

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Provide High-quality Health Care for All Maine Residents

LR 1802 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Make Health Care Visits Accessible

LR 1917 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Protect the Reproductive Rights and Freedoms of Maine People

LONG-TERM CARE

LR 85 Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: Resolve, To Ensure Appropriate Personal Needs Allowances for Persons Residing in Long-term Care Facilities

LR 440 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Commission To Study Long-term Care Workforce Issues

PHARMACIES

LR 33 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Clarify the Minimum Amount of Emergency Refills of Insulin

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

LR 312 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Expand Administration of Lifesaving Opioid Medication

LR 939 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Prevent Accidental Overdoses by Establishing a Protocol for Prescription Drug Recovery

LR 1205 Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act To Amend the Procedures for Veterinarians in the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program

LR 1295 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Make Donated Medicines Available to Maine Patients at an Affordable Cost

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

LR 1192 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act Relating to Heat Illness Prevention

HOMELESS PERSONS

ACCESS TO SERVICES

LR 462 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: Resolve, To Create the Frequent Users System Engagement Collaborative

LR 1830 Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Support the Operations of Youth Shelters in Maine

MEDICAID

MAINECARE

LR 163	Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Improve Dental Health for Maine Children and Adults with Low Incomes	
LR 165	Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Promote Cost-effectiveness in the MaineCare Program and Improve the Oral Health of Maine Adults and Children	
LR 235	Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford
Title: An Act To Provide Services to Maine's Most Vulnerable Citizens	
LR 350	Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Provide Medicaid Rate Increases for Professionals Working with Individuals with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities	
LR 373	Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln
Title: Resolve, To Provide Rural Nonmedical Transportation Services to the Elderly and Adults with Disabilities Receiving Home and Community Benefits under the MaineCare Program	
LR 457	Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay
Title: An Act To Promote Cost-effectiveness in the MaineCare Program and Improve the Oral Health of Maine Children and Adults	
LR 507	Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec
Title: An Act To Allow Participants in the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program To Qualify for MaineCare Transportation Services	
LR 603	Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Amend the Law Governing MaineCare Coverage of Chiropractic Treatment	
LR 621	Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: An Act To Improve Behavioral Health Care for Children	
LR 662	Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston
Title: An Act Concerning MaineCare Coverage for Donor Breast Milk	
LR 716	Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Require Continued MaineCare Reimbursement to Nursing Facilities for Bed Hold Days during Hospitalizations and Therapeutic Leaves of Absence	
LR 731	Sen. Lawrence Mark of York
Title: Resolve, To Increase Certain Chiropractic Reimbursement Rates under the MaineCare Program	
LR 848	Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Ensure That Access to Oral and Facial Ambulatory Surgical Centers in Maine Remains Viable	
LR 858	Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin
Title: Resolve, To Classify Employee Health Insurance as a Fixed Cost for MaineCare Reimbursement in Nursing Homes	

LR 878 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Provide Women Access to Affordable Postpartum Care

LR 887 Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Give Direct Service Providers Hazard Pay and To Pay Additional Pandemic Costs

LR 909 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell
Title: An Act To Expand Access to Reproductive and Sexual Health Care for At-risk and Underserved Residents of the State

LR 912 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
Title: An Act To Expand the MaineCare Program To Cover All Citizens of the State

LR 953 Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Amend MaineCare Reimbursement Provisions Governing Supplemental Payments to Nursing Facilities with High MaineCare Use

LR 959 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford
Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Health and Human Services To Increase MaineCare Reimbursement Rates for Targeted Case Management Services To Reflect Inflation

LR 992 Rep. O'Connor Beth of Berwick
Title: An Act Regarding Credible Allegations of Fraud by MaineCare Providers

LR 1033 Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay
Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Health and Human Services To Adjust Reimbursement Rates for Some Home-based Services

LR 1035 Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot
Title: Resolve, To Direct the Department of Health and Human Services To Support the Needs of Individuals with Acute Mental Health Needs

LR 1040 Rep. Millett Sawin of Waterford
Title: An Act To Promote Whole-person Care and Fiscal Stability in the MaineCare Program

LR 1046 Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Promote Equity in COVID-19 Immunizations

LR 1112 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach
Title: An Act To Ensure Access to Outpatient Mental Health Services by Increasing Reimbursement for Outpatient Therapists

LR 1129 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: Resolve, To Reduce Barriers to Recovery from Addiction by Expanding Eligibility for Targeted Case Management Services

LR 1130 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: Resolve, To Enhance Access to Medication Management for Individuals with Serious and Persistent Mental Illness

LR 1160 Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: Resolve, To Advance Palliative Care Utilization in the State

LR 1172

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Improve Dental Health for Maine Children and Adults with Low Incomes

LR 1220

Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: An Act To Allow the Reduction of a MaineCare Lien

LR 1242

Rep. Evans Richard of Dover-Foxcroft

Title: An Act To Maximize Health Care Coverage for the Uninsured through Automatic Enrollment in MaineCare

LR 1293

Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Waive Nursing Facility Reassignment of United States Small Business Administration Payroll Protection Program Loans or Converted Grants

LR 1294

Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Restore and Expand the MaineCare Nursing Facility COVID-19 Temporary Rate Increase

LR 1760

Rep. Lemelin Michael of Chelsea

Title: An Act To Require MaineCare Coverage for Urostomy Equipment

LR 1781

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Improve the Health of Maine Residents by Closing Coverage Gaps in the MaineCare Program and the Children's Health Insurance Program

LR 1821

Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Require a Municipality That Raises the Minimum Wage within That Municipality To Be Financially Responsible for an Increase in MaineCare Rates Caused by the Increase in the Minimum Wage

LR 1908

Rep. White Dustin of Mars Hill

Title: An Act To Increase Reimbursement Rates for Ambulatory Surgical Centers

REIMBURSEMENT

LR 542

Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot

Title: An Act To Improve and Modernize Home-based Care

MEDICAL MARIJUANA

REGULATION

LR 1103

Rep. Williams Lynne of Bar Harbor

Title: An Act To Ensure Appropriate Oversight of the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Program

LR 1276

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Establish Medical Marijuana Cooperatives

LR 1371

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act Regarding Registered Dispensaries under the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act

LR 1470

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase the Number of Plants a Medical Marijuana Caregiver May Cultivate from 30 to 60

LR 1473

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Support Maine's Medical Marijuana Program and Ensure Patient Access

LR 1925

Rep. Blume Lydia of York

Title: An Act To Improve Medical Cannabis Patient Access by Increasing the Square Footage Registered Medical Caregivers Are Allowed To Cultivate and by Increasing Fees

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

CHILDREN

LR 301

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Address Maine's Shortage of Behavioral Health Services for Minors

LR 1492

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: Resolve, To Develop a Plan To Treat in Maine Those Children with Behavioral Health Needs Currently Treated Out-of-state

LR 1531

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Clear Waiting Lists for and Ensure Timely Access to Mental Health Services for Maine Children

LR 1691

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Address Behavioral Health Interventions Affecting Minors

LR 1929

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Ensure That Children Receive Behavioral Mental Health Services

CIVIL COMMITMENTS

LR 532

Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: An Act To Change the Standard for Assessing Risk of Serious Harm

COMMUNITY-BASED

LR 666

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Ensure That Community Mental Health Service Providers Can Access Pandemic Stimulus Funds

DELIVERY

LR 702

Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay

Title: An Act To Update the Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services

LR 908

Rep. Supica Laura of Bangor

Title: An Act To Provide for Mobile Crisis Response Services To Be Available across the State at All Times

LR 1216

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Increase Access to Timely Placement of Violent Patients in Hospital Emergency Rooms

LR 1291

Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville

Title: An Act To Support the Fidelity and Sustainability of Assertive Community Treatment

LR 1404

Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Equitably Fund District Court Legal Fees for Progressive Treatment Plans

LR 1279

Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Strengthen Statewide Mental Health Peer Support and Crisis Intervention Mobile Response and Crisis Stabilization Unit Services and To Allow E-9-1-1 To Dispatch using the Crisis System

LR 1713

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Create a Crisis Response Service through the E-9-1-1 System

PERSONNEL

LR 499

Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Amend the Educational Requirements of Certain Behavioral Health Professionals

LR 665

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Ensure Access to Community Mental Health Services

LR 1356

Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Ensure Oversight of Mental Health Rehabilitation Technician Certification

PLANNING

LR 17

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Define the Term "Behavioral Health"

LR 1937

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Require the Department of Health and Human Services To Devise a Comprehensive Statewide Strategic Plan Based on Current Needs and Services and To Meet Waiting Lists

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

LR 1884

Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Support Early Intervention and Treatment of Mental Health Disorders

PUBLIC HEALTH

DISEASE CONTROL

LR 1219

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: Resolve, To Establish the COVID-19 Review Commission

LR 1573

Rep. O'Connell Kevin of Brewer

Title: An Act To Protect Workers from Infectious Disease

EXPOSURES

LR 1789

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Reduce Poisoning from Radon, Arsenic and Other Air and Water Pollutants By Expanding

INFRASTRUCTURE

LR 619 Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Ensure Home Care and Hospice Providers Are Included in Maine's Emergency Response Plans

LR 613 Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Protect Maine Businesses, Nonprofits, Educational Institutions and Municipalities during the COVID-19 Pandemic

PROVISIONS

LR 1862 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Strengthen Maine's Public Health by Expanding Access to Certain Health Programs and Services

LR 1912 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Designation of Private Businesses as Anything Other Than Essential during a Civil State of Emergency

RESTAURANTS

LR 578 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Support Maine's Tasting Rooms and Restaurants during the COVID-19 Pandemic

LR 639 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Reduce All State Licensing Fees for Maine Bars and Restaurants by 50% for a 12-month Period

LR 712 Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Help Maine's Restaurants, Tasting Rooms, Bars and Hotels by Lowering the Cost of All Licensing Fees for the Year 2021 by 50 Percent

LR 812 Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Provide a Credit to Certain Establishments Licensed To Sell Liquor for Their 2020 Licensing Fees

PUBLIC SAFETY

SAFE DRINKING WATER

LR 584 Rep. Tucker Ralph of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Set Limits for Certain Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

LR 805 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Protect Drinking Water for Maine Residents

LR 905 Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: Resolve, To Require Testing of Public Drinking Water Supplies for Toxic Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances and To Establish Maximum Contaminant Levels

LR 1056 Rep. Newell Rena of Passamaquoddy Tribe

Title: An Act To Provide Passamaquoddy Tribal Members Access to Clean Drinking Water

SMOKING

MINORS

LR 1688 Rep. Harrington Matthew of Sanford
Title: An Act To Enact the Underage Access and Use Prevention Act of 2021

PUBLIC FACILITIES

LR 634 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Prohibit Smoking in Bus Shelters

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

LR 1006 Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot
Title: An Act To End the Sale of Flavored Tobacco Products

LR 1504 Rep. Harrington Matthew of Sanford
Title: An Act To Promote Equity in Business Opportunity for Tobacco Specialty Stores

SOCIAL SERVICES

ADULT SERVICES

LR 1107 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
Title: An Act To Determine How Many Maine Employees of Large Companies Receive Public Benefits

SPENDING

HEALTH

LR 958 Rep. Dunphy Michelle of Old Town
Title: An Act To Ensure Ongoing Services for Victims of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

TREATMENT

LR 1211 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington
Title: An Act To Increase Access to Nasal Naloxone Hydrochloride by Allowing Certified Syringe Services Programs To Distribute Nasal Spray through Certain Vending Machines

LR 1235 Rep. Stover Holly of Boothbay
Title: An Act To Address the Lack of Access to Treatment for Substance Use Disorder

LR 1237 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta
Title: An Act To Expand Access to Quality Substance Use Disorder Recovery Residence Services

LR 1420 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
Title: An Act To Address the Complexity of Substance Use Disorder in Youth

LR 1358 Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Expand Recovery Community Organizations throughout Maine

LR 1523

Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle

Title: Resolve, To Implement an Intensive Drug Treatment Court Pilot Project in the Midcoast Region

LR 1626

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Increase the Availability of Naloxone in Community Settings

LR 1889

Rep. Zager Sam of Portland

Title: An Act Concerning the Dispensation of Naloxone Hydrochloride by Emergency Medical Service Providers

TEMPORARY ASSIST TO NEEDY FAMILIES

PROVISIONS

LR 1027

Rep. Rudnicki Shelley of Fairfield

Title: An Act To Eliminate the Working Cars for Working Families Program

LR 1252

Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Repeal the Working Cars for Working Families Program

VITAL STATISTICS

DATA RECORDS

LR 567

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act Regarding Disclosure of Vital Records

IDEA

BUSINESS PRACTICES

BILLING

LR 1222

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Increase Transparency on Cable and Internet Price Increases

BULK PURCHASING

LR 1108

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Promote Bulk Retail Purchasing

BUSINESS SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

LR 829

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Extend the Savings Account Program for Small Businesses

DATA BROKERS

LR 1604

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Create a Data Broker Registry and Improve Consumer Protections

FAIR TRADE

LR 1355

Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Enact the Uniform Voidable Transactions Act

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

LR 1225

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Create a Logging Dispute Resolution Board and To Require Proof of Ownership Documents To Be Available within 14 Days of Request

PRODUCT RECALLS

LR 236

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Require Notice for Medical Device Recalls

REAL ESTATE SALES

LR 1032

Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Increase Protections for Option Contracts

REGULATIONS

LR 894

Rep. Carmichael Micky of Greenbush

Title: An Act To Protect Businesses from Unreasonable Government Mandates

LR 1093

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Allow Citizens To Petition Government Agencies To Repeal or Modify Occupational Regulations

RESTAURANTS

LR 1744

Rep. Sheehan Erin of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Support Maine Restaurants through Service Fee Revenues

RETAIL PRICING

LR 1168

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Create the Career and Technical Education Workforce Fund

SALES

LR 180

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Restrict Sales of Catalytic Converters Removed from Motor Vehicles

LR 191

Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Ban the Sale or Import of Cosmetics That Have Been Tested on Animals

LR 491

Rep. Craven Margaret of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Require Furniture Sellers To Accept Cancellations before Delivery

LR 1357

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Allow Unlicensed Persons To Sell Caskets To Bury Human Remains

LR 1449 Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford
Title: An Act To Prevent Discrimination against Buyers Using Cash

LR 1558 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Support Rural Maine Residents through the Winter by Providing Rebates for Backup Generators

SERVICE CONTRACTS

LR 865 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner
Title: An Act To Amend the Service Contracts Act

LR 1663 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Clarify that Commercial Service Contracts Are Excluded from the Service Contracts Act

TELEPHONE SOLICITATION

LR 870 Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis
Title: An Act Regarding Telemarketing

UNFAIR TRADE

LR 1924 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham
Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act

COMPENSATION

MINIMUM WAGE

LR 1177 Rep. White Dustin of Mars Hill
Title: An Act To Strengthen the Food Service Industry by Capping the Minimum Wage on Tipped Workers

WAGES

LR 1576 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox
Title: An Act To Protect Small Businesses on Prevailing Wage Projects

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

LR 355 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Create a Regional Grant Program To Help Businesses Find Qualified Staff

JOB OPPORTUNITY ZONES

LR 900 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Protect Economic Competitiveness in Maine by Extending the End Date for Pine Tree Development Zone Benefits

LORING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

LR 49 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Authorize Early Payment of Anticipated Funds to the Loring Job Increment Financing Fund

LR 1390 Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake

Title: An Act To Amend the Composition of the Loring Development Authority of Maine

PLANNING

LR 251 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Adopt the Department of Economic and Community Development's 10-year Economic Development Strategy for Maine

LR 254 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Economic Recovery Committee

LR 292 Rep. Prescott Dwayne of Waterboro

Title: An Act To Save Maine Businesses

LR 555 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Create New Models of Maine Manufacturing Employment and Education

LR 784 Rep. Stetkis Joel of Canaan

Title: An Act To Prevent Economic Hardship as a Result of COVID-19 Restrictions

LR 1561 Rep. Collamore Amanda of Pittsfield

Title: An Act To Implement Certain Recommendations of the Economic Recovery Committee Report Regarding Technology

LR 1580 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Expand Job Opportunities and Housing for People Working in Maine

LR 1724 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Strengthen Maine's Economy

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPT

PLANNING

LR 1685 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Economic and Community Development To Amend Its Current Guidelines under the Northern Border Regional Commission's Allowable Grant Requests To Include Support of Population Growth Strategies around the State in Concert with the State's 10-year Economic Development Plan

LR 1825 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Create a Grant Program To Promote Innovation in Municipal Carbon Reduction Initiatives

POWERS

LR 1679 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Ensure Continued Access to Film and Stage Theaters

LR 1810 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Create a Municipal Grant Program To Promote Sustainable Economic Development

LR 1869 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Support Live Entertainment Venues

LR 1882 Rep. Gere Traci of Kennebunkport

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Economic and Community Development To Create and Report on Additional Measures of Progress

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

LEAVE POLICIES

LR 1907 Rep. White Bruce of Waterville

Title: An Act To Prevent the Spread of Infectious Disease in the Workplace

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

BENEFITS

LR 1539 Rep. Stetkis Joel of Canaan

Title: An Act To Promote the Sustainability of the Maine Unemployment Insurance System by Linking the Duration of Benefits to the Unemployment Rate

FINANCE AUTHORITY

PROGRAMS

LR 466 Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Amend the Foreign Credentialing and Skills Recognition Revolving Loan Program

LR 554 Rep. Meyer Michele of Eliot

Title: An Act To Increase Faculty in Nursing Education Programs by Amending the Nursing Education Loan Repayment Program

LR 1019 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Create the Maine Health Care Provider Loan Repayment Program

LR 1099 Rep. Zager Sam of Portland

Title: An Act To Sustain the Doctors for Maine's Future Scholarship Program

LR 1223 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Improve Home Ownership by Minimizing Education Debt

LR 1559 Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo

Title: An Act To Help More Students Attain a College Credential by Strengthening the Maine State Grant Program

LR 1532 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Provide Student Loan Debt Relief

INDUSTRIES

CONSTRUCTION

LR 46 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell
Title: An Act To Clarify Prepayment Requirements in Home Construction Contracts

FILM

LR 1105 Rep. Salisbury Suzanne of Westbrook
Title: An Act To Promote Economic Development through Increased Film Incentives

FUNERAL SERVICES

LR 880 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Allow Crematories Using Chemical Dissolution Processes in Facilities Other Than Cemeteries

JOB TRAINING

PROGRAMS

LR 521 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Create Fairness and Increase Workforce Skills for the Revitalization of Maine's Paper Industry

LR 1095 Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Expand and Strengthen Maine's Workforce by Awarding Grants To Create Industry-specific English Language Acquisition and Workforce Training Programs and To Expand English Language Acquisition Instruction

LR 1201 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: An Act To Increase Training Resources and Develop Employment

LR 1783 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
Title: An Act To Aid Workforce Development

LICENSING

ACCOUNTANTS

LR 636 Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth
Title: An Act To Enable Out-of-state Certified Public Accounting Firms To Provide Services in Maine on the Basis of Substantial Equivalency

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

LR 940 Rep. Bell Art of Yarmouth
Title: An Act To Require the Licensure of General Contractors

LR 1692 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland
Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation To Study a Voluntary Licensing System for General Contractors for Home Improvement and Construction

COSMETOLOGY AND BARBERING

LR 1305 Rep. Salisbury Suzanne of Westbrook

Title: An Act To Clarify Services Provided by Barbers and Master Barbers

CRANE OPERATORS

LR 1289

Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Require Crane Operators To Be Licensed

ELECTRICIANS

LR 283

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Allow a Journeyman Electrician To Supervise Three Helper Electricians

LR 343

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Maintain the Safe Construction and Installation of Photovoltaic Racking Systems

ELEVATORS

LR 1189

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To License Operators for Personnel Hoists and Employee Elevators

FEES

LR 1850

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Update Professional License Registration Fees

GENERAL PROVISIONS

LR 511

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Recognize Occupational Licenses from Other States To Attract New Residents and Businesses to Maine

LR 1102

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Remove Barriers to Occupational Licensing Due to Criminal Records

LR 1139

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Waive Professional Licensing Fees for Calendar Year 2020

LR 1196

Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo

Title: An Act To Allow Veterans, Active-duty Service Members and Their Spouses To Apply for Temporary Occupational Licenses and Certifications

MECHANICAL TRADES

LR 24

Rep. Hutchins Sherm of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Enable Motor Vehicle Technicians To Safely Disable Breathalyzer Starter Devices

LR 1545

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Require Licensing for Certain Mechanical Trades

OTHER

LR 669

Rep. Hutchins Sherm of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Allow Reciprocity for Licensed Workers from Out of State

PHARMACISTS

LR 1635

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Amend the Continuing Education Requirement for Pharmacists

REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS

LR 650

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act To Improve the Transparency of Real Estate Appraisals

TATTOO ARTISTS

LR 1823

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Change the Licensing Category of Tattoo Studios

PROFESSIONAL & FINANCIAL REG. DEPT

POWERS

LR 1197

Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo

Title: An Act To Require the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation To Assess the Transferability of Out-of-state Licenses

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REG. DEPT

POWERS

LR 668

Rep. Hutchins Sherm of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Eliminate or Forgive Fines and Penalties on Businesses Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

LR 1132

Rep. Newman Daniel of Belgrade

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Suspension of a Professional or Business License for a Violation Not Related to That Profession or Business

TOURISM OFFICE

POWERS

LR 1893

Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York

Title: An Act To Support Seasonal and Tourist Industries by Providing Compensation for Lost Revenue Due to Pandemic-related Closures

PROMOTION

LR 874

Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot

Title: An Act Regarding the Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund

IFW

GAME

DEER

LR 1331 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act Regarding Nuisance Deer

LR 1906 Rep. Johansen Chris of Monticello

Title: An Act To Preserve Deer Habitat

HUNTING

BEAR

LR 357 Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Allow Resident Hunters To Harvest 2 Bears per Bear Hunting Season

BOW AND ARROW

LR 588 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Prohibit Hunting with a Bow or Crossbow within 100 Yards of a Residence

DEER

LR 535 Rep. Parry Wayne of Arundel

Title: An Act To Expand the Hunting Season for Deer

LR 617 Rep. Landry Scott of Farmington

Title: An Act To Simplify the Any-deer Permit Distribution System and Include the Ability To Purchase Tags

LR 729 Rep. Lyford Peter of Eddington

Title: An Act To Allow Deer Baiting by Hunters

LR 1385 Rep. Stetkis Joel of Canaan

Title: An Act To Protect Farmers by Managing Deer Herds in Agricultural Areas To Prevent Crop Damage

DISABLED PERSONS

LR 1671 Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram

Title: An Act To Promote Hunting by Persons with Disabilities

ELDERLY LICENSES

LR 1280 Rep. Ducharme Jack of Madison

Title: An Act To Support Senior Hunting by Allowing Lifetime Licensed Hunters over 65 Years of Age To Automatically Receive an Antlerless Deer Permit

GUIDES

LR 104 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Require a Nonresident To Hire a Licensed Maine Guide To Hunt Big Game

LR 1085 Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act Regarding the Special Guides Permit Drawings

LANDOWNER RELATIONS

LR 1330 Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox
Title: An Act Regarding Nuisance Beavers

LR 1820 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
Title: An Act To Enhance Private Property Protections Using Modern Technology

LICENSES

LR 506 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell
Title: An Act To Allow for Fair Restitution

LR 695 Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish
Title: An Act To Establish the Poaching Prevention Fund and Allow an Applicant for a State Hunting or Fishing License To Make a Donation to Prevent Illegal Hunting and Fishing

LR 1593 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Repeal the Provision of Law Allowing the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife To Issue Permits To Use Noise Suppression Devices with Firearms When Hunting

MOOSE

LR 1084 Rep. Andrews John of Paris
Title: An Act To Allow Winners of Moose Permits To Sell Subpermittee Selections

LR 1253 Rep. Alley Robert of Beals
Title: An Act To Increase Opportunities for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities To Participate in Moose Hunting

REGULATIONS

LR 763 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox
Title: An Act To Control the Means of Hunting Coyotes

LR 1403 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor
Title: An Act To Ban Lead Ammunition in Hunting

LR 1451 Rep. Martin Danny of Sinclair
Title: Resolve, To Provide the Option for the Use of Mobile Devices or a Telephone in Lieu of Presentation of a Harvested Big Game Animal at a Tagging Station for Registration

SUNDAYS

LR 694 Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish
Title: An Act To Allow Sunday Hunting North of United States Route 2 from the New Hampshire Border to Bangor and North of State Route 9 from Bangor to the Canadian Border

LR 707 Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston
Title: An Act To Allow Hunting on Sundays

LR 973

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Allow Sunday Hunting on Private Property with the Written Permission of the Landowner

TURKEY

LR 1324

Rep. Mason Rick of Lisbon

Title: An Act To Improve Turkey Tagging by Allowing Electronic Tagging

YOUTH LICENSES

LR 618

Rep. White Dustin of Mars Hill

Title: An Act To Lower the Youth Hunting Age

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 319

Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Create an Administrative Review Process for Hunting and Fishing Violations

LR 1298

Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Fund Wildlife Rehabilitators

LR 1759

Rep. Landry Scott of Farmington

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Regarding Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

ADVISORY COUNCIL

LR 1058

Rep. Newell Rena of Passamaquoddy Tribe

Title: An Act To Establish a Permanent Appointment of a Member of the Wabanaki Confederacy to the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council

RECREATION

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

LR 205

Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Support All-terrain Vehicle Trail Improvement

LR 1334

Rep. Skolfield Thomas of Weld

Title: An Act To Simplify Dual Registration of Snowmobiles and All-terrain Vehicles

BICYCLES

LR 898

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Clarify the Authority To Manage Electric Bicycle Access to Off-road Trails

RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

LR 616

Rep. Landry Scott of Farmington

Title: An Act To Extend Electronic Proof of Registration to All-terrain Vehicles, Snowmobiles and Watercraft

SNOWMOBILES

LR 672 Rep. Martin Danny of Sinclair

Title: An Act To Increase Funding for Snowmobile Trails and Capital Equipment Grants

SPORTING CAMPS

LR 1086 Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Eliminate Permits for Hunting Lodges

WATERCRAFT

LR 238 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Address Airboat Operation in the State

LR 450 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Clarify Temporary Mooring Rules for Moorings and Floating Structures on Inland Waters

LR 530 Rep. Millett Sawin of Waterford

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Use of Personal Watercraft on Keyes Pond in the Town of Sweden

LR 540 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Improve Boater Safety on Maine Waters

LR 699 Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish

Title: An Act To Protect Maine's Loons and Other Wildlife in the Issuance of a Permit To Hold a Regatta, Race or Boat or Water-ski Exhibition

LR 881 Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act To Regulate Airboats

LR 916 Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: An Act To Minimize the Propagation of Invasive Aquatic Plants

LR 1578 Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle

Title: An Act To Restrict Combustion Engines on Webber Pond in Bremen

WILDLIFE

ENDANGERED

LR 846 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Protect Endangered Species Whose Life Cycle Includes Maine Land and Waters

JTR

EVENTS

PUREBRED DOG DAY

LR 1204 Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: JOINT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING MAY 1, 2021 AS PUREBRED DOG DAY

MEMORIALIZE

CLIMATE CHANGE

LR 1767

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: JOINT RESOLUTION, URGING COOPERATION BY MAINE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

OTHER RESOLUTIONS

RECOGNIZING TEACHERS

LR 1860

Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: JOINT RESOLUTION, RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF TEACHERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

JUD

ABORTION

EDUCATION

LR 832

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Ensure Equality in Women's Health Care Access in Maine by Requiring Facilities Providing Abortions To Inform Patients of Options and Alternatives

LR 1151

Rep. Griffin Abigail of Levant

Title: An Act To Ensure Women Are Informed of Abortion Pill Reversal

LATE TERM

LR 1363

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Protect Infants Who Are Born Alive Immediately following Birth

RESTRICTIONS

LR 839

Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Prohibit the State from Awarding Grants or Federal Funds To Fund Elective or Nontherapeutic Abortions and To Create the Maine Foster Care and Adoption Initiative Fund

LR 1028

Rep. Javner Kathy of Chester

Title: An Act To Prohibit Taxpayer Funding for Elective Abortions

LR 1140

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Conform State Law to the Federal Hyde Amendment

WAITING PERIOD

LR 1150

Rep. Griffin Abigail of Levant

Title: An Act To Require Certain Medical Providers To Administer Ultrasounds and Provide Information to Pregnant Patients

ABUSE

PROTECTION ACTIONS

LR 631 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act Regarding Protection from Abuse Hearings

LR 775 Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham

Title: An Act To Amend the Safe Haven Laws

LR 1157 Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston

Title: Resolve, To Conduct an Independent Examination of the Protection Order System To Determine whether There Is Systemic Misuse by Applicants

PROTECTION FROM ABUSE

LR 1600 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Clarify and Recodify Maine's Protection from Abuse Statutes

ATTORNEY GENERAL DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 974 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act Regarding the Employment Status of Assistant District Attorneys

LR 1154 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Establish Conviction Integrity Units in Maine

LR 1375 Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Improve the Integrity of Maine's Budgeting Process by Requiring Approval of Financial Orders by the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs

LR 1380 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Establish Resentencing Units in the Attorney General's Office and All Maine Prosecutorial Districts

LR 1450 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Ensure Access to All Paths to Recovery for Persons Affected by Opioids Using Money Obtained through Litigation against Opioid Manufacturers

LR 1745 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act Regarding Financial Orders Requested by the Attorney General

POWERS

LR 1769 Rep. Copeland Lynn of Saco

Title: Resolve, To Authorize Maine as the Nonfederal Sponsor with the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the Section 111 Shore Damage Mitigation Project at the Camp Ellis Jetty Spur

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

CORPORATIONS

LR 741 Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act To Bring Gender Parity to Corporate Boards

LR 929

Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Define Commercial and Noncommercial Purveyors of Accommodations for Short-term Rental

LR 1622

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Promote Benefit Corporations

NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS

LR 868

Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Require Uniform Adherence to Internal Revenue Service Guidelines by Maine Nonprofit Organizations

CIVIL COMMITMENTS

INVOLUNTARY

LR 913

Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act To Provide Consistency Regarding Persons Authorized To Conduct Examinations for Emergency Involuntary Commitment and Post-admission Examinations

LR 1119

Rep. Evans Richard of Dover-Foxcroft

Title: An Act Regarding Assessments for Involuntary Hospitalizations

LR 1233

Rep. Perry Anne of Calais

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Health and Human Services To Review the Progressive Treatment Program and Processes by Which a Person May Be Involuntarily Admitted to a Psychiatric Hospital or Receive Court-ordered Community Treatment

CIVIL PROCEDURE

ACTIONS

LR 1842

Rep. Hasenfus Tavis of Readfield

Title: An Act To Enact the Maine Data Collection Protection Act

JUDGMENTS

LR 1935

Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Reduce the Burden on Courts and Promote the Resolution of Civil Cases

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS

LR 534

Rep. Parry Wayne of Arundel

Title: An Act Relating to the Statute of Limitations for Injuries or Harm Resulting from Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

LR 788

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act Regarding the Statute of Limitations for Injuries or Harm Resulting from Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

COURTS

JUDICIAL DEPT

LR 850 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Establish a Fund To Compensate Unjustly Incarcerated Persons

LR 1829 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Ensure Fair Judicial Outcomes

JURORS

LR 714 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Provide Electronic Access to Confidential Juror Information

JURY

LR 1956 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Allow Veterans To Opt Out of Jury Duty

OTHER

LR 1281 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Facilitate Children's Testimony

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

LR 1683 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Require the Maine Supreme Judicial Court To Hold Sessions throughout Maine

CRIMINAL HISTORIES

CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

LR 266 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Seal Marijuana Criminal Convictions and Civil Adjudications

LR 1118 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: Resolve, To Expunge Criminal and Civil Records Related to Marijuana Activities Legalized by the Voters of Maine

LR 1188 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Automatically Seal All Crimes Decriminalized in the 130th Legislature

LR 1227 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Remove Barriers to Employment by Sealing the Records of Persons Convicted of Certain Nonviolent Crimes

LR 1338 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Provide a Process for Expungement of Certain Criminal Records

LR 1339 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: Resolve, To Create a Criminal Records Review Committee

LR 1340 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding a Post-judgment Motion by a Person Seeking To Satisfy the Prerequisites for Obtaining Special Restrictions on the Dissemination and Use of Criminal History Record Information for Certain Criminal Convictions

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

ARREST

LR 536

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Establish a Statewide Electronic Warrant System

BAIL AND RECOGNIZANCE

LR 1831

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Amend the Bail Code

OTHER

LR 151

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Implement the Attorney General's Recommendations on Data Collection in Order To Eliminate Profiling in Maine

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

CHILD SUPPORT

LR 1549

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Enhance Tribal-State Collaboration in the Enforcement of Child Support

DIVORCE

LR 1563

Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Provide for the Well-being of Companion Animals upon the Dissolution of Marriages

LR 1770

Rep. Supica Laura of Bangor

Title: An Act To Address the Long-term Impact of Economic Abuse by a Spouse

GUARDIANSHIP

LR 484

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act Regarding Emergency Guardianship

MARRIAGE

LR 1218

Rep. O'Connell Kevin of Brewer

Title: An Act To Prohibit Marriage of Any Person under the Age of 18

PARENTAL RIGHTS

LR 291

Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: An Act To Update the Maine Parentage Act

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

LR 282

Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Update Maine's Preliminary Injunction Law

FREEDOM OF ACCESS

PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS

LR 11

Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act Regarding Remote Participation in Municipal Meetings

LR 296

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act Concerning Remote Access to Municipal Meetings

LR 325

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act Regarding Remote Participation in Public Proceedings

LR 569

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Allow Maine Nonprofit Corporations To Hold Meetings Electronically

LR 1560

Rep. Collamore Amanda of Pittsfield

Title: An Act To Continue the Ability of Municipalities To Conduct Meetings Virtually

PUBLIC RECORDS

LR 1303

Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Increase Transparency in the Maine Legislature by Removing Certain Freedom of Access Act Exemptions

RECORD CONFIDENTIALITY

LR 234

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Protect the Private Information of Maine Citizens

RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS

LR 1348

Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Ensure Public Accountability While Implementing a Practical Approach to Remote Participation

HUMAN RIGHTS

CLAIMS

LR 1709

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Limit Qualified Immunity in Maine Civil Rights Act Claims

COMMISSION

LR 1661

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Protect Equality by Improving Consistency within the Maine Human Rights Act

DISABLED PERSONS

LR 485 Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich
Title: An Act To Improve the Rights and Protections of Persons with Acquired Brain Injury

LR 1673 Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford
Title: An Act To Protect Persons with Disabilities

DISCRIMINATION

LR 34 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Address Systemic Racism

LR 620 Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland
Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Explicitly Prohibit Discrimination Based on the Sex of an Individual

LR 1555 Sen. Bailey Donna of York
Title: An Act To Prevent Discrimination against Domestic Violence Victims

LR 1535 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Prohibit Discrimination in Employment and School Based on Hair Texture or Hairstyle

LR 1582 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland
Title: An Act To Prohibit Discrimination in Housing Based on a Person's Source of Income

LR 1695 Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham
Title: An Act To Eliminate Taxpayer Subsidies to Discriminatory Employers

LR 1812 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Protect against Discrimination by Public Entities

LR 1901 Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Restore Religious Freedom

FREE SPEECH

LR 822 Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred
Title: An Act To Stop Social Media Censorship

LR 823 Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred
Title: An Act To Enact the Stop Guilt by Accusation Act

LR 1474 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford
Title: An Act To Enact the Campus Free Speech and Press Act

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

LR 145 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine Regarding Environmental Rights

PRIVACY

- LR 1228 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland
Title: An Act To Increase Privacy and Security by Prohibiting the Use of Facial Surveillance Technology by Certain Government Officials
- LR 1601 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Create a Right to Privacy
- LR 1602 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: An Act To Protect the Information Privacy of Maine Residents
- LR 1603 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: An Act To Prevent Violations of Privacy Caused by the Use of Drones
- LR 1753 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough
Title: An Act To Protect Maine Residents and Organizations from Unreasonable and Illegal Surveillance, Monitoring or Tracking
- LR 1824 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: An Act To Create the Biometric Information Privacy Protection Act
- LR 1959 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta
Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Establish Personal Privacy as a Natural Right

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS

- LR 1651 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford
Title: An Act To Authorize Shelters That Serve Women To Refuse Access to Persons Who Are Transgender

WHISTLEBLOWERS ACT

- LR 835 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Enhance Enforcement of Employment Laws

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

JUVENILE COURT

- LR 406 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
Title: An Act To Provide the Right to Counsel for Juveniles and Improve Due Process for Juveniles

LEGAL SERVICES

FUNDING

- LR 1335 Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor
Title: An Act To Provide Funding for the Maine Civil Legal Services Fund

IMMIGRATION

LR 1768 Rep. Lyford Peter of Eddington

Title: An Act To Facilitate Compliance with Federal Immigration Law by State and Local Government Entities

INDIGENT

LR 1336 Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: An Act To Implement Recommendations of the Sixth Amendment Center Concerning Indigent Legal Services

LR 1379 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Give Oversight Powers to the Maine Commission on Indigent Legal Services

MEDICAL RIGHTS

PATIENT'S RIGHTS

LR 1402 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor

Title: An Act To Amend the Law Regarding Advance Health Care Directives

NATIVE AMERICANS

ME INDIAN CLAIMS IMPLEMENTING ACT

LR 196 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Task Force on Changes to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Implementing Act

LR 1341 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Task Force on Changes to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Implementing Act

LR 1787 Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Implementing Act Concerning Land Acquisition and Criminal Jurisdiction

ME INDIAN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

LR 749 Rep. Wood Barbara of Portland

Title: An Act To Extend Time Limits for Placing Land in Trust Status under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement

RELATIONS WITH STATE

LR 226 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Provide State Recognition for the Kineo Band of Maliseet Indians

LR 1064 Rep. Newell Rena of Passamaquoddy Tribe

Title: Resolve, To Require the Attorney General To Provide an Update on Maine's Implementation of the Federal Law Called "Savanna's Act"

LR 1337 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Restore to the Penobscot Nation and Passamaquoddy Tribe the Authority To Exercise Jurisdiction under the Federal Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010

PROBATE

COURTS

LR 1488 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Enhance Equitable Requirements of Judges

LR 1534 Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: Resolve, To Establish the Commission To Create a Plan To Incorporate the Probate Courts into the Judicial Branch

PROCEEDINGS

LR 8 Sen. Cyrway Scott of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Clarify the Law Concerning the Priority of Appointment of Personal Representatives under the Maine Uniform Probate Code

LR 646 Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: An Act To Establish a Presumption of Entitlement to Counsel for a Person Who Is the Subject of an Adult Guardianship, Conservatorship or Other Protective Arrangement Proceeding

LR 736 Rep. Reckitt Lois of South Portland

Title: An Act Updating Certain Probate Filing and Certification Fees To Reflect Current Costs

LR 1074 Rep. Poirier Jennifer of Skowhegan

Title: An Act To Update Probate Fees

REAL ESTATE

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED

LR 1271 Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Require Pest Disclosure in All Real Estate Transactions

FORECLOSURE

LR 1165 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Correct Inconsistencies in the Laws Governing Mortgage Foreclosures

LR 1418 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Create Housing in Rural Areas

PRIVATE ROADS

LR 396 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Define the Responsibilities of Property Owners for the Maintenance and Repair of Private Roads

PROPERTY RIGHTS

LR 1508 Rep. Stanley Peggy of Medway

Title: An Act To Place Limits on Certain Environmental or Developmental Policies Affecting Property Rights

STATUTES

CONSTRUCTION

LR 42 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Enforce the Prohibition on the Use of Offensive Names for Geographic Features and Other Places

LR 552 Rep. Zeigler Stanley of Montville

Title: An Act To Remove the Term "Hearing Impaired" from All Official State Documents Dealing with Deaf and Hard of Hearing Issues

TORTS

IMMUNITY

LR 778 Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Provide Campground Owners Limited Civil Liability from the Inherent Risks of Camping

LR 1387 Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act To Support Healthcare Providers during State Public Health Emergencies

LIABILITY

LR 198 Rep. Evangelos Jeffrey of Friendship

Title: An Act To Eliminate Qualified Immunity for Police Officers

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS

LR 5 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Ensure That Victims of Domestic Violence Have Parity under Tort Law

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 1538 Rep. Rielly Morgan of Westbrook

Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Revised Unclaimed Property Act

LBHS

COMPENSATION

MINIMUM WAGE

LR 528 Rep. Rudnicki Shelley of Fairfield

Title: An Act To Create an Alternate Minimum Wage Applicable to Student Employees Who Are under 20 Years of Age and to Employees Who Are under 18 Years of Age

LR 721 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Promote Minimum Wage Consistency

LR 988 Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Adjust the Minimum Wage by the Rate of Inflation Every 3 Years

LR 1398 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase the Minimum Wage

SEVERANCE PAY

LR 680 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor

Title: An Act Regarding the Treatment of Vacation Time upon the Cessation of Employment

WAGES

LR 946 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Make Agricultural Workers and Other Workers Employees under the Wage and Hour Laws

LR 965 Rep. Doore Donna of Augusta

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Employer Recovery of Overcompensation Paid to an Employee

LR 1131 Rep. Newman Daniel of Belgrade

Title: An Act To Give the State Sole Authority To Establish a Minimum Wage and Hazard Pay with Certain Exceptions

LR 1436 Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Modernize the Classification of Service Employees

LR 1458 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase Accountability for Wage Violations

LR 1879 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Restore Overtime Protections for Maine Workers

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

LEAVE POLICIES

LR 204 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford

Title: An Act To Include Grandparents under Maine's Family Medical Leave Laws

EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

ESSENTIAL WORKERS

LR 692 Rep. Paulhus Sean of Bath

Title: An Act To Expand the Definition of "Essential Worker" To Include Retail and Food Service Workers

LR 1948 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Amend Certain Employment Laws To Help Frontline and Other Workers

HIRING

LR 789 Rep. Johansen Chris of Monticello

Title: An Act Regarding the Federal Immigration Verification System

LR 1613 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Enact the Maine Fair Chance Employment Act

LR 1550

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act Clarifying the Acceptance of Public Funding by Community Benefit Organizations

LR 1660

Rep. Grignon Chad of Athens

Title: An Act To Ensure Fair Employment Opportunity for Maine Citizens and Legal Residents by Requiring the Use of the Federal Immigration Verification System

LEAVE

LR 448

Rep. Arford Poppy of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Amend the Family Medical Leave Requirements To Include Issues Caused by a Pandemic

LR 547

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act Regarding Paid Family Medical Leave

LR 607

Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor

Title: An Act To Require Equivalent Paid Parental Leave for All Parents Employed by Companies Offering Paid Parental Leave

LR 1861

Rep. Greenwood Randall of Wales

Title: An Act To Clarify Which Municipal Personnel Are Exempt from Maine Earned Paid Leave

NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS

LR 1162

Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act Concerning Nondisclosure Agreements in Employment

PAYROLL

LR 728

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Prohibit an Employer from Charging an Employee for Direct Deposit for Payroll

PROTECTIONS

LR 810

Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth

Title: An Act To Protect Employees' Exercise of Workplace Rights

LR 854

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Increase Workplace Transparency with Regard to Arbitration Agreements, the Rights of Employees and Civil Actions

SCHEDULING

LR 1696

Rep. Wood Barbara of Portland

Title: An Act To Ensure Maine Workers' Right To Request a Schedule Change at Their Places of Employment

SEVERANCE NOTICE

LR 1668

Rep. Arford Poppy of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Provide Maine Residents Losing Employer-based Health Coverage with Information about Other Coverage

TERMINATION

LR 1940

Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To End At-will Employment

WORK ENVIRONMENT

LR 1248

Rep. White Bruce of Waterville

Title: An Act To Protect Workers from Unsafe Working Conditions with Regard to Minimum Temperatures

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1631

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Strengthen the Unemployment Insurance System To Better Serve Maine Workers

BENEFITS

LR 361

Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Include Maine's School Bus Drivers in Eligibility for Unemployment Insurance

LR 1932

Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast

Title: An Act To Address Unemployment Issues Facing School Employees

PROCEDURES

LR 837

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act Regarding Absence from Work for Emergency Response

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 1317

Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Promote the Integrity of the Unemployment Insurance Program

LR 1318

Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Promote the Sustainability of Unemployment Insurance by Linking the Duration of Benefits to the State's Average Unemployment Rate

HOUSING

ASSISTANCE

LR 25

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Reentry Housing and To Address the Risk of Homelessness

LR 295

Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act To Assist Public School Students and Families Who Are Homeless

LR 719 Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford
 Title: An Act To Improve Accessibility of Affordable Housing Data

LR 947 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
 Title: An Act To Comprehensively Address Homelessness and Affordable Housing in Maine

LR 1109 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
 Title: An Act To Create a Pathway to Housing Stability for Those at Risk of Entering and for Those Exiting Corrections Systems

LR 1616 Rep. Gere Traci of Kennebunkport
 Title: Resolve, To Study Best Practices and Different Area Needs for Development of Affordable Homes and Expanding Home Ownership in Maine Communities

LR 1750 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
 Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Labor and Housing

LR 1784 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
 Title: An Act To Better House Maine Residents

LR 1837 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland
 Title: An Act To Support Transitional Housing

LR 1944 Rep. Gere Traci of Kennebunkport
 Title: An Act To Establish a Commission To Assist Municipalities in Creating Comprehensive Rental Registries for Multifamily Housing

DISCRIMINATION

LR 1612 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
 Title: An Act To Enact the Maine Fair Chance Housing Act

LR 1923 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
 Title: An Act To Preserve Fair Housing in Maine

RENTAL

LR 504 Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec
 Title: An Act To Address Rental Housing Policies

ZONING AND LAND USE RESTRICTIONS

LR 384 Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford
 Title: Resolve, To Establish a Commission To Increase Housing Opportunities in Maine by Studying Zoning and Land Use Restrictions

LR 934 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc
 Title: An Act To Identify and Address Barriers to Housing Choices

LR 1429 Rep. Geiger Valli of Rockland

Title: An Act To Remove Barriers to Accessory Dwelling Units and Allow Accessory Dwelling Units where Single-family Houses Are Allowed

HOUSING AUTHORITIES

STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

LR 1094 Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Support Emergency Shelter Access for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

LR 1346 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Prevent Homelessness by Permanently Establishing the Emergency Rental Relief Fund

LR 1421 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Create the Maine Rental Assistance Program

LR 1540 Rep. Drinkwater Gary of Milford

Title: An Act To Prevent Homelessness Caused by COVID-19

LR 1665 Rep. Arford Poppy of Brunswick

Title: An Act To Create a Low Barrier Shelter Capital Project Funding Program

LR 1910 Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo

Title: An Act To Ensure the Provision of Housing Navigation Services to Older Adults and Persons with Disabilities

JOB TRAINING

PRIORITIES

LR 1703 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Provide Incentives to Unemployed Workers To Become Part of the Caregiver Workforce

LR 1871 Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York

Title: An Act To Improve the Lives of Maine Workers by Supporting Apprenticeships That Lead to Good-paying Jobs

LABOR DEPARTMENT

POWERS

LR 922 Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Reinstate the Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Services Maine Enterprise Option Program

LR 1623 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: Resolve, To Encourage Employment in the Direct Care Workforce

LABOR DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 422 Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Improve Labor Laws for Workers in Maine

POWERS

- LR 277 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland
Title: An Act To Promote Immigrant Workforce Development and Community Integration
- LR 1598 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: Resolve, To Expedite Processing of Applications for Certification under the Federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit
- LR 1684 Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo
Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Labor To Establish a State Unemployment Program for Self-employed Workers and Independent Contractors

LABOR RELATIONS

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

- LR 641 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Improve Public Sector Labor Relations
- LR 693 Rep. Paulhus Sean of Bath
Title: An Act To Guarantee the Right of Retail and Food Service Workers To Collectively Bargain and Unionize
- LR 906 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
Title: An Act To Expand the Rights of Public Sector Employees
- LR 1003 Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield
Title: An Act To Strengthen the Ability for Unions To Negotiate during a Pandemic
- LR 1182 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner
Title: An Act To Protect Farm Workers by Allowing Them To Organize for the Purpose of Collective Bargaining
- LR 1777 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough
Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Collective Bargaining Dues for Public Employees
- LR 1872 Rep. Roeder Amy of Bangor
Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Collective Bargaining Dues for Public Employees

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

- LR 219 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor
Title: An Act To Ensure the Right To Work without Payment of Dues or Fees to a Labor Union
- LR 1386 Rep. Stetkis Joel of Canaan
Title: An Act To Remove a Requirement Regarding Payment of Union Fees
- LR 1782 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
Title: An Act To Change Certain Labor Laws

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

LR 790 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Include within the Definitions of "Public Employee" and "Judicial Employee" Those Who Have Been Employed for Less Than 6 Months

LR 901 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Extend the Protections Provided to State Employees upon the Expiration of Labor Contracts to Other Public Sector Employees

LR 1038 Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York

Title: An Act To Improve Communication between School Boards and Educators by Requiring Notice of Discussion of Labor Matters

LANDLORD AND TENANT

EVICITION

LR 121 Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin

Title: An Act Regarding the Removal of Individuals from Rental Facilities That Are Not Apartments

LR 732 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Prohibit Evictions until 90 Days after the End of the Governor's Declaration of Emergency

LR 873 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Prevent Homelessness by Establishing an Eviction Mediation Program

LR 1904 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Protect Tenants from Unnecessary Evictions

LR 1897 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Guarantee Housing Rights during a State of Civil Emergency

LANDLORD DUTIES

LR 1517 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Reduce Lung Cancer Rates in Maine by Requiring Testing for and Mitigation of Radon

TENANTS

LR 1044 Rep. Head Fran of Bethel

Title: An Act Regarding Power Outages and Elderly Tenants

MANUFACTURED HOUSING

MOBILE HOMES

LR 786 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Provide Protections for Mobile Home Park Residents

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

PROCEDURES

LR 791 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Ensure Safety across Maine's Construction Industry

STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ADMINISTRATION

LR 285 Rep. Brennan Michael of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Socially Responsible Investing by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System

LR 687 Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: Resolve, Directing the Maine Public Employees Retirement System To Convene a Working Group To Investigate Public Pension Options

LR 1719 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Allow a 5-year Open Enrollment in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System for Certain Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters and Other Municipal Employees

LR 1834 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act Concerning State Pension Funds and Climate Change

BENEFITS

LR 336 Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Concerning the Retired County and Municipal Law Enforcement Officers and Municipal Firefighters Health Insurance Program

LR 1321 Rep. Pickett Richard of Dixfield

Title: An Act To Recalculate Retirement Benefits for Certain State Employees Adversely Affected by Merit Pay Freezes

LR 1322 Rep. Pickett Richard of Dixfield

Title: An Act To Increase the Amount to Which a Retiree's Cost-of-living Adjustment Is Applied from \$20,000 to the Retiree's Actual Retirement Benefit

LR 1400 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase the State Share of the Cost of Health Insurance for Retired Teachers

LR 1755 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Clarify Retirement Benefits for State Employees

CORRECTIONS PERSONNEL

LR 573 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Retirement Benefit Reductions for Corrections Officers Currently Included in the 1998 Special Plan

CREDITS

LR 907 Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act To Amend the Eligibility Criteria for Creditable Service in the Armed Forces of the United States under the State Retirement System

DISABILITY

LR 962

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Improve the Disability Retirement Program of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System

EARLY RETIREMENT

LR 704

Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston

Title: An Act To Amend the Penalty for Early Retirement for Certain Members of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System

LR 1715

Rep. Doore Donna of Augusta

Title: An Act Regarding Penalties for Early Retirement for Certain Members of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System

FEDERAL CONFORMITY

LR 1544

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Address the Windfall Elimination Provision

MEMBERSHIP

LR 576

Rep. Cuddy Scott of Winterport

Title: An Act To Amend the Retirement Laws Pertaining to Certain Educational Technicians

RETURN TO SERVICE

LR 408

Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Allow Certain Law Enforcement Officers To Return to Participation in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System

SPECIAL PLANS

LR 579

Rep. Bryant Mark of Windham

Title: An Act To Include Mental Health Workers under the 1998 Special Plan for Retirement

LR 1244

Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Expand the 1998 Special Retirement Plan To Include Civilian Employees Who Work for the Department of Public Safety Crime Lab and Computer Crimes Unit

LR 1297

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Include Additional Corrections Officers and Mental Health Workers under the 1998 Special Plan for Retirement and To Amend the Laws Governing Retirement Benefits for Capitol Police Officers

STATE PERSONNEL

LR 1161

Rep. Doore Donna of Augusta

Title: An Act To Create Equality in Retirement for Forest Rangers with That of Employees of State Conservation Law Enforcement Agencies

TEACHERS

LR 474

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Allow Career Educators To Retire without Penalty

LR 627

Rep. Tuttle John of Sanford

Title: An Act To Allow Educators To Collect Social Security Benefits

WORKERS COMPENSATION

BENEFITS

LR 575

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Establish a Conditional Presumption of Compensability for Corrections Employees in Cases of Impairment from Hypertension or Heart Disease

LR 897

Sen. Cyrway Scott of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Include Forest Rangers and Forest Ranger Specialists in the Laws Concerning Cancer Suffered by Firefighters

LR 1000

Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Support E-9-1-1 Dispatchers and Corrections Officers Diagnosed with Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

LR 1659

Rep. Pebworth Sarah of Blue Hill

Title: An Act To Support Maine's Corrections Officers and E-9-1-1 Dispatchers

CLAIMS

LR 624

Rep. Tuttle John of Sanford

Title: An Act Pertaining to Workers' Compensation Cases

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 574

Rep. Bryant Mark of Windham

Title: An Act Regarding the Waiting Period for Compensation for Incapacity To Work under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992

LR 1577

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act Establishing Employers' Right of Action To Enforce Payment of Workers' Compensation Premiums

MAR

COMMERCIAL FISHING

LICENSES

LR 581

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Allow the Permanent Revocation of a Commercial Fishing License or Wholesale Seafood License of a Person Convicted of Making a Hoax Call to the United States Coast Guard or the Maine Marine Patrol

PRACTICES

LR 739

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Reevaluate the Drugging Exclusion Zone within the Frenchboro Cable Area

HARBORS

HARBORMASTERS

LR 6

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Address Training Requirements for Harbor Masters

LOBSTERS

LICENSING

LR 225

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Allow Commercial Lobster License Holders To Engage in Demonstration Fishing with a Special Charter License

LR 1701

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Keep the Maine Lobster Industry Competitive in the Global Market

PROMOTION

LR 465

Rep. Alley Robert of Beals

Title: An Act To Support the Sustainability of Maine's Lobster Markets

LR 434

Rep. Alley Robert of Beals

Title: An Act To Support Maine's Sustainable Lobster Fishery

MARINE PLANTS

EELGRASS BEDS

LR 869

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Restore Regular Eelgrass Mapping in the State

MARINE RESOURCES DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1262

Rep. Alley Robert of Beals

Title: An Act To Protect Maine's Waters

OTHER

LR 1073

Rep. Newell Rena of Passamaquoddy Tribe

Title: An Act To Establish a Permanent Appointment of a Member of the Wabanaki Confederacy to the Marine Resources Advisory Council

LR 1797

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Regarding Marine Resources

SHELLFISH

HARVESTING

LR 1195

Rep. Matlack Ann of St. George

Title: An Act To Ensure Equity in the Shellfish Depuration Compensation Process for Municipalities

SCALLOPS

LR 589

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Ensure the Safety of Maine's Scallop Fleet

SLG

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

ATTORNEY GENERAL

LR 417

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Provide for the Popular Election of the Attorney General

GOVERNOR

LR 329

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Require Legislative Approval of Any State of Emergency Lasting Longer Than 60 Days

LR 1077

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Narrowly Tailor Emergency Powers

LR 1078

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Provide a Limited Emergency Declaration for Purposes of Federal Aid

LR 1316

Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Promote Transparent Emergency Management

LR 1584

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Require a Two-thirds Vote by the Legislative Council To Extend a State of Emergency

LR 1949

Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Create the Office of Lieutenant Governor

SECRETARY OF STATE

LR 418

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Provide for the Popular Election of the Secretary of State

COUNTIES

BONDING AUTHORITY

LR 1164

Rep. Martin Danny of Sinclair

Title: An Act To Clarify the Bonding Authority of Counties for Capital Maintenance Projects

FINANCE COMMITTEES

LR 230

Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Amend the Composition of the Piscataquis County Budget Committee

SHERIFFS

LR 730

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Create Greater Accountability in the Office of County Sheriff

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

COMMISSIONERS

LR 615

Rep. Landry Scott of Farmington

Title: An Act To Increase the Number of Franklin County Commissioners

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

LR 203

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: Resolve, To Establish Separate Prosecutorial Districts in Downeast Maine

LAW ENFORCEMENT

LR 1193

Rep. Matlack Ann of St. George

Title: An Act To Amend the Fees Paid to Sheriffs and Their Deputies for Service of Civil Process Documents

LR 1323

Rep. Pickett Richard of Dixfield

Title: An Act To Clarify the Qualifications and Oversight of Those Who Serve in the Office of Sheriff

RESTRUCTURING

LR 802

Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Reexamine the Relationship between County, Municipal and State Governments

SERVICES

LR 684

Rep. Supica Laura of Bangor

Title: An Act To Require County Governments To Coordinate with Municipalities To Create Plans To Address Homelessness

LEGISLATURE

ADMINISTRATION

LR 425

Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: Resolve, To Establish a Commission To Study and Recommend Solutions To Modernize the Maine Legislature

LR 1515

Rep. Dunphy Michelle of Old Town

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Regulating the Operation of the Legislature

APPROVAL REQUIRED

LR 917 Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Prevent Gas Tax Increases by Making Maine's Participation in the Transportation and Climate Initiative Subject to a Vote of the Legislature

COMMITTEES

LR 985 Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Promote Transparency in Fiscal Costs

IMPACT STATEMENTS

LR 58 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Enact the Racial Impact Statement Act

LR 375 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act Requiring Climate Impact Notes on Proposed Legislation

LR 1349 Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Properly Value the Use of State Resources in Carrying Out the Will of the Legislature

LEGISLATORS

LR 571 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Require Education and Training Regarding Media Literacy for Legislators and Legislative Staff

LR 1029 Rep. Carlow Nathan of Buxton

Title: An Act To Repeal the Provision of Law Allowing a Legislator Who Resigns from Service as a Town Assessor To Continue To Serve Concurrently as a Selectperson and as a Legislator

LR 1590 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Provide for a Citizen Legislature by Tying Future Pay to the State Minimum Wage

LR 1794 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Prohibit Legislators from Legislating While Intoxicated

LR 1833 Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act Concerning Proportional Representation

PROCEDURES

LR 347 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: Resolve, Establishing the Commission To Research Effective Strategies and Efficiencies of Legislatures

LR 984 Rep. Libby Laurel of Auburn

Title: An Act To Require Majority Votes in the House of Representatives and Senate for Maine To Join Any Multistate Compact

REDISTRICTING

LR 1053 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act Regarding Incarcerated Individuals and Legislative Redistricting

STAFF

LR 794

Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Create a People's Revisor

STATUTES

LR 890

Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Identify and Replace Certain Stigmatizing References throughout the Maine Revised Statutes

LR 1765

Rep. Dunphy Michelle of Old Town

Title: An Act To Make Necessary Changes to State Law

TERM LIMITS

LR 647

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Limit State Legislators to a Lifetime Total of 16 Years of Legislative Service

LR 1120

Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: An Act To Restructure Legislative Term Limits

MUNICIPALITIES

ADMINISTRATION

LR 954

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act Regarding the Safe Conduct of Municipal Elections and Town Meetings

LR 1345

Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act To Increase Participation in Island Corporation Meetings

LR 1796

Rep. Greenwood Randall of Wales

Title: An Act To Ensure Municipal Compliance with Federal Immigration Laws

CITIZEN PETITIONS

LR 987

Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Require Municipal Public Hearings on Citizen-initiated Referenda

HOME RULE

LR 1939

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Extend Sovereign Immunity to Municipal Governments

INVESTMENTS

LR 1528

Rep. Sachs Melanie of Freeport

Title: An Act To Enact the Maine Redevelopment Act

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

LR 244 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden
Title: An Act To Update and Eliminate References in Statute to Boards of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor

ORDINANCES

LR 213 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor
Title: An Act To Prohibit Municipalities from Prohibiting Short-term Rentals

LR 989 Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro
Title: An Act To Cap a Minimum Wage Set by a Municipality at 115 Percent of the State Minimum Wage

LR 990 Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro
Title: An Act To Protect Small Employers by Prohibiting Municipalities from Adopting Ordinances Regarding Employee Work Benefits Other Than Ordinances Regarding Minimum Wage Rates

PLANTATIONS

LR 1522 Rep. Crafts Lydia of Newcastle
Title: An Act Regarding Monhegan Plantation

ROADS

LR 1115 Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin
Title: An Act To Improve the Law Regarding Abandoned Roads

LR 1258 Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Clarify That Municipal Officers May Accept a Proposed, Unaccepted Way for Pedestrian, Bicycle and Other Nonmotorized Use

TOWN MEETINGS

LR 1928 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Promote Efficiency in Municipal Government

TOWNS

LR 1808 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
Title: An Act To Name a Mountain in Oxford County

NOTARIES PUBLIC

DUTIES

LR 1710 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden
Title: An Act To Provide for Remote Notarization

STATE AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE DEPT

LR 1780

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: Resolve, To Require State Departments To Report on the Changes within State Government since the Beginning of the Pandemic

SECRETARY OF STATE

LR 475

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Ensure the Timely and Transparent Delivery of Unofficial Election Results in Maine

SECRETARY OF STATE DEPT

LR 402

Rep. Rielly Morgan of Westbrook

Title: An Act To Establish the Maine Service Fellows Program

STATE PLANNING OFFICE

LR 871

Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Reestablish the State Planning Office

STATE BOARDS

MAINE-CANADIAN LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY

LR 1301

Sen. Lawrence Mark of York

Title: An Act To Allow Public Members of the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Commission To Receive Reimbursement for Travel Expenses

NEW BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

LR 1813

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Establish the Maine African-American Truth and Reconciliation Act

STATE CONSTITUTION

AMENDMENTS

LR 413

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Change the Number of Legislators Required To Approve a Constitutional Amendment

STATE GOVERNMENT

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

LR 1507

Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Improve Transparency in State Code and License Violations by Making Public the Names of Complainants

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

LR 419

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Provide for the Popular Election of the Treasurer of State

LR 560 Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Require Constitutional Officers To Be Elected by Statewide Election

LR 746 Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Allow the Public To Elect by General Election Persons To Serve in the Offices of Secretary of State, Treasurer of State and Attorney General

LR 796 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: Resolution, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Require the Popular Election of Maine Constitutional Officers

LR 1066 Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Allow the Citizens of the State To Elect the Secretary of State, Treasurer of State and Attorney General

CONTRACTED SERVICES

LR 601 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Protect Taxpayers in the Privatization of State Services and To Establish the State Procurement Review Committee

LR 1076 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Provide Transparency Regarding Contracts during a State of Emergency

LR 1397 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Require Comprehensive Responsible Contracting Practices for Public Construction Projects

EXECUTIVE DEPT

LR 341 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: An Act To Strengthen the Coequal Branches of Maine Government by Ensuring the Legislature Has Access to Necessary Information

FUTURE PLANNING

LR 977 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell

Title: An Act To Establish the Maine Youth Impact Commission

LR 1596 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: Resolve, Directing the Secretary of State To Request That the United States Secretary of Transportation Place Maine in the Atlantic Standard Time Zone

LR 1617 Rep. Blume Lydia of York

Title: An Act To Ensure Maine Municipalities and Multimunicipal Regions of Every Size and Capacity Have Guidance on Climate Adaptation and Resilience Strategies for Policy, Implementation and Investment Decision Support

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

LR 1878 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Promote Equity in Policy Making by Enhancing the State's Ability To Collect, Analyze and Apply

LANDMARKS

LR 1618 Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Establish a COVID-19 Memorial

MANDATES

LR 592 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias
Title: Resolve, To Establish the Commission To Study the Reduction of Unfunded and Outdated Municipal Mandates

NOTARIES PUBLIC

LR 1472 Sen. Bailey Donna of York
Title: An Act To Allow Remote Notarization of Documents in Limited Circumstances While Preventing Exploitation

PERSONNEL POLICIES

LR 1152 Rep. Bryant Mark of Windham
Title: An Act To Promote Transparency and Public Safety When Public Servants Request Towing Services

PLANNING

LR 533 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias
Title: An Act To Eliminate Inactive Boards and Commissions

LR 1366 Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland
Title: Resolve, Directing the Maine Development Foundation To Study the Potential Effects of the State Adopting Atlantic Standard Time

LR 1766 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: An Act Regarding Demographic Impact Assessments

PURCHASES

LR 241 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Establish the Maine Buy American and Build Maine Act

RELATIONS W/MUNICIPALITIES

LR 1512 Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich
Title: An Act To Study the Relationship between the State and Municipalities Regarding the Waters of the State

REPORTS

LR 1306 Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Save Money by Eliminating the Requirement That the Annual Reports of State Agencies Be Printed

RULEMAKING

LR 1657 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Ensure Equity in Petitions for Rulemaking under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act

STATE COMMEMORATIONS

LR 15 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Establish Juneteenth as a Paid State Holiday

LR 468 Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Establish the General Election Date in United States Presidential Election Years as a State Holiday

LR 1460 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland
Title: An Act To Make Election Day a State Holiday

LR 1877 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Create a James Weldon Johnson Memorial and Annual Observance

STATE EMBLEMS

LR 610 Rep. Paulhus Sean of Bath
Title: An Act To Restore the Former State of Maine Flag

LR 1240 Rep. Andrews John of Paris
Title: An Act To Recognize "My Sweet Maine" as Maine's Song of the 21st Century

STATE PERSONNEL

LR 87 Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield
Title: Resolve, To Streamline the Background Check Process for Holders of Multiple State Licenses

LR 1509 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Require the State Employee Health Care Plan To Expand the List of Preferred Providers

LR 1476 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington
Title: An Act To Protect the Privacy of State Officials, Employees and Board Members

LR 1865 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
Title: An Act To Improve the Administration of Elections by Ensuring an Adequate Number of Poll Workers

STATE WORKPLACES

LR 1159 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner
Title: An Act To Protect State Workers from Exposure to Harmful Substances

STATE OFFICERS

AUDITOR

LR 1065 Rep. Andrews John of Paris
 Title: An Act To Let the Citizens of the State Choose Their State Auditor

LR 1121 Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison
 Title: Resolve, To Require the State Auditor To Report on Corrective Actions of Government Appropriations

LR 1965 Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot
 Title: An Act To Allow the Public To Elect the State Auditor by General Election

GOVERNOR

LR 28 Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford
 Title: An Act To Amend the Governor's Emergency Powers

LR 194 Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec
 Title: An Act To Require a Two-thirds Vote To Extend a State of Emergency

LR 263 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta
 Title: An Act To Require a Majority Vote of the House and Senate in Order for the Governor To Extend a Civil State of Emergency

LR 303 Rep. Johansen Chris of Monticello
 Title: An Act Regarding the Governor's Powers in Emergency Proclamations

LR 510 Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot
 Title: An Act Concerning the Governor's Emergency Powers

LR 815 Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred
 Title: An Act To Establish Balance in the Governor's Emergency Powers

LR 941 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias
 Title: An Act To Increase Transparency in Certain Expenditures of the Governor

LR 1432 Rep. Lemelin Michael of Chelsea
 Title: An Act To Limit the Governor's Emergency Powers by Requiring a Two-thirds Vote of the Legislature To Continue an Emergency after 90 Days

LR 1444 Rep. Andrews John of Paris
 Title: An Act To Require a Two-thirds Vote of the Legislature Every 2 Weeks To Maintain a State of Emergency Declared by the Governor

LR 1389 Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake
 Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine Amending the Pardon Powers of the Governor

TAX

ESTATE TAX

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 1459 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Exclusion Amount in the Estate Tax

LR 1805

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act To Create the Maine Racial Equity Fund

INCOME TAX

CHECKOFFS

LR 1706

Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Create an Income Tax Return Checkoff for Hunger Prevention

CORPORATIONS

LR 1123

Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Amend Maine's Corporate Income Tax for Large Corporations by Increasing the Top Rate from 8.93 Percent to 12.4 Percent

LR 1634

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: An Act To Prevent Tax Haven Abuse

LR 1791

Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Prevent the Abuse of Tax Haven Provisions

CREDITS

LR 206

Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Provide a Tax Credit for Family Caregivers

LR 334

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Improve the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit

LR 435

Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Increase Investment Caps in the Maine Seed Capital Tax Credit Program

LR 599

Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford

Title: An Act To Eliminate the Double Taxation of Out-of-state Pensions

LR 538

Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Provide a Tax Break for Businesses That Employ People with Disabilities

LR 648

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act Regarding the Maine Educational Opportunity Tax Credit

LR 649

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act To Create an Access to Justice Income Tax Credit

LR 658

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Combat Hunger by Creating a Tax Credit of 10 Percent of Wholesale Market Prices up to \$5,000 Annually for Businesses Engaged in Food Production for Donations of Food to Tax-exempt Organizations

LR 718	Rep. Millett Rebecca of Cape Elizabeth
	Title: An Act To Support Child Care Providers and School Readiness through Tax Credits
LR 780	Sen. Libby Nate of Androscoggin
	Title: An Act To Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Promote Weatherization in the Buildings Sector by Extending the Sunset Date for the Maine Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit
LR 818	Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred
	Title: An Act Regarding Out-of-state Pensions
LR 847	Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
	Title: An Act To Encourage Working Families To Relocate to Rural Maine
LR 849	Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook
	Title: An Act To Increase Research and Development in the State
LR 910	Sen. Lawrence Mark of York
	Title: An Act To Promote Reliable Rural High-speed Internet
LR 928	Rep. Wood Barbara of Portland
	Title: An Act To Amend the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Program
LR 1067	Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram
	Title: An Act To Exempt from Taxation Certain Out-of-state Pensions
LR 1198	Sen. Curry Chip of Waldo
	Title: An Act To Support the Trades through a Tax Credit for Apprenticeship Programs
LR 1217	Rep. Sheehan Erin of Biddeford
	Title: An Act To Extend the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit to Maine Workers Who Have Earned Certificates from Accredited Institutions
LR 1415	Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk
	Title: An Act To Expand Incentives To Live and Work in Maine through a Partial Tax Credit for Certain Student Loans
LR 1510	Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
	Title: An Act To Support Log Yards in the State
LR 1495	Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc
	Title: An Act To Support Working Families through Outreach and Education about Tax Credits for Persons of Low Income
LR 1747	Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
	Title: An Act To Improve Maine's Economic Development Incentives
LR 1875	Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox
	Title: An Act To Improve Maine's Solar Power Laws

DEDUCTIONS

LR 315 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta
 Title: An Act To Make Contributions Made To Pay Off School Meal Debt Tax-deductible

LR 705 Rep. Hanley Jeffery of Pittston
 Title: An Act To Increase the Maximum Pension Deduction for State Income Tax

LR 1268 Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast
 Title: An Act To Provide Equity in the State Income Tax Deduction for Certain Public Employees Retirement System Pensions

LR 1373 Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester
 Title: An Act To Reward and Encourage Charitable Giving

LR 1471 Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York
 Title: An Act To Provide Equity in the State Income Tax Deduction for Certain Public Employees Retirement System Pensions

EXEMPTIONS

LR 551 Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot
 Title: An Act To Conform the Maine Income Tax Law with Federal Law To Exempt Paycheck Protection Program Loans from Being Considered Taxable Income

LR 1329 Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln
 Title: An Act To Ensure Equity in the Clean Energy Economy by Providing a Limited Tax Exemption for Certain Clean Energy Infrastructure Projects

LR 1313 Rep. Warren Charlotte of Hallowell
 Title: An Act To Eliminate the State Income Tax on Maine Public Employees Retirement System Pensions

LR 1708 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland
 Title: An Act To Exempt Paycheck Protection Program Loans from Taxation

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 970 Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot
 Title: An Act To Align Maine Tax Policy with Federal Tax Policy Regarding the Federal CARES Act

RATE

LR 550 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham
 Title: An Act To Provide for Fairness in the Taxation of Extraordinary and Unearned Income

LR 743 Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford
 Title: An Act To Support Maine Families by Adding a Temporary Tax Bracket Affecting High Earners

LR 903 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland
 Title: An Act To Reauthorize a 3 Percent Tax on Income over \$200,000 To Lift All Maine Workers out of Poverty

LR 935 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Provide for Fairness in Property Taxation by Assessing a One-time Tax on Intangible Assets

LR 1267 Rep. Osher Laurie of Orono

Title: An Act To Improve Income Tax Fairness by Establishing New Top Individual Income Tax Rates

LR 1477 Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Provide Stimulus for Economic Recovery by Enacting a 5 Percent Flat Income Tax

LR 1500 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Promote Fairness in Income Tax Rates By Making Them More Progressive

LR 1697 Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act To Bring Equity to Maine's Tax Law by Adjusting Certain Individual Income Tax Rates

LR 1756 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Higher Income Tax Levels

LR 1790 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Lower Income Taxes for Middle-income Families in Maine

REBATES

LR 1570 Sen. Brenner Stacy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Provide Incentives in the Development of the Labor Force in the Green Jobs Sector through Assistance in Repaying Student Loan Debt via a Tax Rebate

REFUND SETOFF

LR 1372 Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Prevent Business Failure by Allowing Losses To Be Carried Back to Previous Years

MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

EXCISE TAX

LR 253 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Allow Municipalities To Exempt Volunteer Firefighters from Paying Excise Tax on Their Vehicles Used To Respond to Fire Calls

LR 700 Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish

Title: An Act To Base the Vehicle and Mobile Home Excise Tax on Actual Value

LR 885 Rep. Fay Jessica of Raymond

Title: An Act To Amend the Application of the Excise Tax on Noncommercial Watercraft Temporarily in the State

LR 1117 Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Exempt Certain Disabled Veterans from the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax

LR 1272 Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Base the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax on Actual Sale Price or Fair Market Value

LR 1437

Sen. Woodsome David of York

Title: An Act To Implement Equitable Taxation for Certain Energy Generation Facilities

INSURANCE TAX

LR 486

Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Phase Out the Insurance Premium Tax on Annuities

LODGING AND MEALS TAX

LR 526

Rep. Rudnicki Shelley of Fairfield

Title: An Act To Exempt Long-term Lodgers from the 9 Percent Lodging Tax

LR 1614

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act To Improve Camping Opportunities in Maine by Exempting Certain Campground Rental Fees from the Sales and Use Tax

MOTOR FUEL TAX

LR 1681

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Invest in Passenger Rail Expansion

LR 1686

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Invest in Maine's Roads and Bridges

LR 1778

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Fund Maine's Climate Mitigation Efforts

NATURAL RESOURCES TAX

LR 1866

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: An Act Regarding Water Extracted for Commercial Bottling

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX

LR 782

Rep. Williams Lynne of Bar Harbor

Title: An Act To Create a Graduated Real Estate Transfer Tax

SERVICE PROVIDER TAX

LR 1171

Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Exempt MaineCare Appendix C Private Nonmedical Institutions from the Service Provider Tax

SPECULATION & VACANCY TAX

LR 103

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Increase Affordable Housing and Reduce Property Taxes through an Impact Fee on Vacant Residences

TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX

LR 1104

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Prevent and Reduce Tobacco Use by Providing Adequate Funding and by Raising the Tax on Tobacco Products

OMNIBUS

TAX REFORM

LR 1153

Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: Resolve, Establishing the Commission To Study Fair, Equitable and Competitive Tax Policy for Maine's Working Families and Small Businesses

LR 1453

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Promote Tax Fairness in Maine

LR 1853

Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Change Maine's Tax Laws

TECHNICAL CHANGES

LR 371

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Improve and Update Maine's Tax Laws

PROPERTY TAX

ABATEMENTS

LR 1848

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Allow Tax Abatements for Catastrophic Loss

CREDITS

LR 342

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Establish a Regional Program To Assist Firefighter Training Programs and To Provide Tax Credits to Volunteer Firefighters and Businesses That Employ Them

DEFERRALS

LR 952

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Authorize Local Option Property Tax Deferrals for Volunteer First Responders

EXEMPTIONS

LR 30

Rep. Kessler Christopher of South Portland

Title: An Act To Exclude Energy Efficiency Improvements from Property Tax

LR 395

Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Permit Municipalities To Provide Assistance to Veterans in Paying Property Taxes

LR 516

Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Allow a Veteran Who Was a Member of the Military Reserves or Served in the National Guard To Qualify for the Veterans' Property Tax Exemption

LR 517 Sen. Keim Lisa of Oxford
Title: An Act To Expand Eligibility for the Veterans' Property Tax Exemption

LR 717 Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Improve Maine's Tax Laws by Providing a Property Tax Exemption for Central Labor Councils

LR 1224 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Increase Property Tax Relief for Veterans

LR 1310 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth
Title: An Act To Improve Access to Property Tax Exemptions for New Homeowners

LR 1667 Rep. Arford Poppy of Brunswick
Title: An Act To Support the Ownership of Clean Energy Structures and Property Tax Relief

LR 1844 Rep. Dodge Jan of Belfast
Title: An Act To Increase the Property Tax Exemption for Veterans by 50 Percent

FARM AND OPEN SPACE TAX

LR 41 Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham
Title: Resolve, To Support Farmland Preservation by Allowing the Siting of Solar Energy Installations on Land Enrolled in the Farm and Open Space Tax Law Program

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

LR 221 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor
Title: An Act To Increase the Homestead Exemption to \$50,000

LR 332 Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec
Title: An Act To Reduce Property Taxes for Maine Residents

LR 640 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Cut Property Taxes for Maine Residential Homeowners

LR 1597 Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland
Title: An Act To Expand the Value of the Homestead Exemption and the State Reimbursement to Municipalities

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 755 Sen. Dill Jim of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Place a Moratorium on Property Revaluations for Tax Purposes during a State of Emergency

LR 1016 Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias
Title: An Act To Ease the Property Tax Burden by Authorizing Municipalities To Require Payments by Nonprofit Organizations

RELIEF

LR 201 Sen. Bailey Donna of York

Title: An Act To Help Seniors Remain in Their Homes

LR 246

Sen. Black Russell of Franklin

Title: An Act To Provide Seniors a Reduction in Property Taxes Equal to the Costs of Education

LR 346

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Cap Property Taxes for Individuals 65 Years of Age and over Who Own a House

LR 1377

Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Simplify Depreciation of Business Equipment by Conforming the Maine Tax Code to the Federal Tax Code

LR 1541

Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram

Title: An Act To Reduce Property Taxes on the Primary Residence of Veterans Who Are 100 Percent Disabled Due to Service-connected Disabilities

STATE PROPERTY

LR 1552

Rep. Foster Steven of Dexter

Title: An Act Regarding Municipal Valuation and State-owned Property

TREE GROWTH TAX

LR 642

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act Regarding the Transportation of Products in the Forest Products Industry

LR 1391

Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake

Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Tree Growth Tax Law To Encourage Public Access

LR 1674

Rep. Grignon Chad of Athens

Title: An Act To Maintain Traditional Recreational Uses in Maine's Forests

PROPERTY TAX PROCEDURES

MUNICIPALITIES

LR 698

Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish

Title: An Act To Allow Municipalities To Send Separate Tax Bills for Municipal, County and School Taxes

LR 1060

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Allow a Municipality To Send Separate Tax Bills for Municipal, County and School Taxes

REVENUE SERVICES BUREAU

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1798

Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Amend the Tax Laws

AMNESTY

LR 679

Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

REVENUE SHARING

DISTRIBUTION

LR 675 Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor

Title: An Act To Fairly Distribute Tax Revenue To Offset Costs Incurred by Adult Use Marijuana Host Communities

LR 752 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Encourage Inclusionary Zoning in Municipalities by Increasing Revenue Sharing

FUNDING

LR 549 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Increase Municipal Revenue Sharing for All of Maine's Municipalities in Fiscal Year 2020-21

LR 622 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville

Title: An Act To Assist Service Center Communities

LR 711 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner

Title: An Act To Fully Fund and Restore State-Municipal Revenue Sharing

LR 1054 Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: An Act To Provide Funding To Restore Fully State-Municipal Revenue Sharing

SALES AND USE TAX

EXEMPT ITEMS

LR 265 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Remove Sales and Use Taxation on Monetary Metals

LR 274 Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham

Title: An Act To Establish a Sales Tax Exemption for the Purchase of Firearm Safety Devices

LR 629 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham

Title: Resolve, To Provide for Exemption from the Sales Tax for Basic Needs Products and Offset the Loss of Revenue

LR 996 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Exempt Trailers Sold to Out-of-state Entities from Sales and Use Tax

LR 1145 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Establish a Sales Tax Holiday To Help Maine Businesses Affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic

LR 1414 Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Serve the Public Interest, Promote Journalism and Save Jobs by Restoring the Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Newspapers

LR 1441 Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Exempt Gold and Silver Transactions from State Taxation

EXEMPT PURCHASERS

LR 86 Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Make Sales to Area Agencies on Aging Tax-exempt

LR 446 Rep. Underwood Joseph of Presque Isle

Title: An Act To Provide a Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Certain Nonprofit Cemeteries

LR 1319 Rep. Pickett Richard of Dixfield

Title: An Act To Provide a Sales Tax Exemption for the Western Maine Education Collaborative

ITEMS TAXED

LR 310 Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Dedicate a Percentage of the Sales and Use Tax on Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts to the Highway Fund

LOCAL OPTION

LR 559 Rep. Sylvester Mike of Portland

Title: An Act To Authorize a Local Option Sales Tax on Lodging and Other Goods and Provide Funding for Tax Abatement and Rental Relief

LR 1464 Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Allow a Local Option Sales Tax on Meals and Lodging

MEALS AND LODGING

LR 1288 Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Suspend Meals and Lodging Taxes until 12 Months after the COVID-19 Civil Emergency

PROVISIONS REVISED

LR 459 Rep. O'Connell Kevin of Brewer

Title: An Act To Provide Municipalities a Percentage of the Revenue Generated from the Taxes Imposed on the Sale of Recreational Marijuana in Those Municipalities

LR 677 Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor

Title: An Act To Restructure the Taxation of Adult Use Marijuana

LR 800 Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Increase Funding to Qualifying Municipalities by Sharing Adult Use Marijuana Sales and Excise Tax Revenue

RATE

LR 208 Sen. Davis, Sr. Paul of Piscataquis

Title: An Act To Exempt from Sales Tax Ammunition Purchased Outside of Maine

REFUNDS

LR 638

Rep. Drinkwater Gary of Milford

Title: An Act To Refund the Sales Tax Charged on Battery Cores When the Cost of the Core is Refunded to the Customer

SALES TAX

RATE

LR 320

Rep. Dillingham Kathleen of Oxford

Title: An Act To Assist Certain Businesses in the State That Sell Prepared Food or Alcohol

TAX ASSESSMENT

VALUATION

LR 228

Rep. Matlack Ann of St. George

Title: An Act Relating to the Valuation of Certain Retail Property

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

REVISED

LR 1378

Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Reduce Errors in Employment Tax Increment Financing Benefits

USES EXPANDED

LR 606

Rep. Carlow Nathan of Buxton

Title: An Act To Authorize the Use of Tax Increment Financing Funds for Constructing or Renovating Municipal Offices and Other Buildings

LR 1463

Sen. Deschambault Susan of York

Title: An Act To Improve Affordable Housing Options and Services To Address Homelessness

LR 1687

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Allow Municipalities Limited Access to Tax Increment Financing Funds To Address Shortfalls in Revenue Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

TRA

BICYCLES

REQUIREMENTS

LR 899

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Align Equipment Requirements for Electric Bicycles with National Manufacturing Standards

BUSES

EQUIPMENT

LR 1876

Sen. Vitelli Eloise of Sagadahoc

Title: An Act To Transition Certain State Fleets to 100 Percent Zero-emission Vehicles

MOTOR CARRIERS

SAFETY

LR 411

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act Regarding the Lanes of a Three-lane Interstate Highway That May Be Used by Trucks

MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1332

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Protect Privacy and Security at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles

POWERS

LR 1847

Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Allow the Bureau of Motor Vehicles To Assist in the Critical Incident Contact Chain

MOTOR VEHICLES

DRIVER LICENSES

LR 999

Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram

Title: An Act To Change Driver's License Requirements for Sleep Apnea

DRIVERS EDUCATION

LR 927

Rep. Wood Barbara of Portland

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of the Secretary of State To Update the Driver's Education Curriculum

DRIVERS LICENSES

LR 1376

Rep. Arata Amy of New Gloucester

Title: An Act To Improve Access to Automobile Insurance and Employment by Clarifying Juvenile Driving Records

LR 1646

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Change Driver's License Requirements Regarding Sleep Apnea

INSPECTION

LR 596

Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Exempt Motor Vehicles Less Than 5 Years Old from Inspection

LR 597

Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Provide That Inspections of New Motor Vehicles Are Valid for 2 Years

LR 761

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Eliminate the Requirement for an Annual Inspection for Noncommercial Vehicles

LR 762

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Eliminate the Requirement for an Inspection for a Noncommercial Vehicle Less than 20 Years Old

LR 1273 Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston
Title: An Act To Require Motor Vehicle Inspections Every 2 Years

LR 1505 Rep. Harrington Matthew of Sanford
Title: Resolve, Directing the Joint Standing Committee on Transportation To Study the Fee Structure for Motor Vehicle Inspections as It Relates to the Viability of Inspection Stations

INSURANCE

LR 447 Rep. Stearns Paul of Guilford
Title: An Act To Enhance Compliance with Motor Vehicle Insurance Requirements

LR 651 Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich
Title: An Act To Protect Consumer Property by Requiring Liability Insurance for Snow Plows and Vehicles used in Landscaping

LR 1181 Rep. Tepler Denise of Topsham
Title: An Act To Promote Safety and Protect Consumers in Peer-to-peer Vehicle Rental Transactions

LIGHTS

LR 1374 Rep. Gere Traci of Kennebunkport
Title: An Act To Allow Tow Truck Drivers to Display a Red Light While Providing Emergency Assistance

LR 1690 Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram
Title: An Act To Provide Chiefs of Police the Discretion To Allow the Use of Light Bars on Firefighters' Vehicles

LR 1720 Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Promote Public Safety by Allowing Lighted Signs on Certain Vehicles

MODIFICATIONS

LR 1841 Rep. Hasenfus Tavis of Readfield
Title: An Act To Require Employee Safety within the Funeral Industry

NUMBER PLATES

LR 16 Sen. Guerin Stacey of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Allow the Secretary of State To Refuse To Issue or To Recall a Vanity Registration Plate with Vulgar, Obscene, Contemptuous or Profane Language

LR 229 Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Create Appropriate Standards for the Secretary of State To Follow When Approving the Assignments of Vanity Registration Plates

LR 250 Rep. Bryant Mark of Windham
Title: An Act To Extend the Time Allowed for Selling, Distributing and Displaying the State of Maine Bicentennial Commemorative License Plate on a Vehicle and To Allow the Maine Bicentennial Commission To Continue To Serve in 2021

LR 323 Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Expand Eligibility for Special Emergency Medical Services Registration Plates to Ambulance Operators

LR 376

Rep. Lyford Peter of Eddington

Title: An Act To Establish a Honeybee Special Registration Plate

LR 777

Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Increase the Time for Which a Temporary Motor Vehicle Registration Plate Is Valid

LR 882

Sen. Deschambault Susan of York

Title: An Act To Create the Maine Lighthouse Trust Registration Plate

LR 1090

Sen. Claxton Ned of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Extend the Use of Maine Bicentennial License Plates through 2021

LR 1213

Sen. Rosen Kimberley of Hancock

Title: An Act Regarding Veterans' License Plates

LR 1501

Sen. Pouliot Matthew of Kennebec

Title: An Act To Extend All Deadlines on Specialty Plates by a Year and Change the Threshold for Creating a Specialty Plate from 2,000 Prepaid Orders to 1,000 Prepaid Orders

LR 1506

Rep. Wadsworth Nathan of Hiram

Title: An Act To Establish a License Plate in Support of Multiple Sclerosis Programs

LR 1478

Sen. Rosen Kimberley of Hancock

Title: An Act To Authorize the Secretary of State To Reject Certain Vanity License Plate Requests

REGISTRATION

LR 1930

Rep. Cloutier Kristen of Lewiston

Title: An Act Regarding Motor Vehicle Registration Violations

SEAT BELTS

LR 976

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Prohibit Enforcement of the Seat Belt Law unless the Driver Has Been Stopped for Violation of Another Law

TINY HOMES

LR 1827

Rep. McCrea David of Fort Fairfield

Title: An Act To Allow People To Live in Tiny Homes as a Primary or Accessory Dwelling

TITLES

LR 1247

Rep. White Bruce of Waterville

Title: Resolve, To Create an Electronic Titling Work Group

MOTORCYCLES

NUMBER PLATES

LR 293

Rep. Prescott Dwayne of Waterboro

Title: An Act To Allow Specialty Plates for Motorcycles

OPERATION

LR 773

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Allow Low Beam Headlights on Motorcycles To Flash during Daylight Hours

NAVIGATION

FERRIES

LR 307

Rep. McDonald Genevieve of Stonington

Title: An Act To Require the Department of Transportation To Provide Ferry Service to Frenchboro

LR 1174

Rep. Matlack Ann of St. George

Title: An Act To Amend the Law Concerning the Annual Number of Ferry Service Trips to Matinicus Isle

LR 1640

Rep. Talbot Ross Rachel of Portland

Title: An Act Regarding Ferry Service in Casco Bay

HARBORS

LR 9

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Authorize Municipalities To Allow Harbor Masters and Deputy Harbor Masters To Use Red and White Auxiliary Lights and Sirens When Responding to Emergencies

PORTS

LR 1138

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Prohibit the Reception of Foreign Waste Plastic in Maine Ports

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

INFRASTRUCTURE

LR 1605

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Support Public Transportation Infrastructure in York and Cumberland Counties

OMNIBUS

LR 1630

Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Increase Access To Transportation for Workforce and Other Essential Transportation Needs

RAILROADS

AUTHORITY

LR 1909

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Strengthen the State's Passenger Rail Authority

PASSENGER

- LR 781 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot
Title: Resolve, To Conduct a Feasibility Study for Extending Passenger Rail Service from Brunswick through Augusta to Waterville and Bangor
- LR 1530 Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Establish a State Passenger Rail Plan
- LR 1628 Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland
Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Transportation To Complete a Feasibility Analysis To Initiate a Commuter and Passenger Train Service between Portland and the Lewiston and Auburn Area

PRESERVATION

- LR 1491 Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland
Title: An Act To Create the Rail Corridor Use Advisory Council Process

TRAILS

- LR 936 Rep. Bell Art of Yarmouth
Title: An Act To Establish So-called "Trail until Rail" Corridors
- LR 1568 Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford
Title: Resolve, To Study the Feasibility of Building a Trail on the Mountain Division Rail Line

ROADS

BRIDGES

- LR 273 Rep. Johansen Chris of Monticello
Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Transportation To Improve a Bridge over the West Branch of the Mattawamkeag River in Moro Plantation and Associated Culverts
- LR 377 Rep. Lyford Peter of Eddington
Title: Resolve, To Name a Bridge in the Town of Veazie the Hayward Carl Spencer Memorial Bridge
- LR 522 Rep. Ducharme Jack of Madison
Title: Resolve, To Name Bridge 2267 in the Town of Embden and the Town of Solon the Jotham and Emma Stevens Bridge

CONSTRUCTION

- LR 803 Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland
Title: An Act To Ensure Rights-of-way Are Compliant with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- LR 1183 Rep. Harnett Thom of Gardiner
Title: An Act To Provide Consistency in the Laws Governing Culvert Replacement
- LR 1394 Rep. Martin John of Eagle Lake
Title: Resolve, To Provide Funding for the Reconstruction of Route 161 from Fort Kent to Caribou

HIGHWAY SAFETY

LR 879

Sen. Carney Anne of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Avoid Unnecessary Middle Lane Traffic Stops

MAINTENANCE

LR 703

Rep. Newman Daniel of Belgrade

Title: An Act To Require the Maintenance of a Public Road That Provides the Sole Access to One or More Residences

NAMING

LR 1265

Rep. Gifford Jeffery of Lincoln

Title: Resolve, To Name U.S. Route 2 in Maine the Pine Tree Trail

LR 1284

Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Dedicate Sections of Maine's Interstate Highway System to Fallen State Troopers

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING

LR 412

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Allow Signs in a Highway Right-of-Way To Be Removed by the Landowner

LR 696

Rep. Ordway Lester of Standish

Title: An Act To Remove the Authorization for Temporary Signs To Be Placed in the Public Right-of-way

PRIVATE WAYS

LR 1662

Rep. Blume Lydia of York

Title: An Act To Establish a Funding Mechanism To Protect Private Roads Endangered By Climate Action Impacts

SCENIC

LR 889

Sen. Deschambault Susan of York

Title: Resolve, Directing the Department of Transportation To Erect and Maintain Markers To Commemorate and Recognize the Lafayette Trail

SIGNS

LR 1369

Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act Regarding the Placement of Campaign Signs

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

ACCIDENT REPORTS

LR 817

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act To Amend the Definition of "Reportable Accident"

LR 1012

Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Improve the Investigation and Prosecution of Cases That Involve Vulnerable Road Users

BICYCLES

LR 753

Rep. Hepler Allison of Woolwich

Title: An Act To Enhance Traffic Safety with Regard to the Operation of Bicycles on Public Ways

ENFORCEMENT

LR 1529

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Make Registration Violations a Secondary Offense

LR 1609

Rep. Pickett Richard of Dixfield

Title: An Act To Promote Highway Safety by Restricting the Use of Marijuana and Possession of an Open Marijuana Container in a Motor Vehicle

RIGHT OF WAY

LR 415

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Provide Protection for Tractors When Using Public Ways

SCHOOL BUSES

LR 1088

Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: Resolve, To Review Public Safety around School Buses and School Bus Stops

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 1007

Sen. Chipman Ben of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Require Third-party Certification for Persons Undertaking Corrosion Prevention and Mitigation Projects for Public Water Supply and Wastewater Infrastructure and Bridges

LR 1752

Rep. Martin Danny of Sinclair

Title: An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Transportation

PLANNING

LR 1352

Rep. Bryant Mark of Windham

Title: An Act To Expand Training Opportunities for Department of Transportation Workers

LR 1457

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: Resolve, To Ensure Proper Funding for Recreational Trails and Transportation Alternatives

LR 1619

Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Direct the Department of Transportation To Redevelop Exit 5 of Interstate 295 in Portland

LR 1835

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act Regarding the Department of Transportation and Electrical Charging Stations for Motor Vehicles

TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

DUTIES

LR 1416

Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Collect Data To Assess the Need for Noise Abatement Planning by the Maine Turnpike Authority

POWERS

LR 1430

Rep. Connor Jon of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Reduce Tolls for Passenger Vehicles Traveling within the State

VLA

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

AGENCY STORES

LR 1485

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act Regarding Agency Liquor Store Licensing

BEER

LR 1024

Sen. Farrin Brad of Somerset

Title: An Act To Provide More Choice for Maine Consumers in the Purchase of Spirits

LICENSING

LR 591

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act Regarding Liquor Licensing

LR 643

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Waive Certain Requirements for Restaurant Relicensing

LR 1311

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Refund 2020 State Liquor Licensing Fees to Nonprofit Organizations

LIQUOR

LR 1304

Rep. Salisbury Suzanne of Westbrook

Title: An Act To Authorize the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations To Establish a Maximum Number of Taste-testing Events

LR 1546

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Provide for the Direct Shipment of Spirits to Consumers

LIQUOR SALES

LR 7

Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Support the Recovery of Maine's Craft Spirits Industry

LR 451

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Extend the Ability of Restaurants and Bars To Serve Alcohol To Go

LR 1176

Rep. White Dustin of Mars Hill

Title: An Act To Support the Restaurant Industry by Allowing the Sale of Take-out Alcohol

LR 1564

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Expand the Market for Maine Manufacturers

REGULATION

LR 452

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Correct Errors, Inconsistencies and Conflicts in and To Revise the State's Liquor Laws

WINE

LR 760

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Allow Wine To Be Shipped Directly to Customers

LR 1764

Rep. Sheehan Erin of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Allow Direct Shipment of Wine by Retail Licensees

CEMETERIES

ACCESS

LR 625

Rep. Tuttle John of Sanford

Title: An Act To Allow Christine Pratt To Be Buried at the Southern Maine Veterans Cemetery

DEFENSE VETERANS AND EMER MGT SERV DEPT

ADMINISTRATION

LR 750

Rep. Wood Barbara of Portland

Title: An Act To Restore Honor to Certain Service Members

LR 1347

Rep. Rielly Morgan of Westbrook

Title: Resolve, Directing a Review of Crucial Needs and Gaps in Responding to and Preventing Sexual Trauma in the Military

ELECTIONS

ABSENTEE VOTING

LR 354

Spkr. Fecteau Ryan of Biddeford

Title: An Act To Establish Ongoing Absentee Voting

LR 467

Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Extend the Time Frame for Processing Absentee Ballots

LR 656

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Ensure All Legal Voters Are Able To Participate in Elections

LR 657

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Facilitate the Timely and Accurate Counting of Absentee Ballots By Extending the Processing Period

LR 1124 Rep. Brooks Heidi of Lewiston

Title: An Act To Expand Access to Absentee Ballots

LR 1137 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Protect the Privacy of Absentee Voters

LR 1141 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Create an Absentee Voter Signature Verification Process

LR 1465 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Provide Secure Drop Boxes for Absentee Ballots

LR 1466 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Expand the Application Period for Absentee Ballot Requests and Allow Early Processing of Absentee Ballots

LR 1468 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Provide Absentee Ballot Tracking for Maine Voters

LR 1581 Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Permit Online Absentee Voting

BALLOTS

LR 13 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth

Title: An Act To Update the Voting Process Regarding Registration and Absentee Ballots

LR 214 Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Facilitate Fair Ballot Representation for All Candidates By Allowing a Candidate's Nickname To Appear on the Ballot

LR 527 Rep. Rudnicki Shelley of Fairfield

Title: An Act To Remove the Party Designation from Absentee Ballots for the General Election

LR 604 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Prohibit Any Mark Identifying a Political Party on the Outside of an Absentee Ballot for a General Election

LR 1412 Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred

Title: An Act To Protect Voter Identification

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

LR 331 Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Require an Affidavit for Every Independent Expenditure Influencing an Election and To Penalize the Use of Mistruths

LR 335 Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: An Act To Ban Foreign Campaign Contributions in Maine Elections
LR 339 Rep. Pluecker Bill of Warren

Title: An Act To Define the Term "Unenrolled Political Action Committee"
LR 670 Rep. Hutchins Sherm of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Eliminate Maine Clean Election Act Funding for Candidates in Gubernatorial Races
LR 742 Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Reform Payments to Legislators by Political Action Committees
LR 911 Rep. Morris Joshua of Turner

Title: An Act To Strengthen the Integrity of the Maine Clean Election Act by Limiting the Amount of Money Paid to Political Operatives
LR 986 Rep. Bradstreet Dick of Vassalboro

Title: An Act To Address Funding for Maine Clean Elections
LR 1031 Rep. Poirier Jennifer of Skowhegan

Title: An Act To Revise Reporting Requirements for Maine Clean Election Act Expenditures
LR 1042 Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: An Act To Apply the Same Auditing Standards to All Legislative Candidates
LR 1282 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act To Require Election Transparency and Audits
LR 1384 Rep. Stetkis Joel of Canaan

Title: An Act To Amend the Maine Clean Election Act
LR 1484 Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act Regarding Publicly Financed Candidates in Competitive Primaries
LR 1557 Sen. Daughtry Matthea of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Increase Campaign Finance Transparency
LR 1569 Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act Regarding Campaign Finance Reform
LR 1843 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Strengthen the Integrity of the Maine Clean Election Program

CAMPAIGNS

LR 144 Rep. O'Connell Kevin of Brewer
Title: An Act To Limit Political Advertising

LR 149 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook
Title: An Act To Increase Transparency in Political Communications

LR 623

Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville

Title: An Act To Prevent Fraudulent Misrepresentation in Political Materials

CANDIDATES

LR 181

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Prohibit Candidates for Federal Office from Donating to State Political Action Committees

LR 545

Rep. Grohoski Nicole of Ellsworth

Title: An Act Regarding the Fair Representation of Candidate Identities

CITIZEN INITIATIVES

LR 199

Rep. Corey Patrick of Windham

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Prohibit the Consideration of a People's Veto at a Presidential Primary

LR 368

Sen. Bennett Richard of Oxford

Title: An Act To Prohibit Contributions, Expenditures and Participation by Foreign Government-owned Entities To Influence Referenda

LR 570

Rep. Bailey Kyle of Gorham

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Prohibit the Legislature from Repealing Initiatives Approved by Voters for a Period of 2 Years

LR 1050

Rep. Riseman Walter of Harrison

Title: An Act To Prohibit Contributions, Expenditures and Participation by Foreign Nationals To Influence Referenda

DATA

LR 1607

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: An Act To Protect Data Privacy and Security in Elections

MUNICIPAL

LR 381

Rep. Berry Seth of Bowdoinham

Title: An Act To Increase Ability of Municipalities to use Ranked Choice Voting in Municipal Elections

LR 949

Rep. Morales Victoria of South Portland

Title: An Act To Promote Civic Engagement and Voter Participation for Young People by Lowering the Voting Age for Municipal Elections to 16 Years of Age

LR 1350

Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act To Allow Nonresidents Who Own Property To Vote on Local Issues

LR 1526

Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Increase Campaign Finance Transparency and Accountability in Municipal Elections

POLITICAL PARTIES

LR 267 Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Protect Minor Political Parties That Seek Official Party Status

LR 288 Rep. Cardone Barbara of Bangor

Title: An Act To Abolish Mandatory Political Caucuses

POLLING PLACES

LR 737 Sen. Breen Cathy of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Allow Election Wardens To Prohibit Firearms at Voting Places

PRESIDENTIAL

LR 47 Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Base Election Results on Vote Totals

LR 759 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Join the National Popular Vote Compact

LR 938 Rep. Bell Art of Yarmouth

Title: An Act To Adopt the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact

PRIMARY

LR 200 Sen. Maxmin Chloe of Lincoln

Title: An Act To Establish Open Primaries

LR 799 Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Create an Open and Streamlined Primary System

LR 925 Rep. Lookner Grayson of Portland

Title: An Act To Establish Semi-open Primary Elections To Allow Unenrolled Voters To Participate

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

LR 189 Rep. Doudera Victoria of Camden

Title: An Act To Create Online Voter Registration

LR 590 Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland

Title: Resolve, To Study Implementation of Online Voter Registration

STATE

LR 1290 Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Improve Maine's Election Laws

VOTING PROCEDURES

LR 45 Sen. Sanborn Heather of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Permit Electronic Voting

LR 212

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Specify the Qualifications of Electors

LR 223

Rep. Faulkingham Billy Bob of Winter Harbor

Title: An Act To Create a Voter Identification System

LR 276

Rep. Johansen Chris of Monticello

Title: An Act To Require Photographic Identification for the Purpose of Voting

LR 311

Rep. Cebra Richard of Naples

Title: An Act To Strengthen Maine's Election Laws by Requiring Photographic Identification for the Purpose of Voting

LR 758

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Allow the Use of Ranked-choice Voting in All Elections in the State

LR 770

Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox

Title: An Act To Establish a System of Voting by Mail

LR 843

Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Lower the Voting Age to 17 Years of Age

LR 1325

Rep. Kinney MaryAnne of Knox

Title: An Act To Establish a Board of Canvassers in Maine

LR 1368

Sen. Moore Marianne of Washington

Title: An Act Regarding Election Reform

LR 1525

Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland

Title: RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine Regarding Early Voting

GAMBLING

BINGO

LR 1551

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Create Gaming Equity and Fairness for the Native American Tribes in Maine

CASINO GAMBLING

LR 1887

Rep. Babbidge Christopher of Kennebunk

Title: An Act To Increase the State Revenue from Casino Net Income, Reallocate the State Distribution and Provide Tax Uniformity

HARNESS RACING

LR 1639

Rep. McCreight Jay of Harpswell

Title: An Act To Amend the Advance Deposit Wagering Laws

LOTTERIES

LR 1838

Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland

Title: An Act To Support Boys and Girls Clubs through Lottery Revenue

OFF TRACK BETTING

LR 726

Rep. Millett Sawin of Waterford

Title: An Act Regarding Advance Deposit Wagering

LR 853

Rep. Kryzak Ted of Acton

Title: An Act To Provide Race Date Flexibility to Maine's Harness Racing Industry

LR 1278

Rep. White Bruce of Waterville

Title: An Act To Clarify the Laws Concerning the Transfer of Off-track Betting Facility Licenses

LR 1786

Sen. Diamond Bill of Cumberland

Title: An Act To Ensure Equitable Taxation of Off-track Betting Facilities

RAFFLES

LR 314

Sen. Stewart Trey of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Allow Maine's Nonprofit Organizations To Sell Raffle Tickets Online

LR 458

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Allow the Sale of Raffle Tickets Online

LR 449

Sen. Black Russell of Franklin

Title: An Act To Allow Nonprofit Organizations To Solicit Raffle Purchasers by Mail

LR 558

Sen. Timberlake Jeff of Androscoggin

Title: An Act To Legalize Online Raffles for Nonprofit Organizations

SPORT WAGERING

LR 546

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Regulate Sports Betting

LR 678

Sen. Baldacci Joseph of Penobscot

Title: An Act To Legalize Sports Betting and Strengthen Public Education

LR 710

Pres. Jackson Troy of Aroostook

Title: An Act To Regulate, Tax and Control Sports Wagering

LR 1296

Rep. Roche Tim of Wells

Title: An Act To Ensure Proper Oversight of Sports Betting in the State

MARIJUANA

COMMERCIAL

- LR 673 Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor
Title: An Act Regarding Controlled Entry Areas within Retail Marijuana Stores
- LR 674 Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor
Title: An Act Regarding the Testing and Product Safety of Marijuana
- LR 995 Sen. Miramant Dave of Knox
Title: An Act To Allow Medical and Adult Use Marijuana Stores To Share a Common Space
- LR 1822 Rep. O'Neil Maggie of Saco
Title: An Act To Promote Equity in the Cannabis Industry

PERSONAL

- LR 255 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth
Title: An Act To Amend the Adult Use Marijuana Program Rules and Make Other Technical Changes
- LR 644 Rep. Pierce Teresa of Falmouth
Title: An Act To Amend the Marijuana Legalization Act
- LR 676 Rep. Perry Joe of Bangor
Title: An Act Regarding Adult Use Marijuana
- LR 1241 Rep. Madigan Colleen of Waterville
Title: An Act To Amend the Law Regarding the Advertising and Marketing of Adult Use Marijuana

REGULATORY BUREAU

- LR 1592 Rep. Collings Benjamin of Portland
Title: An Act To Strengthen the Integrity of the Maine Office of Marijuana Policy

NATIONAL GUARD

ADMINISTRATION

- LR 667 Rep. Hutchins Sherm of Penobscot
Title: An Act To Allow the Commander of the Maine National Guard To Request Quick Response Funds from the State's Rainy Day Fund after Receiving Authorization from the Governor and the Treasurer of State

DEPLOYMENT

- LR 816 Rep. Sampson Heidi of Alfred
Title: An Act To Require an Official Declaration of War or a Congressional Action To Call Out the State Militia before the Maine National Guard Is Released for Combat Duty

NOTARIES PUBLIC

ADMINISTRATION

- LR 1344 Rep. Moriarty Stephen of Cumberland

Title: An Act Concerning the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts

VETERANS

BENEFITS

LR 1175

Rep. Andrews John of Paris

Title: An Act To Help Veterans Who Are Caregivers for Children with Special Needs To Optimize Their Respite Hours

LR 1743

Rep. Gramlich Lori of Old Orchard Beach

Title: Resolve, To Study Veterans Benefits in Maine

LR 1751

Rep. Warren Sophia of Scarborough

Title: An Act To Protect Maine Veterans from Unfair Consequences of Taxation Policy

LR 1806

Sen. Rafferty Joseph of York

Title: An Act To Help Veterans Access Jobs, Education, Health Care and Housing and Provide General Support to Veterans

SERVICES

LR 401

Rep. Rielly Morgan of Westbrook

Title: An Act To Establish the Veterans Defense Program To Provide Training, Support and Legal Assistance To Promote Trauma-informed, Effective Representation of Veterans and Service Members in Maine Courts

LR 654

Rep. Roberts Tiffany of South Berwick

Title: An Act To Make the Pilot Program Providing Mental Health Case Management Services to Veterans a Permanent Program

LR 1068

Rep. Fecteau Justin of Augusta

Title: An Act To Provide Funding for 3 Assistant Coordinators of Homeless Veterans Services in the Bureau of Maine Veterans' Services

LR 1942

Rep. Terry Maureen of Gorham

Title: An Act To Provide Support Services for Military Members Transitioning to Civilian Life in Maine

VETERANS HOMES

LR 379

Sen. Luchini Louis of Hancock

Title: An Act To Update the Statutes Governing Membership of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Veterans' Homes

LR 1857

Rep. Tuell Will of East Machias

Title: Resolve, To Extend Funding To Maine Veterans' Homes during the Pandemic

Total number of bills submitted: 1689

80TH MAINE AGRICULTURAL TRADES SHOW



Board of Pesticides Control Pesticide Applicator Training Programs

January 19-21, 2021

8d

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 2021

UMaine Cooperative Extension/Maine Board of Pesticides Control Pesticide Applicator Recertification (1 credit each hour)

- 8:00–9:00 BPC Annual Update—John Pietroski, Manager of Pesticide Programs, BPC
- 9:30–10:30 Can Crop Rotation be a Sustainable Pest & Disease Management Method?—Bee Chim, Asst. Professor of Sustainable Agriculture
- 11:00–12:00 Potato Diseases: Understanding Them and Their Control —Steve Johnson, UMCE Crop Specialist
- 1:00–2:00 2020 The Year of the Disinfectant: Risks Associated with Disinfecting for COVID-19—Pam Bryer, Toxicologist, BPC
- 2:30–3:30 Bt Corn Update—John Jemison, UMaine Extension Professor
- 4:00–5:00 Ag Container Rinsing & Recycling—Mark Hudson, Executive Director, Ag Container Recycling Council

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 2021

UMaine Cooperative Extension/Maine Board of Pesticides Control Pesticide Applicator Recertification (1 credit each hour)

- 8:00–9:00 Wild Blueberry Insects & Weeds—Philip Fanning & Lily Calderwood, UMCE
- 9:30–10:30 Wild Blueberry Diseases & Pollinators—Philip Fanning & Seanna Annis, UMCE
- 11:00–12:00 Maine Wasps—Jen Lund, Maine State Apiarist, DACF
- 1:00–2:00 Tree Threats: The New, the Bad, and the Ugly —Karen Coluzzi, DACF & Colleen Teerling, MFS

2 credits for attending entire program

- 2:30–5:00 Integrated Pest Management & Pesticide Options for Hemp—Mary Yurlina, Hemp Program Manager, DACF; Kathy Murray, IPM Entomologist, DACF; Mary Tomlinson, BPC Pesticide Registrar

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2021

UMaine Cooperative Extension/Maine Board of Pesticides Control Pesticide Applicator Recertification (1 credit for each hour EXCEPT 1 credit for attending the entire BPC meeting and forum)

- 8:00–9:00 Pest Management Update for Berry Crops—David Handley, Vegetable & Small Fruit Specialist, UMCE
- 9:30–10:30 Respiratory Protection Requirements for WPS-Labeled Pesticides—Pat Hastings, Extension PSEP Coordinator for New Jersey
- 11:00–12:00 Weather & It's Effects on Pesticide Applications & Results—Ron Lemin, Jr. Vegetation Management Sales Consultant, Nutrien Solutions
- 1:00–2:00* Board of Pesticides Control Meeting
- 2:00–2:30* Open Forum for Growers, Applicators & the Public—BPC
- 2:30–4:00* BPC Meeting, continued

**One credit for attending entire meeting and forum*

Pre-registration is required to attend all courses. To register go to thinkfirstspraylast.org and navigate to the credit calendar.

The credit calendar is organized by date and time. Scroll down to recertification courses being held from January 19-21. There is no fee to register for these meetings.

From the credit calendar, click on the link under the program title to register. You will be emailed a meeting participation link.

Questions?

Contact us anytime at pesticides@maine.gov or call 287-2731 during normal business hours.



<http://www.maine.gov/dacf>

Public Service	Career Diversity
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Benefits	Over 10,000 Employees
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HOW TO APPLY: Interested candidates need to complete and submit an online State of Maine Direct Hire Application at <http://www.maine.gov/nrsc/jobs/index.shtml#acf> along with a detailed resume and cover letter.

APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY:
January 21, 2021

Direct Hire Application forms can be obtained by contacting the NRSC Personnel Office at (207) 624-6370 or by accessing the NRSC website at <http://www.maine.gov/nrsc/jobs/application.shtml>

BENEFITS:

The bi-weekly dollar values of some State-paid benefits for full-time employees include: \$14.60 for dental insurance; 14.11% of employee's pay towards retirement; and, depending on the employee's annual pay, at least 85% (\$400.34) of health insurance premiums ([more information is available here](#)). Participation in the [Health Premium Credit Program](#) can decrease the employee's cost of health insurance by 5%.

Direct Hire Career Opportunity Bulletin

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY

28 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333

*Offices Located at Harlow, Williams Pavilion and Deering Buildings - AMHI Complex, Augusta

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III

Opening Date:	January 07, 2021	Closing Date:	January 21, 2021
Location:	Augusta	Position #:	00500-0747
Position Type:	Full Time	Class Code:	9253
Grade/Salary:	23 \$42,556.80 - \$57,387.20/Annually		

The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry is recruiting to fill the position of Environmental Specialist III in Augusta, Maine.

BRIEF JOB DESCRIPTION: The Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Maine Board of Pesticides Control (BPC), has a current full-time vacancy based in Augusta. The position's primary purpose is to provide technical assistance to the regulated community and the public to promote best practices and ensure compliance with pesticide policies, laws, and regulations.

The position will oversee several components of the BPC's pesticide education and outreach initiatives including management of the Board's three websites and the existing obsolete pesticide collection program. Additionally, this position will oversee two new efforts to include overseeing an Integrated Pest Management outreach initiative and developing digital education modules summarizing key concepts of pesticide use, risk and state and federal regulation. The ability to collaborate with program staff, partners and the public will be essential.

The position works closely with the BPC director to draft policies, laws, regulations, position papers and reports. This position will determine whether legislative and rulemaking procedures comply with legislative requirements and the Administrative Procedures Act and will assist in compilation and timely submission of documentation. Maintaining relevant knowledge of environmental science and program management of pesticides will be essential to assuring applicable laws and regulations are protecting public health and the environment.

This position will work with colleagues to create opportunities for community engagement on pest and pesticide science, laws, and regulations.

As needed, this position may also conduct studies, research, provide public presentations and testify as an expert witness in board and at administrative proceedings.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: A six (6) year combination of education and/or experience in environmental, biological, physical science, entomology or engineering which includes two (2) years of environmental experience. Qualifying education must include at least 15 credit hours of science or engineering coursework from an accredited educational institution.

DESIRED QUALIFICATIONS: Experience in agricultural production, pesticide application, risk communication and public relations. Excellent written and verbal communication skills and experience. Aptitude to explore creative approaches to communication challenges. Comfort giving presentations in various forums including presentations to the public, pesticide applicators, departmental staff, elected officials, and to the BPC public policy board. Demonstrated ability to work effectively in a team environment. Demonstrated ability in science communication with a public audience, including website design and maintenance.

WRITING PROMPT: If selected for an interview, applicants will need to complete the following writing prompt and submit the finished writing piece at the scheduled interview.

Find a recent popular media article discussing pesticides, identify three arguments made by the article. Draft a response on behalf of the Board of Pesticides Control to this article and the identified arguments. The intended audience for this response is the public. The response must be less than 500 words.

From: [McGuire, Karen](#)
To: [Hayes, Sharon](#); [Chow, James](#)
Subject: FW: Statement sent to Globe
Date: Thursday, December 03, 2020 1:16:48 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

8f

From: Deegan, Dave <Deegan.Dave@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2020 3:06 PM
To: Deziel, Dennis <Deziel.Dennis@epa.gov>; Szaro, Deb <Szaro.Deb@epa.gov>; McGuire, Karen <Mcguire.Karen@epa.gov>; Barmakian, Nancy <Barmakian.Nancy@epa.gov>; Chow, James <chow.james@epa.gov>; Gutro, Doug <Gutro.Doug@epa.gov>; Dixon, Sean <dixon.sean@epa.gov>; Norcross, Jeffrey <Norcross.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Senn, John <Senn.John@epa.gov>; Rumph, Mikayla <Rumph.Mikayla@epa.gov>; Carr, Stephanie <Carr.Stephanie@epa.gov>; Hewitt, James <hewitt.james@epa.gov>; Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>; Hoverman, Taylor <hoverman.taylor@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Messina, Edward <Messina.Edward@epa.gov>; Dinkins, Darlene <Dinkins.Darlene@epa.gov>; Nesci, Kimberly <Nesci.Kimberly@epa.gov>; Dennis, Allison <Dennis.Allison@epa.gov>; Siedschlag, Gregory <Siedschlag.Gregory@epa.gov>; Leifer, Kerry <Leifer.Kerry@epa.gov>; Hull, George <Hull.George@epa.gov>; Kelley, Rosemarie <Kelley.Rosemarie@epa.gov>; Saenz, Diana <Saenz.Diana@epa.gov>
Cc: Deegan, Dave <Deegan.Dave@epa.gov>
Subject: Statement sent to Globe

Many thanks again for everyone's quick assistance to hone this statement! Best wishes to you all for a happy, relaxing and SAFE Thanksgiving!

Thanks!
Dave

~~~~~

Dave Deegan  
U.S. EPA, New England Regional Office  
Office of Public Affairs  
phone: 617.918.1017 | mobile: 617.594.7068



---

**From:** Deegan, Dave <[Deegan.Dave@epa.gov](mailto:Deegan.Dave@epa.gov)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 24, 2020 3:01 PM  
**To:** Abel, David <[dabel@globe.com](mailto:dabel@globe.com)>  
**Cc:** Deegan, Dave <[Deegan.Dave@epa.gov](mailto:Deegan.Dave@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Globe PFAS story

Hi David, Here's a statement. Please attribute to US EPA. Thanks for your patience!

>>>

EPA is aware of the concerns raised about traces of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in a mosquito control product named Anvil 10+10 ULV from Clarke Mosquito used in Massachusetts for public health protections. The agency is providing technical support to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) as they assess the situation and perform sampling of the pesticide product in question.

EPA has confirmed that the Anvil 10+10 product does not include PFAS in its registered formulation and has confirmed with Clark Mosquito that PFAS is not an ingredient or additive in their product. EPA has also obtained additional product samples for testing and laboratory analysis and is providing laboratory support, including development of an analytical method to detect PFAS in products such as Anvil 10+10. There are significant unanswered questions about the data currently available at this time. EPA will continue to work closely with and support the state on this issue. Aggressively addressing PFAS continues to be an important, active and ongoing priority for EPA under the agency's PFAS Action Plan.

**Background**

On Aug. 10, 2020, an aerial mosquito prevention application was made in Plymouth County and parts of Bristol County in Massachusetts using Anvil 10+10 ULV (EPA Reg. No. 1021-1688-8329), which contains the active ingredients sumithrin and piperonyl butoxide. This pesticide is applied for mosquito control to protect public health by reducing Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), a rare but deadly disease carried by mosquitos. In early 2020, environmental NGOs contacted the Massachusetts Reclamation Board, the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources' Division of Pest Services, and other state agencies claiming that there were unspecified PFAS in the pesticide used for mosquito control.

EPA routinely provides federal technical assistance on PFAS across the country, including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on this effort, to bring much needed support to state, tribal, and local governments. These partnerships allow for collaboration and encourage cutting edge research and information sharing — ensuring that our joint efforts are effective and protective of public health.

Additional information on EPA's PFAS efforts: [www.epa.gov/pfas](http://www.epa.gov/pfas).

<<<

Thanks!

Dave

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Dave Deegan

U.S. EPA, New England Regional Office

Office of Public Affairs

phone: 617.918.1017 | mobile: 617.594.7068



From: Abel, David <dabel@globe.com>

Acid (PFPeS)			ND					ND	ND	ND
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	53.4 J	23.6 J	ND ND	ND	ND	47.6 J	ND	ND 19.2 J	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ND	ND	ND ND	52.8 J	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	59.2 J 57 J
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	29.8 J	31.6 J	27.6 J 28.9 J	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	25.7 J	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	21.8 J	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	107	100	ND ND	125	ND	ND	98.9	63.0 J 52.0 J	ND ND	138 108
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	73.1 J	ND	ND ND	76.2 J	2.73	ND	ND	ND ND	3.31 ND	132 141
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	13.8 J	ND	ND ND	21.5 J	ND	184	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF30UdS)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND

Table notes: ND = not detected; J = estimated value; Tube rinse cntrl. = sampling device rinsates performed at sampling site prior to sample collection to assess any sampling device contamination. All field and trip blanks were generally non-detect and are not presented. In one, PFOS was detected at 3.3 ppt.

All samples were analyzed by Alpha Analytical, Mansfield, MA. using a modified version of EPA Method 533. Stated reporting limits for product samples were below 100 ng/L with detection limits ranging from approximately 5-50 ng/L depending on the analyte. QA/QC issues were appropriately noted by Alpha Analytical in the lab reports but all QA/QC elements have not been fully reviewed by MassDEP at this time.

The September and October samples were collected by two different contractors using new sampling devices. The October 2.5 gallon jug samples were directly poured into the sample collection tubes.

Initial samples that were collected on 9/2 are not presented. These were invalidated because appropriate field controls were not collected by the contractor and results were consistent with samples being contaminated during collection. In that round, five to thirteen PFAS were detected in duplicate analyses of the single drum 1 sample collected, with a maximum concentration of 25 ug/L (25,000 ppt) for PFBA.

David Abel

Reporter

The Boston Globe

dabel@globe.com

Follow on Twitter @davabel

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[here](#)

PRESS RELEASE



For Immediate Release: Tuesday, December 1, 2020

Contact: Kyla Bennett (508) 230-9933; Kirsten Stade kstade@peer.org

“Forever Chemicals” Potentially Spread Over Millions of Acres

Washington, DC — State efforts to control mosquito-borne illnesses may be creating a new health problem. The insecticide Massachusetts and numerous other states use for mosquito control, both applied aerially and sprayed from trucks along roads, contains per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), according to lab test results posted today by Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility (PEER).

Tests commissioned by PEER of a jug of Anvil 10+10, the pesticide used in the aerial spraying programs of Massachusetts, parts of Florida, New York, and many other states, reveals that it contains roughly 250 parts per trillion (ppt) of PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid, a C8 PFAS, manufacture of which has been largely but not completely phased out in the U.S.), and 260 – 500 ppt of HFPO-DA (hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid, a “GenX” replacement for PFOA). When PEER alerted Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) of its findings, MADEP independently tested nine samples of Anvil 10+10 from five different containers, and found eight different PFAS, including PFOA and

PFOS. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has a 70 ppt Lifetime Health Advisory for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water; some states, including Massachusetts, have much stricter regulatory limits than the EPA Advisory.

PFAS are called “forever chemicals” since they do not break down in the environment and build up in our blood stream. They are associated with a variety of ailments, including suppressed immune function, thyroid disease, testicular and kidney disease, cancers, and liver damage. While PFAS may be added to pesticides as surfactants, dispersants, anti-foaming agents, and/or other uses, it is unclear whether the PFAS found in Anvil 10+10 is an ingredient added by the manufacturer, contained in one of the ingredients supplied to Anvil’s manufacturer by other companies, or whether it is a contaminant from the manufacturing/storage process.

“In Massachusetts, communities are struggling to remove PFAS from their drinking water supplies, while at the same time, we may be showering them with PFAS from the skies and roads,” stated PEER Science Policy Director Kyla Bennett, a scientist and attorney formerly with EPA, who arranged for the testing. “The frightening thing is that we do not know how many insecticides, herbicides, or even disinfectants contain PFAS.” PEER found patents showing chemical companies using PFAS in these products, and recent articles discuss the variety of pesticides that contain PFAS as either an active or an inert ingredient.

In 2019, Massachusetts aeri ally sprayed 2.2 million acres of the state with this pesticide and, in 2020, sprayed more than 200,000 acres. PFAS are not listed as active ingredients in Anvil 10+10. PEER found PFAS listed as approved inert ingredients on EPA’s “Inert Finder” database. EPA is not required to disclose many inert ingredients in pesticides, and manufacturers usually withhold information about inert ingredients as “trade secrets” or “proprietary” information.

“This PFAS fiasco shows that public trust in EPA having a full accounting of these materials and their safety is utterly misplaced,” added Bennett, whose organization has also been highly critical of EPA’s response to the unfolding PFAS contamination scandals. “Until EPA acts, states need to adopt their own safeguards and chemical disclosure requirements because they certainly cannot depend upon the diligence of EPA.”

###

See the summary of lab test results, with links to lab reports

See Summary of MADEP’s test results

Read PEER Letter to EPA on PFAS in Anvil 10+10

View PEER Letter to MA DEP on PFAS in Anvil 10+10

Check out PEER PFAS Fact Sheet

See PFAS on EPA's "Inert Finder" database

See patent showing PFAS as an ingredient in pesticides

See peer-reviewed articles discussing PFAS in pesticides

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2589004220306593>

and

<https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlelanding/2020/em/doem00291g>

View Massachusetts' spraying program use of Anvil 10+10

Find more information about the health effects of PFAS

Review EPA's handling of inert pesticide ingredients

Look at the Material Data Safety Sheet for Anvil 10+10

Read PEER's critique of EPA performance on PFAS

See use of Anvil 10+10 by state

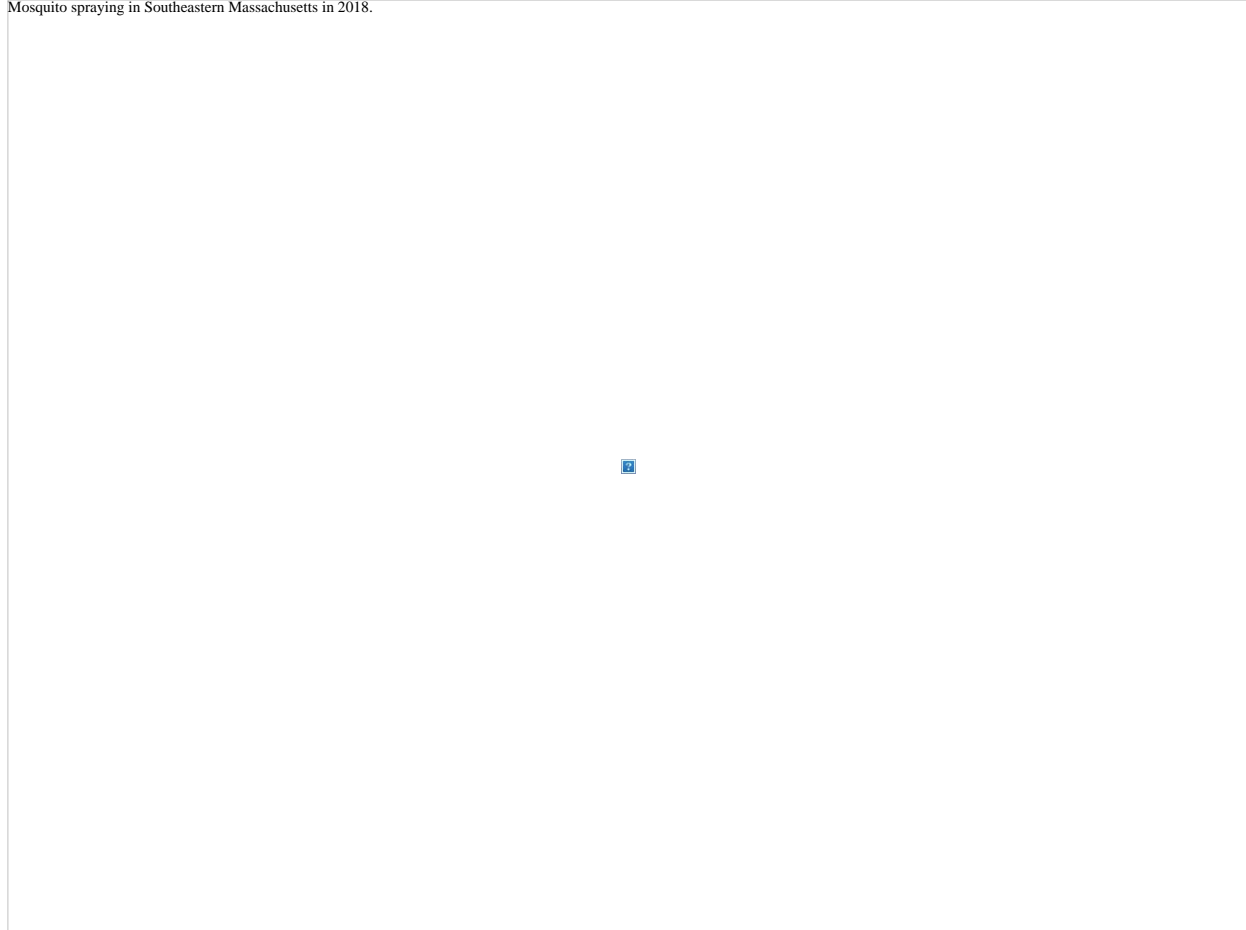
From: [Deegan, Dana](#)
To: [Dorel, Brenda](#); [Stern, Didi](#); [McGuire, Karan](#); [Bermekian, Nancy](#); [Hayes, Sharon](#); [Gutro, Doug](#); [Chow, James](#); [Diach, Sean](#); [Norcross, Jeffrey](#); [Sonn, John](#); [Bumgar, Mikayla](#)
Subject: Globe Story : Toxic forever chemicals' found in pesticide used on millions of Mass. acres when spraying for mosquitos
Date: Tuesday, December 01, 2020 9:03:45 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

8f

Toxic 'forever chemicals' found in pesticide used on millions of Mass. acres when spraying for mosquitos

By [David Abel](#) Globe Staff, Updated December 1, 2020, 32 minutes ago

Mosquito spraying in Southeastern Massachusetts in 2018.



Mosquito spraying in Southeastern Massachusetts in 2018. THE BOSTON GLOBE/BOSTON GLOBE

For two decades, state environmental officials have used a controversial pesticide to kill mosquitos in Massachusetts, spraying millions of acres from the air and ground to reduce the spread of Eastern equine encephalitis.

Now, after years of criticism from environmental advocates who have long raised health concerns about the expensive treatment known as Anvil 10+10, the pesticide has been found to also contain an array of toxic compounds known as PFAS. The so-called "forever chemicals," which are found in a range of commercial products and never fully degrade, have been linked to cancer, low infant birth weights, and a range of diseases.

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The amount of some of the chemicals found in the pesticide — which has been used in at least 25 [other states](#) — exceeds [recent safety limits](#) imposed by the state for drinking water. Given the amount of pesticide used, and how widely it has been dispersed over the years, specialists say it's likely that the chemicals have leached into groundwater and other water sources.

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The recent findings came from a series of tests conducted this fall by the state Department of Environmental Protection, which began examining Anvil after [testing by](#) an advocacy group found similarly elevated levels of the chemicals in the pesticide.

ADVERTISING
[A Flourish map](#)

Environmental officials said they're trying to determine whether it's safe to continue using the pesticide, which federal regulators have found includes other [potential carcinogens](#). Most of the [spraying](#) has been done in the southeastern part of the state, where EEE, a rare but deadly mosquito-borne disease, has been most prevalent.

"We're taking this very seriously," said Dan Sieger, the state's undersecretary for environmental affairs. "When we figure out the source of the contamination . . . we'll make a decision."

Officials at Clarke, the Illinois company that produces Anvil, said that no PFAS chemicals are used in the pesticide, but acknowledged the possibility they could have been introduced through manufacturing or packaging.

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Mark Smith, director of the DEP's office of research and standards, said he has been studying how the chemicals may have been dispersed and whether they present a health danger.

"The reason we're taking this so seriously, and why we're concerned, is that these compounds are so persistent in the environment," he said.

Concerns about PFAS, manmade chemicals invented in the 1940s as water repellants and flame retardants, have risen as a growing body of research links long-term exposure to an array of health problems. In response, an increasing number of states have enacted stricter limits on the amount allowed in drinking water.

So far, Smith's assessments suggest the PFAS in the pesticide haven't "presented significant risk to water supplies, because of the dilution factor," he said. When the chemicals are dispersed, they decline in concentration.

"I've done some worst-case calculations to determine what levels might land in a drinking water reservoir, and the results wouldn't be measurable," he said.

But he acknowledged there are unknowns, given that the pesticide has been used in large amounts for the past 20 years and the PFAS do not break down, accumulating over time.

Since September, the department has tested nine samples from five separate containers of Anvil and detected eight different compounds of PFAS. Of those, three compounds substantially exceeded the state's new limits, in some cases by more than sevenfold. Other unregulated PFAS chemicals were detected in even greater amounts.

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Officials at the US Environmental Protection Agency, which has been criticized for delaying new standards to reduce PFAS exposure, said they were looking into the findings and plan to conduct their own tests of Anvil.

[A Flourish chart](#)

"There are significant unanswered questions about the data currently available," said Dave Deegan, a spokesman for the EPA's offices in New England, adding that the agency is working on "an analytical method" to detect PFAS in pesticides. "EPA will continue to work closely with and support the state on this issue. Aggressively addressing PFAS continues to be an important, active, and ongoing priority for EPA."

Last year, Massachusetts spent more than \$5 million to spray Anvil from helicopters and airplanes, dousing more than 2 million acres over 26 days in 100 municipalities. It was the state's most deadly outbreak of EEE since the 1950s, with six deaths among the 12 people who contracted the disease.

This year, with drought conditions reducing the mosquito population, the state sprayed 200,000 acres in 23 municipalities. There have been no deaths this year.

State officials did not provide information about how much of the pesticide was sprayed on the ground.

Officials at Clarke defended their product and said they were awaiting guidance from regulators about how best to conduct their own tests.

"Anvil has played an important role in preserving public health for three decades," said Karen Larson, the company's vice president of government affairs. "Confidence in these products is critical to achieve public health goals, and we will continue to work closely with the EPA to conduct our own testing."

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Larson said it was unclear why the company's pesticide contained PFAS.

"When this was first brought to our attention, we conducted an internal inquiry of our manufacturing and supply chain to ensure that PFAS was not an ingredient in the production, manufacturing, or distribution of either the active or inactive ingredients of Anvil," she said.

"No PFAS ingredients are used in the formulation of Anvil, nor in the production of any source material in Anvil. PFAS components are not added at any point in the production of Anvil," she added.

Some environmental advocates were skeptical of the company's claims, noting that PFAS have been used in other pesticides and can extend their shelf life and help make them easier to disperse.

In a letter to DEP officials, Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility, a Washington advocacy group, noted its own tests of Anvil found the pesticide contained 250 parts per trillion of one of the chemicals regulated by the state — more than 22 times the new limit for drinking water. They found other unregulated PFAS compounds in even greater amounts.

While Clarke doesn't list the chemicals as active ingredients of Anvil, they could be inert ingredients, they said.

[A Flourish chart](#)

"Pesticide manufacturers usually withhold information from the public about inert ingredients as 'trade secrets' or 'proprietary' information," wrote Tim Whitehouse, executive director of PEER. "Therefore, it is conceivable that PFAS are added deliberately to pesticide formulations."

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Larson dismissed the possibility that PFAS were inert ingredients.

"We have reached out to the manufacturers of the active and inert ingredients, and they also confirm that PFAS is not an ingredient in the production, manufacturing, or distribution of the product's ingredients," she said.

Whitehouse noted an increasing number of municipalities in Massachusetts have detected elevated levels of PFAS in their drinking water, and that many of them are now struggling to pay for the expensive equipment designed to filter out the toxic chemicals.

As of this month, 32 of 164 public water systems tested over the past year had more PFAS in their drinking water than allowed, state officials said.

"While it is likely some of the contamination is coming from wastewater treatment plants and consumer goods, it is also possible that some of the widespread contamination is coming from Massachusetts' aerial and ground-based spraying of Anvil," wrote Whitehouse, who urged the state to stop using the pesticide or any others that contains PFAS.

Some scientists and lawmakers echoed his concerns. Laurel Schaidler, a research scientist at the Silent Spring Institute in Newton, which has received large grants from the federal government to study PFAS, said she was "very concerned" about the state's findings.

She noted that some of the chemicals the state detected in Anvil are newer "short-chain" PFAS compounds, which she described as "even more mobile in the environment and more difficult to remove from drinking water."

"We already have a public health crisis in this country with PFAS contaminating drinking water, and we don't want to make the situation worse," Schaidler said.

State Senator Jo Comerford, a Northampton Democrat who chairs the Legislature's Joint Committee on Public Health and is an observer on the state's newly created Mosquito Task Force, called the state's findings "significantly concerning."

With the state expecting a bad EEE season next summer — the disease usually spikes in three-year cycles — she said environmental officials should issue a moratorium on Anvil and take steps to protect the public without using such toxic chemicals.

"These findings should be a wake-up call for all of us," Comerford said.

Thanks!
Dave

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