

§2485. Withdrawal, default and termination -- Article 14

1. Withdrawal. The following provisions govern withdrawal from the compact.

A. Once effective, the compact continues in force and remains binding upon each compacting state. A compacting state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute that enacted the compact. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

B. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing law. However, the withdrawal does not apply to any product filings approved or self-certified, or any advertisement of such products, on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state unless the approval is rescinded by the withdrawing state as provided in paragraph E. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

C. The commissioner of the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the management committee in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

D. The commission shall notify the other compacting states of the introduction of such legislation within 10 days after it receives notice under paragraph C. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

E. The withdrawing state is responsible for all obligations, duties and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal, except to the extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state. The commission's approval of products and advertisements prior to the effective date of withdrawal continues to be effective and must be given full force and effect in the withdrawing state unless formally rescinded by the withdrawing state in the same manner as provided by the laws of the withdrawing state for the prospective disapproval of products or advertisements previously approved under state law. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

F. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state occurs upon the effective date of the withdrawing state's reenacting the compact. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]
[PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

2. Default. The following provisions govern default.

A. If the commission determines that a compacting state has defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws or duly promulgated rules or operating procedures, then, after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state are suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state must be terminated from the compact and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact are terminated from the effective date of termination. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

B. Product approvals by the commission or product self-certifications, or any advertisement in connection with such a product, that are in force on the effective date of termination remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the defaulting state had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to subsection 1. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

C. Reinstatement following termination of a compacting state requires a reenactment of the compact. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]
[PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

3. Dissolution of compact. The following provisions govern the dissolution of the compact.

A. The compact dissolves upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the compacting state that reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

B. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes void and is of no further effect, and the business and affairs of the commission must be wound up and any surplus funds must be distributed in accordance with the bylaws. [PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 680, §1 (NEW).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.