

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 4, 2024 to March 21, 2025

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
March 25, 2025 to June 25, 2025

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 20, 2025

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 24, 2025

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2025

Sec. 2. Emergency contact information; implementation by Secretary of State. The Department of the Secretary of State shall begin issuing certificates of registration that comply with this Act when the Department of the Secretary of State replaces its stock of certificates of registration.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 135
S.P. 89 - L.D. 202**

An Act to Increase the Number of Children a Child Care Provider May Care for Without Having to Be Licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §8301-A, sub-§1-A, ¶C, as amended by PL 2021, c. 35, §17, is further amended to read:

C. "Family child care provider" means a person who provides day care in that person's home on a regular basis, for consideration, for ~~3~~ 4 to 12 children under 13 years of age who are not the children of the provider or who are not residing in the provider's home. If a provider is caring for children living in that provider's home and is caring for no more than ~~2~~ 3 other children, or 4 other children if at least 2 of the children are siblings, and no more than 3 of the total number of children in the provider's care are under 2 years of age, the provider is not required to be licensed as a family child care provider.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 136
S.P. 105 - L.D. 239**

An Act to Allow Retail Pharmacies to Operate Remote Dispensing Sites in Rural Areas

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §13751, sub-§2, ¶A-1 is enacted to read:

A-1. Remote dispensing site:

Sec. 2. Maine Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules. No later than June 30, 2026, as authorized by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, section 13751,

subsection 2, paragraph A-1, the Maine Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules to establish the criteria that a remote dispensing site must meet to qualify for licensure. The rules must, at a minimum, require a demonstration that the geographic area in which the remote dispensing site is to be located lacks adequate access to retail pharmacy services for the general public; authorize a licensed pharmacist to provide supervision, drug regimen review and patient counseling through telehealth services under Title 32, chapter 117, subchapter 15; set minimum staffing levels for pharmacy technicians at the remote dispensing site; and establish procedures for record keeping, security and surveillance. The operation of a remote dispensing site by a retail pharmacy is not permitted until rules are adopted by the board pursuant to Title 32, section 13751, subsection 3 and this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 137
S.P. 107 - L.D. 241**

An Act to Authorize the Public Utilities Commission to Approve Rate Adjustments for Low-income Water Utility Ratepayers

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §6115 is enacted to read:

§6115. Low-income assistance

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a water utility or group of water utilities may petition the commission for approval of a low-income assistance program to allow a qualifying low-income residential ratepayer to receive a discount or credit applying to the amount the residential ratepayer would otherwise owe to the water utility. The commission may approve the proposed discount or credit if it determines that the proposal is a cost-effective means of keeping water affordable for low-income residential ratepayers. The commission may not require a water utility to initiate a low-income assistance program pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, "residential ratepayer" means a customer who is considered residential under the terms and conditions of the water utility.

See title page for effective date.