

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

**CHAPTER 165
H.P. 933 - L.D. 1411**

**An Act to Modify the Laws
Regarding Driver's License
Applications**

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §1251, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 2001, c. 687, §14, is further amended to read:

1-A. Residents required to obtain license. Within 30 days of becoming a resident of this State, a person shall apply to obtain a license in accordance with section 1301. Except as provided in section 510, subsection 1, a person who fails to comply with the requirement of this subsection and operates a motor vehicle on a public way or parking area commits a traffic infraction. If the person has been a resident for at least 90 days the penalty is a fine of not less than \$150 and not more than \$500.

~~A. A traffic infraction if the person has been a resident for less than 90 days; or~~

~~B. A Class E crime if the person has been a resident for at least 90 days.~~

Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §1301, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2005, c. 250, §2, is amended to read:

6. Social security number. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the social security number of any applicant for a license or nondriver identification card must be recorded on the application, and the Secretary of State may not issue a license or nondriver identification card to a person who does not possess and provide a valid social security number. The Secretary of State shall collect, store and verify the social security number of an applicant for a license or nondriver identification card and may use that number to establish a permanent license number or nondriver identification number. This subsection does not apply to a person who ~~provides written proof to the Secretary of State that the person is~~ legally ineligible to receive a social security number.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 166
S.P. 552 - L.D. 1413**

**An Act to Amend Laws
Governing Hearing Aid
Dealers to Allow an Exception
to Certain Hearing
Examination Requirements**

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

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §17305, sub-§6, ¶K, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 369, Pt. C, §3 and affected by §5, is amended to read:

~~K. A~~ Except as authorized in this paragraph, a dealer-licensee may not sell or furnish a hearing aid to a person 18 years of age or younger without a written statement, signed by a physician with specialized training in the field of otolaryngology, that the person has had an ear or hearing examination within 90 days of the purchase or furnishing of the hearing aid and that a hearing aid is recommended for the person. The board shall adopt rules for the requirements for reexamination. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

The board shall by rule list and define certain medical conditions affecting hearing. If a dealer has notice of the existence of one or more of the conditions in the case of a prospective purchaser of a hearing aid, whether by the dealer-licensee's observation of the prospective purchaser or by information furnished by the prospective purchaser, fitting of the hearing aid must be delayed until the purchaser has had an ear or hearing examination administered by a physician with specialized training in the field of otolaryngology or by an audiologist who, as a result of such an examination, recommends in writing a hearing aid for the prospective purchaser. Unless prohibited by federal law or regulation, a dealer-licensee may sell or furnish a replacement hearing aid of the same specifications as the original hearing aid to a prospective purchaser of any age without evidence that the prospective purchaser has had a recent ear or hearing examination if the prospective purchaser typically wears or is currently using a hearing aid; is seeking to replace a recently lost, stolen, broken or failing hearing aid; and is unable to attend a hearing examination because the prospective purchaser is too ill or infirm to do so safely.

~~Nothing in this~~ This chapter may not be construed to require an ear or hearing examination by a physician or audiologist of a person who objects to the examination on the grounds that the examination conflicts with the tenets and practices of a church