

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Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §1301, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 2005, c. 250, §2, is amended to read: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

or religious denomination of which the person is a member or adherent.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 167

H.P. 945 - L.D. 1436

An Act to Update and Clarify Provisions Related to 9-1-1 Services

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§74-A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 566, §1, is further amended to read:

74-A.

Public Safety ~~E-9-1-1~~ 9-1-1 Expenses Only 25 MRSA §2925
Council

Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §509, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2023, c. 430, §1, is further amended to read:

A. The person knowingly gives or causes to be given false information to a law enforcement officer, an emergency communications center or the ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 services established in Title 25, chapter 352 with the intent of inducing the officer, the emergency communications center or any other emergency services personnel to believe that a crime has been committed or that another has committed a crime, knowing the information to be false;

Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §509, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2023, c. 430, §1, is further amended to read:

B. The person knowingly gives or causes to be given false information to a law enforcement officer, a member of a firefighting agency, including a volunteer fire department, an emergency communications center, the ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 services established in Title 25, chapter 352 or any other person knowing that the other person is likely to communicate the information to a law enforcement officer, a member of a firefighting agency, an emergency communications center or any other emergency services personnel concerning a fire, explosive or other similar substance that is capable of endangering the safety of persons, knowing that the information is false, or knowing that the person has no information relating to the fire, explosive or other similar substance; or

Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §509, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 2023, c. 430, §1, is further amended to read:

C. The person knowingly gives or causes to be given false information concerning an emergency to an ambulance service, an emergency communications center, the ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 services established in Title 25, chapter 352, any other emergency services personnel or a government agency or public utility that deals with emergencies involving danger to life or property, with the intent of inducing the service, personnel, agency, center or utility to respond to the reported emergency, knowing the information to be false.

Sec. 5. 25 MRSA §2921, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 840, §3, is amended to read:

1. Automatic location identification. "Automatic location identification" means ~~an enhanced~~ a 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of information defining the geographical location of the telephone used to place a 9-1-1 call.

Sec. 6. 25 MRSA §2921, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 840, §3, is amended to read:

2. Automatic number identification. "Automatic number identification" means ~~an enhanced~~ a 9-1-1 service capability that enables the automatic display of the 7-digit number used to place a 9-1-1 call.

Sec. 7. 25 MRSA §2921, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2003, c. 359, §1, is further amended to read:

2-A. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Emergency Services Communication Bureau within the Public Utilities Commission, which is responsible for the statewide implementation and management of ~~E-9-1-1~~ 9-1-1.

Sec. 8. 25 MRSA §2921, sub-§2-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 68, §1, is amended to read:

2-B. Cellular or wireless telecommunications service. "Cellular or wireless telecommunications service" means commercial mobile service as defined in 47 United States Code, Section 332(d), regardless of when payment is required for that service.

Sec. 9. 25 MRSA §2921, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 226, §1, is amended to read:

5-A. ~~Enhanced~~ 9-1-1 access-only service. "~~Enhanced~~ 9-1-1 access-only service" or "~~E-9-1-1 access-only service~~" means the provision of ~~E-9-1-1~~ 9-1-1 access to a residential telephone customer's premises when telephone service to the premises has been otherwise suspended or disconnected.

Sec. 10. 25 MRSA §2921, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2013, c. 119, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

6. 9-1-1 services. "9-1-1 services" or "9-1-1" means the delivery of 9-1-1 calls to the proper public safety answering points with the automatic location