

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

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

education matters and marine resources matters on program participation, seafood purchases made by school administrative units and recommendations for program improvement. Each of the joint standing committees may report out legislation related to the content of the report.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 302

H.P. 1257 - L.D. 1886

An Act to Include Serious Bodily Injury in the Law Governing Motor Vehicle Violations Resulting in Death

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2413-A, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 182, §1, is amended to read:

§2413-A. Motor vehicle violation resulting in death or serious bodily injury

1. Offense. A person commits the civil violation of motor vehicle violation resulting in death or serious bodily injury if that person, while operating a motor vehicle and committing a traffic infraction, causes the death or serious bodily injury of another person.

2. Pleading and proof. The State must prove that the defendant's committing a traffic infraction while operating a motor vehicle caused the death or serious bodily injury under subsection 1. The court shall apply Title 17-A, section 33 in assessing any causation under this section.

3. Penalties. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$5,000 may be adjudged. Any portion of the fine adjudged may be satisfied by a court-ordered requirement of community service work. The court shall also impose a license suspension of no less than 14 days and up to 4 years.

4. Definition. As used in this section, "serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 23.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 303

H.P. 1271 - L.D. 1900

An Act to Bring Parity to the State's Recognition of the Wabanaki Nations' Authority to Provide Electric Power Districts and Child Support Enforcement

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

Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §2201-A, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 300, §1, is amended to read:

§2201-A. Notice to licensing boards and obligor; judicial review; Penobscot Nation; Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Board" means any bureau, board or commission listed in Title 10, section 8001 or 8001-A, any other licensor that is affiliated with or is a part of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

B. "Support obligor" or "obligor" means an individual who owes a duty of support and over whom the Penobscot Nation and the Penobscot Nation Tribal Court have jurisdiction or over whom the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the Maliseet Tribal Court have jurisdiction.

C. "Support order" or "order of support" means a judgment, decree or order, whether temporary, final or subject to modification, issued by the Penobscot Nation Tribal Court or the Maliseet Tribal Court for the support and maintenance of a child or a child and the parent with whom the child is living that provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages or reimbursement and may include related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income withholding, attorney's fees and other relief.

2. Notice. The Penobscot Nation or the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians may serve notice upon a support obligor who is not in compliance with an order of support that informs the obligor of the Penobscot Nation's or the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians' intention to submit the obligor's name to the appropriate board as a licensee who is not in compliance with an order of support. The notice must inform the obligor that:

A. The obligor may request a court hearing in the Penobscot Nation Tribal Court or the Maliseet Tribal Court to contest the issue of compliance;