

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

rental or similar establishment, typically for under 30 days.

C. "Ticket" has the same meaning as in Title 8, section 1301, subsection 1, paragraph C.

2. Total price disclosure. A person advertising or offering for rent or renting a short-term lodging or a person advertising or offering for sale or selling a ticket:

A. Shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the total price of the short-term lodging or ticket, including any mandatory fee, whenever the price is advertised or displayed;

B. Shall display the total price of the short-term lodging or ticket more prominently than other pricing information in all advertisements, offers or displays; and

C. May not misrepresent any fee or charge associated with a short-term lodging or ticket in any advertisement, offer or display.

The requirements of this subsection do not apply to a provider of short-term lodging or a person advertising or offering for sale or selling a ticket that complies with the provisions of 16 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 464.

3. Enforcement. The Attorney General shall enforce this section.

4. Violation. A person that violates this section commits an unfair and deceptive act and a violation of Title 5, chapter 10.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 312

H.P. 396 - L.D. 628

An Act Regarding Eligibility to Apply for a Department of Education Diploma

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

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §257-A, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 2023, c. 171, §1, is further amended to read:

1-A. Eligibility for students impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements in subsection 1, a student is eligible to apply for a Department of Education diploma if that student is a 4th year secondary school student and is unable to satisfy the requirements for a diploma from a school administrative unit because the student experienced a significant interruption to the student's education as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and civil emergency during the student's secondary school education history.

~~This subsection is repealed on September 1, 2026.~~

Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §257-A, sub-§1-C is enacted to read:

1-C. Exception for disruption to student's education conditions. A student is eligible to apply for a Department of Education diploma if that student is at least a 4th year secondary school student and is unable to satisfy the requirements for a diploma from a school administrative unit because of a disruption to the student's education during the student's secondary school education history. A disruption to the student's education may include, but is not limited to, conditions described in section 5161, subsection 2-A.

Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §5161, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2021, c. 445, §3, is further amended to read:

2-A. Education disruption. "Education disruption" means disruption of the educational program of an elementary or secondary school student as a result of:

A. Homelessness ~~or~~ foster care placement or another housing disruption;

B. Absence for ~~10 or more consecutive school days due to placement in an interim program more than 10% of the school days in a school year due to unforeseen circumstances, including, but not limited to, placement in an interim program, unplanned hospitalization or serious medical condition~~;

C. Enrollment in ~~3~~ 2 or more schools or educational programs ~~in a single school year during the student's secondary school education~~; or

D. The student's being an immigrant student or a migrant student.

"Education disruption" does not include an absence for 10 or more consecutive school days as a result of a planned absence for a reason such as a family event or a medical absence for a planned hospitalization or recovery or pursuant to a superintendent's determination developed in accordance with section 5205, subsection 2.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 313

H.P. 399 - L.D. 631

An Act to Allow a Home Distiller to Distill and Share Homemade Spirituous Liquor

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1358 is enacted to read:
§1358. Home distillery establishments

1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Home distillery" means a distillery located in a dwelling or on property connected with a dwelling, including, but not limited to, a shed, yard or enclosure. For purposes of this paragraph, "dwelling" means a residential structure, including, but not limited to, a house, individual condominium unit, mobile home or trailer, if it is used as a residence.

B. "Mash capacity" means the volume of a mash tun, which is the vessel used to mix crushed grains and water to begin the brewing process.

C. "Proof gallon" means one liquid gallon of spirits that is 50% alcohol at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Personal use allowed. Notwithstanding chapter 83, the owner of a home distillery may produce distilled spirits solely for personal use, including, but not limited to, personal consumption or serving the product to the owner's family members and guests to be consumed on the premises where the home distillery is located.

3. Prohibitions. The owner of a home distillery may not:

A. Have on the premises of the home distillery stills or distilling apparatuses that have a mash capacity of more than 15.5 gallons;

B. Produce more than 24 proof gallons of distilled spirits per person 21 years of age or older residing on the premises where the home distillery is located in a calendar year;

C. Produce more than 48 proof gallons in a calendar year; or

D. Sell or offer for sale any spirits produced in the home distillery.

4. Violation. Violation of this section is a Class E crime.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 314

H.P. 417 - L.D. 649

An Act to Certify Chiropractic Assistants Who Perform X-rays as Chiropractic Radiographers

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

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §451, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

3-A. Chiropractic radiographer. "Chiropractic radiographer" means a licensed chiropractic assistant who has been issued a certificate pursuant to section 559.

Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §451, sub-§3-B is enacted to read:

3-B. Chiropractic radiography. "Chiropractic radiography" means the use of ionizing radiation on human beings for chiropractic diagnostic purposes while under the supervision and control of a chiropractor in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §555, as amended by PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §52, is further amended to read:

§555. Assistants

This chapter does not prohibit an individual from rendering ancillary diagnostic or therapeutic services as used in chiropractic practice, other than the adjustive or manipulative techniques, if those services are rendered under the supervision and control of a licensed chiropractor as long as that individual has successfully completed a training program recognized by the board. "Supervision and control" may not be construed as requiring the personal presence of the supervising and controlling chiropractor at the place where those services are rendered, unless physical presence is necessary to provide patient care of the same quality as provided by the chiropractor. This chapter does not prohibit a chiropractor from delegating to an employee certain activities relating to the care and treatment being performed by custom and usage when those activities are under the direct control of and in the presence of the chiropractor. The chiropractor delegating those activities to an employee, to a program graduate or to a participant in an approved training program is legally liable for those activities performed by such an individual, and that individual is considered to be the chiropractor's agent. A chiropractic assistant may practice chiropractic radiography as long as the chiropractic assistant has been issued a certificate as a chiropractic radiographer pursuant to section 559.

Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §559 is enacted to read:

§559. Chiropractic radiographer certificate

1. Certificate required. In addition to being licensed under section 556, an individual employed in a chiropractic office whose duties include the production of x-rays and who is not licensed under subchapter 3 must be certified by the board as a chiropractic radiographer under this section.

2. Requirements. The requirements for an individual to be certified by the board as a chiropractic radiographer under this section include that the individual:

A. Possesses a valid license under section 556;