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

- 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 Xrays 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;

- B. Satisfactorily completes a board-approved course in radiologic technology that satisfies the standards of care governing the production of x-rays, including:
 - (1) At least 50 hours of instruction; and
 - (2) Sufficient instruction in:
 - (a) Physics and equipment of radiographic imaging;
 - (b) Principles of radiographic exposure;
 - (c) Radiographic protection;
 - (d) Anatomy and physiology; and
 - (e) Radiographic positioning and procedure;
- C. Passes a proficiency examination in radiologic technology developed and administered by or under the authority of the board; and
- D. Pays a fee not to exceed \$100 under section 558.

A person registered as active with the American Chiropractic Registry of Radiologic Technologists or a successor organization meets the requirements of paragraphs B and C.

- **3. Renewal.** A certificate issued under this section expires at the end of the calendar year in which it is issued. A certificate holder may renew the holder's certificate upon:
 - A. Completion and submission of a renewal application form approved by the board;
 - B. Completion of board-approved continuing radiologic technology education during the year; and
 - C. Payment of a fee not to exceed \$100 under section 558.

A certificate may be renewed under this section within 24 months of expiration if the certificate holder completes the requirements of paragraph B for or attributed to each calendar year that the certificate was expired and pays the fee required pursuant to paragraph C. If a certificate has been expired for more than 24 months, the certificate may be renewed if the certificate holder completes the requirements of paragraph A and subsection 2, paragraph C and pays the fee required pursuant to paragraph C.

- **4. Display of certificate.** A certificate issued under this section must be displayed in the area of a chiropractic office where x-ray production is performed by the certificate holder and in a manner that is viewable by a patient.
- 5. Violation. An individual who violates this section, including an individual licensed under subchapter 3 who allows a violation of this section to occur, is subject to disciplinary sanctions under section 503-B, subsection 4.

- 6. Rules. The board shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section, including the provision of continuing radiologic technology education for the purposes of subsection 3, paragraph B. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- **Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §9854, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2023, c. 100, §1, is further amended to read:
- **3. Exceptions.** The requirement of a license does not apply to:
 - A. A dentist, dental hygienist, expanded function dental assistant or dental radiographer licensed under chapter 143;
 - C. A resident physician or a student enrolled in and attending a school or college of medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, podiatry, dentistry or radiologic technology or an individual who is concurrently obtaining the education and clinical training required by the board by rule who applies ionizing radiation to a human being while under the supervision of a licensed practitioner;
 - D. Any person serving in the United States Armed Services or public health service or employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency performing the person's official duties as long as the duties are limited to that service or employment; or
 - E. A cardiovascular technologist credentialed by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, Cardiovascular Credentialing International or a successor organization who is performing the activities permitted under this paragraph and is acting under the delegated authority and direct supervision of a physician while the physician is performing cardiac catheterization or electrophysiology procedures. For the purposes of this paragraph, the activities permitted are limited to procedure table actions that are necessary during cardiac catheterization or electrophysiology procedures, including enabling fluoroscopy to start the procedure, changing the field of view, positioning the image intensifier, adjusting collimation, placing the wedge filter, panning the procedure table during exposure, stepping on the pedal at the physician's direction when the physician cannot reach the pedal and performing other similar actions under the delegated authority and direct supervision of the physician-; or
 - F. A chiropractic assistant certified as a chiropractic radiographer pursuant to section 559.
- **Sec. 6. Exemption from sunrise review.** This Act is enacted without review under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 12015, subsection 3.

See title page for effective date.