

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

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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

The fact sheet and technical resource guide must be disseminated to entities developing assisted projects in the State no less than once per calendar year.

2. Attestation of review and understanding of assisted project requirements. An entity responsible for the development of an assisted project, as defined in section 1304, subsection 1-A, with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more and the entity's chosen prime contracting entity shall each separately attest under penalty of perjury that the entity:

A. Has reviewed the materials described in subsection 1, paragraphs A to D and that the entity understands the requirements as outlined;

B. Is aware of the resources available to assist in the entity's understanding and to facilitate compliance; and

C. Has made all contractors and subcontractors aware of the requirements outlined in subsection 1, paragraphs A to D.

Completed attestations must be submitted by both entities on a yearly basis to the Department of Labor before work may begin on any phase of site preparation, construction, retrofitting or demolition work.

3. Report. Beginning February 15, 2027 and annually thereafter, the Department of Labor shall submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor matters a report that contains the following information from the previous calendar year:

A. Data related to the number of assisted projects, as defined in section 1304, subsection 1-A, with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more;

B. The number of and list of entities to which fact sheets and technical resource guides were disseminated, as required under subsection 1;

C. Data on the instances and types of technical assistance provided by the Department of Labor; and

D. A list of attestations received by the Department of Labor as required under subsection 2.

The Department of Labor does not need to submit any information required in the report under this subsection if that information is required to be submitted in any other report to the Legislature in the same calendar year.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 378 H.P. 1182 - L.D. 1763

An Act to Regulate Nonwater-dependent Floating Structures on Maine's Waters

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §10001, sub-§43-A is enacted to read:

43-A. Nonwater-dependent floating structure. "Nonwater-dependent floating structure" has the same meaning as in Title 38, section 3301, subsection 10.

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §10403, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

Any municipal, county or state law enforcement officer or any harbor master appointed pursuant to section 13072 or Title 38, section 1 has the authority to enforce, in the respective jurisdictions, the watercraft laws in chapter 935, the nonwater-dependent floating structures laws in Title 38, chapter 37 and the rules related to those laws.

Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§9-A is enacted to read:

9-A. Dock. "Dock" means a platform used for access to a water body or to secure, protect and provide access to a boat or ship. "Dock" includes a platform that extends from a shore over the water body or a floating platform attached to a mooring.

Sec. 4. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§12-A is enacted to read:

12-A. Homemade watercraft. "Homemade watercraft" means a watercraft that is built by an individual for personal use using raw materials and that is not required to have a hull identification number assigned by a manufacturer that has been assigned a manufacturer identification code by the Recreational Boating Product Assurance Branch of the United States Coast Guard. "Homemade watercraft" may include, but is not limited to, open watercraft, auxiliary sail watercraft, paddle craft, houseboats, pontoon boats, personal watercraft, airboats and inflatable watercraft.

Sec. 5. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§12-B is enacted to read:

12-B. Houseboat. "Houseboat" means a motorized vessel that is usually nonplaning and designed primarily for multipurpose accommodation spaces with low freeboard and little or no foredeck or cockpit.

Sec. 6. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§15-A is enacted to read:

15-A. Mooring. "Mooring" has the same meaning as in Title 38, section 480-B, subsection 5-A.

Sec. 7. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§17-A is enacted to read:

17-A. Navigation. "Navigation" means, with respect to a watercraft, the operation of the watercraft in a manner designed to avoid collisions on the water through adherence to rules of watercraft operation established by the department pursuant to chapter 935 and to applicable federal regulations.

Sec. 8. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§27-B is enacted to read:

27-B. Vessel. "Vessel" means any watercraft or artificial contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

Sec. 9. 12 MRSA §13001, sub-§28, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 414, Pt. A, §2 and affected by c. 614, §9, is amended to read:

28. Watercraft. "Watercraft" means any type of vessel, boat, canoe or ~~craft~~ houseboat, excluding a sea-plane, capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, ~~other than a seaplane, including that~~ satisfies all applicable laws and rules pertaining to navigation and safety equipment on watercraft. "Watercraft" includes motors, electronic and mechanical equipment and other machinery, whether permanently or temporarily attached, that are customarily used in the operations of the watercraft. "Watercraft" does not include a vessel, boat, canoe or ~~craft~~ houseboat located and intended to be permanently docked in one location and not used as a means of transportation on water.

Sec. 10. 12 MRSA §13056, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

3-A. Homemade watercraft; hull identification number. The owner of a homemade watercraft shall obtain a hull identification number prior to applying for a certificate of number from the commissioner. In the case of a homemade watercraft that is a houseboat or that is a nonwater-dependent floating structure capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, including, but not limited to, a dock, gazebo, floating swim toy, bathtub, swimming pool or picnic table, the commissioner may issue a certificate of number upon the request of the owner only if the owner provides a letter of inspection and approval for the homemade watercraft from a qualified marine surveyor and demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction that the homemade watercraft:

A. Meets all applicable safety requirements under 33 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 183, including, but not limited to, requirements that the watercraft's flotation, decking and windows be constructed from marine-grade material;

B. Meets all applicable operating visibility requirements under 46 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 144.905. The watercraft must include a position from which its operator is afforded unobstructed forward visibility to each side of the centerline for at least 70 degrees from the operator's position and is afforded unobstructed lateral visibility to each side of the centerline at least 90 degrees from the operator's position;

C. Meets all applicable stability, weight capacity, horsepower capacity, passenger carrying area and navigation lighting requirements under 33 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 183; and

D. Is capable of navigation for the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 11. 38 MRSA §423, sub-§4, as affected by PL 2003, c. 614, §9 and enacted by c. 688, Pt. B, §14 and affected by §15, is amended to read:

4. Watercraft defined. For the purposes of this section, "watercraft" has the same meaning as provided in Title 12, section 13001, subsection 28, ~~except that "watercraft" includes houseboats. This subsection takes effect August 31, 2004.~~

Sec. 12. 38 MRSA c. 37 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 37

NONWATER-DEPENDENT FLOATING STRUCTURES

§3301. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Abandoned nonwater-dependent floating structure. "Abandoned nonwater-dependent floating structure" means a nonwater-dependent floating structure that has been left in, on or over internal waters for more than 24 hours without intention of removal by the owner, as determined by the primary enforcement authority.

2. Coastal waters. "Coastal waters" has the same meaning as in section 542, subsection 3-A.

3. Dock. "Dock" has the same meaning as in Title 33, section 459, subsection 1, paragraph A.

4. Floating home. "Floating home" means a nonwater-dependent floating structure that is designed or has been substantially and structurally remodeled or redesigned to serve primarily as a residence and that is not a watercraft. "Floating home" includes, but is not limited to:

A. A floating house, floating camp or house barge; and

B. Any other floating structure used primarily as a residence that is not designed for navigation as its

primary purpose and is not capable of self-propulsion or use as a means of transportation on water.

5. Functionally water-dependent uses. "Functionally water-dependent uses" has the same meaning as in section 436-A, subsection 6.

6. Houseboat. "Houseboat" has the same meaning as in Title 12, section 13001, subsection 12-B.

7. Inland waters. "Inland waters" has the same meaning as in Title 12, section 10001, subsection 35.

8. Internal waters. "Internal waters" has the same meaning as in Title 12, section 13001, subsection 13.

9. Mooring. "Mooring" has the same meaning as in section 480-B, subsection 5-A.

10. Nonwater-dependent floating structure. "Nonwater-dependent floating structure" means a waterborne structure that is supported wholly or partially by the structure's own buoyancy and that supports a nonwater-dependent use, including a floating home.

11. Nonwater-dependent uses. "Nonwater-dependent uses" means those uses that can function in a location other than on the surface waters of the State and that do not require, for their primary purpose, location on submerged lands or direct access to inland waters or coastal waters.

12. Watercraft. "Watercraft" has the same meaning as in Title 12, section 13001, subsection 28.

§3302. Prohibition on nonwater-dependent floating structures

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person may not place or use a nonwater-dependent floating structure in, on or over internal waters.

§3303. Exceptions

The following facilities and structures are not subject to the prohibition in section 3302:

1. Functionally water-dependent uses. Any facility or structure, the primary purpose of which is a functionally water-dependent use;

2. Swimming structures. Any dock, wharf or swimming and diving float that is used as a floating structure for swimming or diving or for the temporary tie-off of watercraft, is placed on internal waters of the State and is temporarily or permanently anchored to the bottom of those waters;

3. Water toys. Any floating water toy, including, but not limited to, air mattresses, pool toys, floating noodles, swim rings, water mats and inflatable platforms smaller than 250 square feet in surface area;

4. Ice fishing shacks. Any ice fishing shack described in Title 12, section 6523 or 12661;

5. Aquaculture facilities. Any aquaculture facility for which the owner or operator has obtained a lease from the Commissioner of Marine Resources pursuant to Title 12, section 6072, 6072-A or 6072-B;

6. Authorized nonwater-dependent floating structure. Any nonwater-dependent floating structure that has been approved for use as authorized under section 3304;

7. Preexisting nonwater-dependent floating structures with preexisting leases. Any nonwater-dependent floating structure that existed prior to January 1, 2025 that is sited pursuant to a lease issued by the submerged lands leasing program, established pursuant to Title 12, section 1862, subsection 2, prior to January 1, 2025; and

8. Other facilities and structures. Any other facility or structure exempted from the prohibition under section 3302 by rule adopted pursuant to section 3307.

§3304. Provisions for continued use of authorized nonwater-dependent floating structures

1. Eligibility. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the owner of a nonwater-dependent floating structure that was in existence as of January 1, 2025 may make application to the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Bureau of Parks and Lands, referred to in this section as "the bureau," through the submerged lands leasing program established pursuant to Title 12, section 1862 for a nonwater-dependent floating structure lease on the internal waters of the State that authorizes the owner to continue to operate the nonwater-dependent floating structure in accordance with the requirements of this section when the following applies:

A. The applicant holds right, title or interest to the shorefront to which the nonwater-dependent floating structure is attached; or

B. If the nonwater-dependent floating structure is not attached to the shore, the applicant has right, title or interest to the adjacent upland shorefront and holds an approved mooring from the United States Army Corps of Engineers or the municipality in which the structure is located.

2. Application requirements. To be eligible for consideration for a lease to authorize continued use under this section, an individual or entity must:

A. Submit by January 1, 2026 an application on forms provided by the bureau;

B. Provide proof of right, title or interest to the shorefront to which the nonwater-dependent floating structure will be attached or, if the structure is not attached to the shore, proof of right, title or interest to the adjacent upland shorefront and an approved mooring from the United States Army

Corps of Engineers or the municipality in which the structure is located;

C. Provide the names of abutting property owners;

D. Provide the location, intended use, square footage and photo documentation of the existing nonwater-dependent floating structure; and

E. Submit an application fee of \$500.

3. Bureau procedures. The bureau may take the following actions with respect to an application under this section.

A. The bureau may request additional information from the applicant, government agencies or other parties when necessary to complete its review of an application and make a decision.

B. The bureau shall notify interested parties of receipt of a completed application. As determined by the bureau on a case-by-case basis, interested parties may include, but are not limited to, abutting landowners, landowners with overlapping littoral zones, local municipal officials, harbor masters or others engaged in commercial marine activities or who have notified the bureau of their interest in a particular project. Interested parties must be given 30 days to provide the bureau with comments on a completed application.

C. If the bureau determines that a letter of no objection is required from one or more littoral abutters, the bureau shall send notice to the abutters and the applicant.

D. The bureau or its designee may conduct inspections of the proposed project site in order to assess on-site conditions, the characteristics and uses of adjacent lands, waters and structures and potential impacts on existing trusts.

E. After the initial 30-day review period under paragraph B, if the bureau determines that it is appropriate, additional information may be requested from the applicant or other parties or a public informational meeting may be scheduled in order to allow the general public to provide additional information for consideration.

F. Once all requested information is received and any public meetings under paragraph E have been concluded, the bureau shall issue preliminary findings. Preliminary findings must be sent to the applicant and all parties who provided comments during the initial review period and other interested parties.

G. Within 30 days of the issuance of preliminary findings under paragraph F, any party may petition the bureau director to reconsider such findings by written request. The bureau director may waive the reconsideration period if no comments are received during the initial review period or if the comments

that are received are determined to not be related to public trust rights.

H. The bureau shall review any petitions for reconsideration under paragraph G and related information and issue its final findings and decision. If the decision is to approve the application, 2 original copies of the lease must be sent to the applicant for signature.

4. Bureau determination. In making its determination with respect to an application under this section, the bureau shall consider the following:

A. Whether the applicant has demonstrated that the applicant has sufficient right, title or interest to the upland property, including intertidal land, adjacent to the littoral zone in which the nonwater-dependent floating structure lease is sought. To demonstrate right, title or interest, an applicant must provide:

(1) When the applicant owns the property, a copy of the deed to the property;

(2) When the applicant has a lease on the property, a copy of the lease. The lease must be of sufficient duration and terms, as determined by the bureau, to permit reasonable use of the facility; and

(3) When the applicant has an option to buy or lease the property, a copy of the option agreement. The option agreement must contain terms considered sufficient by the bureau to establish future title or a leasehold of sufficient duration;

B. Whether littoral zones and setback standards delineate the lease area adjacent to the applicant's upland property and establish adequate separation between structures for navigation and access both for the public and riparian owners. Littoral zones do not delineate areas for the exclusive use of the applicant or other riparian owners. Littoral zone boundaries are established by right angle projections from a baseline established along the shoreline at the intersection of the high-water line and the side boundary of each property. The littoral zone sidelines terminate at either the established navigational channel, established anchorage identified as such by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the midline between opposing shorelines or 1,000 feet, whichever is less. Setback standards are established from other existing structures and an applicant's littoral zone boundary. When littoral zones overlap, structures must be set back 25 feet from an applicant's littoral zone sidelines and must be 50 feet from other existing structures;

C. Whether the proposed use of the lease area would unreasonably interfere with customary or traditional public access ways;

D. Whether the proposed use of the lease area would unreasonably interfere with the public trust rights of fishing, fowling and navigation;

E. Whether there are other commercial marine services or facilities in the proposed lease area;

F. Whether the nonwater-dependent floating structure would unreasonably interfere with ingress and egress of riparian owners;

G. Whether the nonwater-dependent floating structure would result in significant risk to life or property in the vicinity of the use under conditions of weather and vessel traffic;

H. Whether there is evidence in the record that any portion of the proposed lease area has been designated for special protection by an agency authorized to make such designations;

I. Whether the use conflicts with those aspects of the coastal policies or the coastal policy guidelines in section 1801 that relate to the criteria considered by the bureau;

J. Whether the lease terms require the applicant to obtain all necessary federal, state and local approvals; and

K. Whether the applicant has paid the fee required for processing the application.

The bureau may consult with other agencies and organizations as appropriate when considering the terms of a submerged lands nonwater-dependent floating structure lease.

5. Bureau approval required. If approved for the issuance of a lease, the owner may continue to operate the nonwater-dependent floating structure in accordance with the requirements of this section and subject to the terms of the lease.

6. Operational standards. A nonwater-dependent floating structure that is authorized to continue operating pursuant to a lease issued in accordance with this section must meet all applicable standards in law or rule or the structure's authorization to continue operation may be revoked through a termination of the lease. A nonwater-dependent floating structure must meet the following criteria.

A. The structure must be labeled with the owner's name, telephone number and e-mail address.

B. If the structure is located on coastal waters, it must comply with 33 United States Code, Section 1322.

C. If the structure is located on inland waters, it must comply with section 423, have a waterless

composting or desiccating toilet, have a holding tank for which tank pumping records must be provided upon request or have landside-only facilities, meaning no toilet, shower or sink on board that discharges.

D. The structure is subject to inspection by representatives of the State to ensure compliance with any of the provisions of applicable law or rule.

7. Limitations. The following limitations apply.

A. A lease may not be issued under this section for an area greater than 1,500 square feet.

B. Once sited in accordance with a lease issued under this section, a nonwater-dependent floating structure may not be sited in any other location on the internal waters of the State.

C. A lease may be issued under this section for a 10-year term, which is renewable. If the nonwater-dependent floating structure is destroyed or has met the end of its useful life prior to the expiration of the lease, the lease authorization under this section expires.

8. Lease fees. The following lease fees apply with respect to leases issued under this section.

A. For a lease for an area that is 500 square feet or less, the annual lease fee is \$250.

B. For a lease for an area that is greater than 500 square feet and less than or equal to 1,000 square feet, the annual lease fee is \$500.

C. For a lease for an area that is greater than 1,000 square feet and less than or equal to 1,500 square feet, the annual lease fee is \$1,000.

9. Final agency action. Decisions made by the bureau under this section constitute final agency action for the purposes of judicial review under Title 5, chapter 375.

§3305. Penalties; removal; abandonment

1. Penalties. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person who violates section 3302 commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 may be adjudged for each day of that violation, and the person may be ordered to pay restitution to the primary enforcement authority for costs incurred in investigating the violation and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

2. Repeat violations. A person who violates section 3302 after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under section 3302 within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime. In addition to any penalties that may be imposed by law for each day of that violation, the person may be ordered to pay restitution to the primary enforcement authority for costs incurred in investigating the violation and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

3. Removal of structures. A person who violates section 3302 shall remove the violating nonwater-dependent floating structure from the internal waters that the structure was placed or used in, on or over and is responsible for all costs associated with the removal and the costs of any damage to persons or property caused by the structure's placement or use.

4. Abandoned structures. An abandoned nonwater-dependent floating structure may be removed, possessed, sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the State, a municipality or other primary enforcement authority. The authority provided under this subsection does not affect the authority granted under Title 12, section 1866 related to the removal of an abandoned watercraft pursuant to that section.

§3306. Enforcement

Any person described in Title 12, section 10403 may enforce the provisions of this chapter.

§3307. Rulemaking

In consultation with the Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry may adopt rules clarifying the application of the provisions of this chapter to watercraft, houseboats, nonwater-dependent floating structures and nonwater-dependent uses, rules clarifying or expanding the scope of the exceptions to the prohibition under section 3302 and other rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 13. Report. The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife shall submit, no later than February 1, 2026, a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife with updated information on nonwater-dependent floating structures in the State and the implementation of this Act. The report may include recommendations for statutory changes. The committee may report out a bill based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 379

H.P. 438 - L.D. 670

An Act to Address Coercive Control in Domestic Abuse Cases

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

Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §4102, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. A, §3 and affected by Pt. B, §65, is amended to read:

C. Compelling a person by force, threat of force, coercion or intimidation:

- (1) To engage in conduct from which the person has a right or privilege to abstain; or
- (2) To abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 380

H.P. 486 - L.D. 744

An Act to Remove Certain Wharves and Piers from the Laws Governing the Current Use Valuation of Working Waterfront Land

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

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1132, sub-§11, as amended by PL 2023, c. 671, §1, is further amended to read:

11. Working waterfront land. "Working waterfront land" means a parcel of land, or a portion thereof, that fully or partially abuts water to the head of tide or land located in the intertidal zone that is used primarily or used predominantly to provide access to or support the conduct of commercial fishing activities. ~~"Working waterfront land" also includes a wharf or pier used primarily or used predominantly by persons engaged in commercial fishing activities that include, including, but not limited to, berthing and storage of a boat and the location of small fishing houses for commercial fishing gear maintenance and storage of commercial fishing gear.~~ For purposes of this subchapter, a parcel is deemed to include a unit of real estate notwithstanding the fact that it is divided by a road, way, railroad or pipeline.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 381

H.P. 670 - L.D. 1041

An Act to Preserve Affordability in Publicly Assisted Housing Developments

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §4972, as repealed and replaced by PL 2023, c. 218, §3, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §4972-A is enacted to read: