

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

G. "Potentially intoxicating cannabinoids" include the following:

- (1) Delta-10-tetrahydrocannabinol and its isomers;
- (2) Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and its isomers;
- (3) Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol and its isomers;
- (4) Delta-7-tetrahydrocannabinol and its isomers;
- (5) Delta-6a,10a-tetrahydrocannabinol and its isomers;
- (6) Exo-tetrahydrocannabinol;
- (7) Metabolites of tetrahydrocannabinol, including 11-hydroxy-tetrahydrocannabinol, 3'-hydroxy-tetrahydrocannabinol and 7-hydroxy-delta-tetrahydrocannabinol;
- (8) Hydrogenated forms of tetrahydrocannabinol, including hexahydrocannabinol, hexahydrocannabiphorol and hexahydrocannabihexol;
- (9) Synthetic forms of tetrahydrocannabinol, including dronabinol;
- (10) Ester forms of tetrahydrocannabinol, including delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-O-acetate, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-O-acetate and hexahydrocannabinol-O-acetate;
- (11) Varin forms of tetrahydrocannabinol, including delta-8-tetrahydrocannabivarin but excluding delta-9-tetrahydrocannabivarin; and
- (12) Analogs of tetrahydrocannabinols with an alkyl chain of 4 or more carbon atoms, including tetrahydrocannabiphorols, tetrahydrocannabioctyls, tetrahydrocannabihexols and tetrahydrocannabutols.

Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §2231, sub-§1-A, ¶H is enacted to read:

H. "Potentially intoxicating hemp product" means any products derived from hemp and ingestible consumer products, including food, food additives, food products and beverages derived from hemp, that in their final forms do not contain:

- (1) A concentration of less than 0.3% potentially intoxicating cannabinoids; and
- (2) A ratio of more than 10:1 of nonintoxicating cannabinoids to potentially intoxicating cannabinoids.

Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §2231, sub-§12 is enacted to read:

12. Potentially intoxicating hemp products; prohibited sales. A potentially intoxicating hemp product may not be sold to a person who has not attained 21 years of age.

Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §2231, sub-§13 is enacted to read:

13. Packaging and labeling requirements. This subsection governs packaging and labeling requirements for hemp products.

A. A potentially intoxicating hemp product that is not a beverage, salve or topical product must be packaged in child-resistant and tamper-evident packaging.

B. A hemp product may not be labeled or packaged in violation of a federal trademark law or regulation or in a manner that would cause a reasonable consumer confusion as to whether the item was a different trademarked product.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective June 24, 2025.

CHAPTER 417

H.P. 356 - L.D. 537

An Act to Prohibit the Doxing of a Minor and to Authorize a Related Civil Action

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4651, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 2017, c. 455, §1, is further amended to read:

C. A single act or course of conduct constituting a violation of section 4681; Title 14, section 9102; Title 17, section 2931; or Title 17-A, section 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 210-A, 211, 253, 254, 255-A, 256, 258, 259-A, 259-B, 260, 261, 282, 283, 301, 302, 303, 506, 506-A, 511, 511-A, 556, 802, 805, 806, 852 or 853.

Sec. 2. 14 MRSA c. 765 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 765

DOXING OF MINOR PROHIBITED; CIVIL ACTION AUTHORIZED

§9101. Definitions

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

1. Close relation. "Close relation" means, with respect to a person, a current or former spouse or domestic partner, parent, child, sibling, stepchild, stepparent or grandparent of that person; a person who regularly resides or within the prior 6 months resided in the same household as that person; a person with a significant personal or professional relationship with that person; or a pet of that person or of that person's household or family.

2. Compensatory damages. "Compensatory damages" includes, but is not limited to, past and future medical expenses, lost earnings, pain, suffering, mental anguish, emotional distress and loss of enjoyment of life.

3. Disclosure. "Disclosure" means the dissemination, distribution, circulation, sharing, posting, publishing, transmittal or release of information through electronic or other means.

4. Doxing of a minor. "Doxing of a minor" means the intentional, knowing or reckless disclosure by a person of personal identifying information of a minor, when the person making the disclosure consciously disregards a substantial risk that the disclosure will cause, and in fact the disclosure either directly or indirectly causes:

A. A course of conduct directed at or concerning the minor or a close relation of the minor that constitutes stalking under Title 17-A, section 210-A;

B. Physical harm to the minor or a close relation of the minor;

C. Serious damage to the property of the minor or a close relation of the minor; or

D. The minor or a close relation of the minor to reasonably fear for the minor's physical safety or to reasonably fear for the physical safety of a close relation of the minor.

5. Minor. "Minor" means a person:

A. Who has not attained 18 years of age; or

B. Who is 18 years of age or older, meets the age requirement for enrollment under Title 20-A, section 5201, subsection 1 and is currently enrolled in a public or private secondary school in the State.

6. Personal identifying information. "Personal identifying information" means:

A. Any of the following information concerning a minor that the minor has not made and has not authorized another person to make readily apparent to the general public:

(1) Biometric data;

(2) Home address, personal e-mail address or personal telephone number;

(3) Employer's name, address or telephone number; address of employer's website; the minor's work e-mail address; or the minor's work telephone number;

(4) School name, address or telephone number; address of the school's website; or the minor's school e-mail address;

(5) Social security number, passport number, driver's license number or state-issued identification card number;

(6) Credit or debit card number;

(7) Citizenship status;

(8) Medical, financial, educational, consumer or employment information or records; or

(9) A photograph that was not taken in a public place and that has not previously been made available to the general public; or

B. A photograph or likeness of a minor, including a photograph that was taken in a public place or that has previously been made available to the general public, in combination with:

(1) The minor's legal name, prior name, alias or date or place of birth;

(2) Information about the minor's relationship to a close relation; or

(3) Any item of information concerning the minor specified in paragraph A.

§9102. Doxing of minor prohibited

A person may not engage in conduct that constitutes doxing of a minor. A person that violates this section may be subject to a civil action for damages pursuant to section 9103.

§9103. Civil action for damages

A minor may bring a civil action against a person who violates section 9102 for injunctive relief, actual damages, compensatory damages, any combination of those remedies or any other appropriate relief.

1. Attorney's fees and costs. A plaintiff who prevails in a civil action under this section is entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs.

2. Punitive damages. A plaintiff who proves by clear and convincing evidence that the doxing of a minor was committed with malice or motivated by the race, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin, citizenship status, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical or mental health condition or disability of the minor or of a close relation of the minor is entitled to an award of punitive damages in addition to any other remedy.

3. Defenses. It is a defense to a civil action brought pursuant to this section that a person disclosed personal

identifying information of a minor for the sole purpose of:

A. Reporting conduct that was reasonably believed to be unlawful or to constitute a crime to a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;

B. Publishing, disseminating or reporting conduct by a public official, law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency that was reasonably believed to be unlawful, to constitute a crime or to constitute an abuse of authority; or

C. Engaging in lawful activity protected by the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Maine pertaining to speech, assembly, press or petition, including to address a matter of public concern.

4. Minors as parties. A minor may be a party to an action under this chapter only when the minor has a representative through whom the action is brought or defended pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 17(b).

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 418

S.P. 282 - L.D. 598

An Act to Require Minimum Pay for Reporting to Work

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §626-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 2021, c. 404, §2, is further amended to read:

Whoever violates any of the provisions of section 600-A, sections 621-A to 623 or section 626, 628, 628-A, 629 ~~or~~ 629-B or 639-A is subject to a ~~forfeiture~~ fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each violation.

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §639-A is enacted to read:

§639-A. Minimum pay for reporting to work

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

A. "Employee" has the same meaning as in section 663, subsection 3, but does not include an individual employed in a seasonal industry as defined in section 1251, subsection 1 or an employee of a public employer, as defined in section 626, who is covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

B. "Employer" means an employer, as defined in section 1043, subsection 9, that employs at least 10 employees in the usual and regular course of business for more than 120 days in a calendar year.

2. Pay for reporting to work. On any day an employee reports to work at the request of an employer and the employer cancels or reduces the number of hours in an employee's scheduled shift, the employee must be paid the lesser of:

A. Two hours of pay at the employee's regular hourly rate of pay; and

B. The total pay for the shift for which the employee was initially scheduled.

3. Notice. An employer that makes a documented good faith effort to notify an employee not to report to work is not liable to pay wages under subsection 2. If the employee reports to work after the employer's attempt to notify the employee has been unsuccessful or if the employer is prevented from making notification for any reason, the employee shall perform whatever duties are assigned by the employer at the time the employee reports to work, as long as the employee is physically able to perform those duties. If the employer does not have any duties to assign to the employee, the employer shall pay the employee the wages under subsection 2.

4. Exception. The provisions of this section do not apply if an employee is not required to work or is unable to work due to:

A. Adverse weather conditions;

B. A natural disaster or civil emergency;

C. An illness or medical condition of the employee; or

D. A workplace injury of the employee.

5. Rules. The Department of Labor may adopt rules to implement and enforce the provisions of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 419

S.P. 438 - L.D. 1065

An Act Regarding the Reduction and Recycling of Food Waste

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

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §2101-A, as amended by PL 2019, c. 291, Pt. B, §2, is further amended to read:

§2101-A. Definitions

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