

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
JANUARY 7, 2026 to APRIL 29, 2026

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
JULY 29, 2026

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2026

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2025-26	2026-27
All Other	\$0	\$108,623
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	\$0	\$108,623

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 537 H.P. 745 - L.D. 1126

An Act Requiring Serial Numbers on Firearms and Prohibiting Undetectable Firearms

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1060 is enacted to read:

§1060. Undetectable firearms prohibited

1. Definition. As used in this section, "undetectable firearm" means a firearm that can operate while in a form that is not as detectable as a security exemplar, as defined in 18 United States Code, Section 922(p)(2)(C), and that is constructed of 3.7 ounces of material type 17-4 PH stainless steel in a shape resembling a handgun, as defined in 18 United States Code, Section 921(a)(30).

2. Undetectable firearms prohibited. A person may not:

A. Manufacture or cause to be manufactured within this State, import into this State or offer or expose for sale, sell or transfer an undetectable firearm; or

B. Intentionally or knowingly possess an undetectable firearm.

3. Violations. The following penalties apply to violations of this section.

A. A person who manufactures or causes to be manufactured within this State, who imports into this State or who offers or exposes for sale, sells or transfers an undetectable firearm commits a Class C crime.

B. A person who intentionally or knowingly possesses an undetectable firearm commits a Class D crime.

Sec. 2. 25 MRSA §2016, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2023, c. 678, §1 and reallocated by RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. A, §40, is amended to read:

C. "Firearm" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 12-A and also includes an unfinished frame or receiver as defined in section 2036, subsection 10.

Sec. 3. 25 MRSA §2016, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2023, c. 678, §1 and reallocated by RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. A, §40, is amended to read:

B. The sale of a firearm to a firearm dealer; ~~or~~

Sec. 4. 25 MRSA §2016, sub-§4, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2023, c. 678, §1 and reallocated by RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. A, §40, is amended by amending subparagraph (3) to read:

(3) A background check is not required under federal or state law; ~~or~~

Sec. 5. 25 MRSA §2016, sub-§4, ¶D is enacted to read:

D. The return of a firearm or frame or receiver, as defined in section 2036, subsection 8, to a person by a firearm dealer after the dealer has imprinted a serial number on the firearm or frame or receiver pursuant to federal law or section 2039 if the dealer returns the firearm or frame or receiver to the same person from whom the firearm or frame or receiver was received.

Sec. 6. 25 MRSA c. 253-A is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 253-A

FIREARMS WITHOUT SERIAL NUMBERS

§2036. Definitions

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

1. Computer numerical control milling machine. "Computer numerical control milling machine" means a manufacturing device that cuts or shapes material into a specified shape as directed by computer code.

2. Federal firearms licensee. "Federal firearms licensee" means a federally licensed firearms dealer, federally licensed firearms importer or federally licensed firearms manufacturer.

3. Federally licensed firearms dealer. "Federally licensed firearms dealer" has the same meaning as in Title 15, section 395, subsection 1, paragraph E.

4. Federally licensed firearms importer. "Federally licensed firearms importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 United States Code, Section 921(a)(9).

5. Federally licensed firearms manufacturer. "Federally licensed firearms manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 United States Code, Section 921(a)(10).

6. Firearm. "Firearm" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 12-A and also includes an unfinished frame or receiver.

7. Fire control component. "Fire control component" means a component necessary for a firearm to initiate, complete or continue a firing sequence, including a hammer, bolt, bolt carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker or slide rails.

8. Frame or receiver. "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is assembled, provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the fire control components. Any part of a firearm imprinted with a serial number is presumed to be a frame or receiver unless the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives makes an official determination otherwise or there is other reliable evidence to the contrary.

9. Three-dimensional printer. "Three-dimensional printer" means a computer-aided manufacturing device capable of producing a 3-dimensional object from a 3-dimensional digital model through an additive manufacturing process that involves the layering of cross sections formed of a resin or similar material that are fused together to form a 3-dimensional object.

10. Unfinished frame or receiver. "Unfinished frame or receiver" means any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture when it may readily be completed, assembled or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled or converted.

§2037. Prohibited conduct

1. Prohibited conduct. A person may not:

A. Intentionally or knowingly possess one or more unfinished frames or receivers unless each unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 2039;

B. Intentionally or knowingly import into this State, transfer or offer to transfer an unfinished frame or receiver unless the unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 2039;

C. Intentionally or knowingly purchase an unfinished frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number without undergoing a background check pursuant to 18 United States Code, Section 922(t) or Title 15, section 395;

D. Intentionally or knowingly possess one or more firearms or frames or receivers that are not each imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 2039;

E. Intentionally or knowingly import into this State, transfer or offer to transfer a firearm or frame or receiver that is not imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law or section 2039; or

F. Intentionally or knowingly purchase a frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number without undergoing a background check pursuant to 18 United States Code, Section 922(t) or Title 15, section 395.

2. Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the provisions of subsection 1.

A. Subsection 1, paragraphs A and B do not apply to:

(1) A federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;

(2) An unfinished frame or receiver possessed by or transferred to a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes;

(3) The transfer of an unfinished frame or receiver for the purpose of having the unfinished frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 2039; or

(4) A person who:

(a) Is in possession of an unfinished frame or receiver that has been without a serial number for no more than 48 hours; and

(b) Has an appointment with a federal firearms licensee pursuant to section 2039, subsection 1, paragraph C to have the unfinished frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number.

B. Subsection 1, paragraphs D and E do not apply to:

(1) A federal firearms licensee acting within the scope of the licensee's license;

(2) A firearm or frame or receiver without a serial number possessed by or transferred to a law enforcement officer for legitimate law enforcement purposes;

(3) The transfer of a firearm or frame or receiver for the purpose of having the firearm or frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or section 2039;

(4) A person who:

(a) Is in possession of a firearm or frame or receiver that has been without a serial number for no more than 48 hours; and

(b) Has an appointment with a federal firearms licensee pursuant to section

2039, subsection 1, paragraph C to have the firearm or frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number;

(5) An antique firearm as defined in Title 15, section 394, subsection 1, paragraph A;

(6) A curio or relic, as defined in 27 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 478.11, as in effect on November 19, 2019;

(7) A firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable; or

(8) A firearm that was manufactured before 1968.

§2038. Violations

Beginning January 1, 2027, the following provisions apply to violations of this chapter.

1. Unlawful possession. A person who violates section 2037, subsection 1, paragraph A or D:

A. For a first offense, commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$50 may be adjudged;

B. For a 2nd offense, commits a Class D crime; and

C. For a 3rd or subsequent offense, commits a Class C crime.

2. Unlawful importation, transfer, offer to transfer or purchase. A person who violates section 2037, subsection 1, paragraph B, C, E or F:

A. For a first offense, commits a Class D crime; and

B. For a 2nd or subsequent offense, commits a Class C crime.

3. Unlawful use. A person who uses a firearm without a serial number while committing a Class A or Class B crime or while committing reckless conduct under Title 17-A, section 211 commits a Class C crime.

§2039. Serial number imprinted; federal firearms licensees

1. Federal firearms licensees. A federal firearms licensee:

A. May imprint a serial number on a firearm or frame or receiver without a serial number pursuant to this section;

B. May schedule an appointment with a person to imprint a serial number on a firearm or frame or receiver without a serial number pursuant to this section;

C. Who schedules an appointment with a person to imprint a serial number on a firearm or frame or receiver without a serial number pursuant to this

section shall, at the time the appointment is scheduled:

(1) Make a record of the appointment, which must be retained by the federal firearms licensee for no less than 30 days; and

(2) Provide the person with whom the appointment is scheduled with a physical or digital record confirming that appointment;

D. Who imprints a serial number on a firearm or frame or receiver pursuant to this section shall make and retain records of the imprinting that comply with the requirements under federal law for the sale of a firearm. In addition to any record required by federal law, the record must include the date of the imprinting; name, age and residence of any person to whom the firearm or frame or receiver is transferred; and the serial number imprinted on the firearm or frame or receiver; and

E. May not be deemed a firearms manufacturer solely for imprinting a serial number on a firearm or frame or receiver pursuant to this section.

2. Failure to make or retain records; violation.

A person who violates subsection 1, paragraph D:

A. For a first offense, commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$250 may be adjudged;

B. For a 2nd offense, commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$500 may be adjudged; and

C. For a 3rd or subsequent offense, commits a Class E crime.

3. Serial number imprinted. A serial number imprinted pursuant to this section must begin with the federal firearms licensee's abbreviated federal firearms license number, which is the first 3 and last 5 digits of the license number, and must be followed by a hyphen and then by a unique identification number. The serial number may not be duplicated on any other firearm or frame or receiver imprinted by the federal licensee and must be imprinted in a manner that complies with the requirements under 27 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 478.92 for imprinting serial numbers on firearms, including that the serial number be at the minimum size and depth and not susceptible to being readily obliterated, altered or removed.

4. Returning firearm or frame or receiver imprinted with serial number. Returning a firearm or frame or receiver to a person after the firearm or frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or this section constitutes a transfer that requires a background check of the transferee. A federal firearms licensee that imprints a serial number on a firearm or frame or receiver pursuant to this section

shall conduct a background check on the transferee pursuant to 18 United States Code, Section 922(t) or Title 15, section 395. If the transfer is denied pursuant to the background check, the federal firearms licensee shall deliver the firearm or frame or receiver to a law enforcement agency for disposition. The law enforcement agency shall provide the federal firearms licensee with a receipt on agency letterhead for the firearm or frame or receiver.

5. Manufacturers of frames or receivers. A person who manufactures a frame or receiver, including by a 3-dimensional printer or computer numerical control milling machine, shall cause the frame or receiver to be imprinted with a serial number by a federal firearms licensee pursuant to federal law and this section.

6. Exceptions for manufacturers of frames or receivers. Subsection 4 does not apply to:

A. A federally licensed firearms manufacturer acting within the scope of the manufacturer's license;

B. The transfer of a frame or receiver for the purpose of having the frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number pursuant to federal law or this section; or

C. A person who:

(1) Is in possession of a frame or receiver that has been without a serial number for no more than 48 hours; and

(2) Has an appointment with a federal firearms licensee to have the frame or receiver imprinted with a serial number pursuant to section 2039, subsection 1, paragraph C.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 538

H.P. 769 - L.D. 1164

An Act to Create Economic Opportunity for the Wabanaki Nations Through Internet Gaming

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

Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §1205, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 681, Pt. J, §6, is amended by amending subparagraph (3) to read:

(3) Has engaged in conduct in this State or any other jurisdiction that would constitute a violation of this chapter; chapter 11 involving gambling; chapter 31; chapter 33; chapter 39; Title 17, chapter 13-A or 62; Title 17-A, chapter 39; or substantially similar offenses in other jurisdictions;

Sec. 2. 8 MRSA §1210, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 681, Pt. J, §6, is amended to read:

1. License required. A person may not be employed by an operator to be engaged directly in sports wagering-related activities or otherwise to conduct or operate sports wagering without a valid occupational license issued by the director under this section. The director shall issue an occupational license to a person who meets the requirements of this section, section 1204 and section 1205. The director shall by rule establish a process for issuance of occupational licenses that is, as far as possible, identical to the process for occupational licenses issued under section 1409 and for licensing employees of a casino under section 1015.

Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §1210, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 681, Pt. J, §6, is amended to read:

5. Exception. An individual who is actively licensed under section 1015 as an employee of a casino that has a facility sports wagering license or who is actively licensed under section 1409 as an employee of an Internet gaming operator may obtain or renew a license under this section without paying an initial license fee or a renewal license fee under this section.

Sec. 4. 8 MRSA c. 39 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 39

REGULATION OF INTERNET GAMING

§1401. Authorization of Internet gaming; license required

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the operation of Internet gaming and ancillary activities are lawful when conducted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.

A person or entity may not engage in any activities in this State that require a license under this chapter unless all necessary licenses have been obtained in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

§1402. Definitions

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

1. Adjusted gross Internet gaming receipts. "Adjusted gross Internet gaming receipts" means an operator's gross receipts from Internet gaming less the total of all winnings paid to patrons, which includes the cash equivalent of any merchandise or thing of value awarded as a prize, and less excise tax payments remitted to the Federal Government.

2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety.