

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**STATE OF MAINE**  
132<sup>ND</sup> LEGISLATURE  
FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS



Disposition of bills and summaries of all laws enacted or finally passed

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

August 2025

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## **JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

### **LD 458 An Act Regarding the Domestic Violence Advocate Privilege**

#### **ENACTED LAW SUMMARY**

Public Law 2025, chapter 139 modifies the statute governing privileged communications between victims of domestic violence and domestic violence advocates by extending the privilege to an employee of or volunteer for a domestic violence services provider who has received a minimum of 40 hours of training on state and federal laws, rules and regulations governing confidentiality for victims of domestic violence, mandated reporting, civil and criminal legal processes, advocacy skills and local resources for victims of domestic violence.

### **LD 530 An Act to Eliminate a Rebuttable Presumption Against the Admission of Certain Applicants to the Bar**

#### **ENACTED LAW SUMMARY**

Public Law 2025, chapter 182 eliminates the statutory rebuttable presumption that an applicant who has been convicted as an adult of a crime punishable by at least one year of imprisonment does not have the good moral character required for admission to the bar.

### **LD 537 An Act to Prohibit the Doxing of a Minor and to Authorize a Related Civil Action**

#### **ENACTED LAW SUMMARY**

Public Law 2025, chapter 417 prohibits a person from engaging in conduct that constitutes doxing of a minor, which is defined as intentionally, knowingly or recklessly disclosing specific 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, certain types of harm to the minor or a close relation of the minor, including stalking, physical harm, serious damage to the minor's or a close relation's property or that the minor or a close relation of the minor reasonably fears for the minor's physical safety or the physical safety of a close relation.

A minor may bring a civil action for injunctive relief, actual damages, compensatory damages, attorney's fees and costs and any other appropriate relief against a person who engages in doxing of a minor, except that it is a defense to such an action that the person's sole purpose for disclosing the minor's personally identifying information was reporting to law enforcement conduct that the defendant reasonably believed to be unlawful; reporting conduct by a public official or law enforcement that the defendant reasonably believed to be unlawful; or engaging in constitutionally protected activity pertaining to freedom of speech, assembly press or petition. In addition to or in lieu of bringing a civil action, the minor may obtain a protection from harassment order against a person who doxes the minor.