

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 7, 2022 to March 30, 2023

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
April 5, 2023 to July 26, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 29, 2023

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 25, 2023

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

Augusta, Maine
2023

- D. Age limits, which must include a minimum age of not less than 18 years;
- E. Weight limits and classification of participants;
- F. Physical condition of participants;
- G. Qualifications of referees and other authorized participants;
- H. Uniforms, attire, safety gear and equipment of authorized participants;
- I. Specifications of facilities and equipment; and
- J. Requirements for health and accident insurance providing coverage in the event of injury or death to authorized participants. This coverage must comply with standards prescribed by the Superintendent of Insurance.

Sec. 8. 8 MRSA §524, as amended by PL 2011, c. 305, §6, is further amended to read:

§524. Promotion fees

In addition to the requirements set by rule pursuant to section 523, a promoter of a mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition, exhibition or event authorized under this chapter must pay a fee set by the authority in advance of the mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition, exhibition or event. A promoter who fails to pay the fee required pursuant to this section is prohibited from promoting the competition as well as any further competitions, exhibitions or events held under this chapter until the fee and any penalties are paid in full or satisfactory arrangements are made with the authority.

Sec. 9. 8 MRSA §526, as amended by PL 2011, c. 305, §8, is further amended to read:

§526. Prohibited interests of officers, directors and employees

A director of the authority or a spouse, domestic partner or dependent child of a director of the authority may not receive any direct personal benefit from the activities or undertakings of the authority. This section does not prohibit corporations or other entities with which a director is associated by reason of ownership or employment from participating in mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing activities if ownership or employment is made known to the authority and the director abstains from voting on matters relating to that participation. A director of the authority must comply with the requirements of Title 5, section 18.

Sec. 10. 8 MRSA §529, as amended by PL 2011, c. 305, §9, is further amended to read:

§529. Powers of board

1. Inspections and investigations. The board may enter and inspect the premises where a mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition,

exhibition or event is to be conducted and question persons present and review documents to the extent it considers necessary to determine whether the event is in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

2. Other action. The board may take all reasonable steps to ensure that a mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition, exhibition or event is conducted in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter and take all other lawful action necessary and incidental to its purposes.

Sec. 11. 8 MRSA §532, as amended by PL 2011, c. 305, §10, is further amended to read:

§532. Fines; enforcement

The board may, after a hearing under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4, impose a fine of not more than \$500 for each violation against a person who violates this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or who participates in a mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition, exhibition or event without the certificate described under section 523, subsection 1. The Attorney General may bring an action in Superior Court to enjoin a mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition, exhibition or event from occurring for which the promoter's fee has not been paid or a participant who does not meet the qualifications of this chapter from participating in the competition, exhibition or event.

Sec. 12. 17-A MRSA §515, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 305, §12, is further amended to read:

2-A. This section does not apply to any mixed martial arts, Muay Thai, kickboxing or boxing competition, exhibition or event authorized pursuant to Title 8, chapter 20 as long as rules have been adopted by the Combat Sports Authority of Maine pursuant to Title 8, chapter 20.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 153

H.P. 672 - L.D. 1036

**An Act to Require All
Uniformed Patrol Officers to
Carry Naloxone Hydrochloride
When on Duty**

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2353, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2021, c. 605, §2, is further amended to read:

3. Authorized administration and dispensing of naloxone hydrochloride by ~~law enforcement officers, corrections officers and municipal firefighters.~~

A law enforcement agency as defined in Title 25, section 3701, subsection 1, a regional or county jail, a prison, a correctional facility as defined in Title 34-A, section 1001, subsection 6 or a municipal fire department as defined in Title 30-A, section 3151, subsection 1 is authorized to obtain a supply of naloxone hydrochloride to be administered or dispensed in accordance with this subsection. A law enforcement officer as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 17, in accordance with policies adopted by the law enforcement agency, a corrections officer, in accordance with policies adopted by the jail, prison or correctional facility, and a municipal firefighter as defined in Title 30-A, section 3151, subsection 2, in accordance with policies adopted by the municipality, may administer or dispense intranasal naloxone hydrochloride as clinically indicated if the law enforcement officer, corrections officer or municipal firefighter has received medical training in accordance with protocols adopted by the Medical Direction and Practices Board established in Title 32, section 83, subsection 16-B. The Medical Direction and Practices Board shall establish medical training protocols for law enforcement officers, corrections officers and municipal firefighters pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2353, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

3-A. Authorized administration, dispensing and carrying of naloxone hydrochloride by law enforcement officers. A law enforcement agency as defined in Title 25, section 3701, subsection 1 is authorized to obtain a supply of naloxone hydrochloride to be administered or dispensed in accordance with this subsection. A law enforcement officer as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 17, in accordance with policies adopted by the law enforcement agency, may administer or dispense intranasal naloxone hydrochloride as clinically indicated if the law enforcement officer has received medical training in accordance with protocols adopted by the Medical Direction and Practices Board established in Title 32, section 83, subsection 16-B. A law enforcement officer who performs duties as a uniformed patrol officer, in accordance with policies adopted by the law enforcement agency, shall carry naloxone hydrochloride at all times when on duty, obtain medical training in accordance with protocols adopted by the Medical Direction and Practices Board and administer or dispense intranasal naloxone hydrochloride as clinically indicated. The Medical Direction and Practices Board shall establish medical training protocols for law enforcement officers pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 3. **Effective date.** This Act takes effect January 1, 2024.

Effective January 1, 2024.

**CHAPTER 154
S.P. 421 - L.D. 1052**

An Act to Expand Good Samaritan Protections for Naloxone Hydrochloride Administration

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2353, sub-§5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 508, §4, is amended to read:

B. A person described in this section as being authorized to possess, obtain, store, administer or dispense naloxone hydrochloride, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, is immune from criminal and civil liability and is not subject to professional disciplinary action for possessing or providing to another person naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with this section or for administering naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with this section to an individual whom the person believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose or for any outcome resulting from such actions.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2353, sub-§5, ¶D is enacted to read:

D. A person not described in this section as being authorized to possess, obtain, store, administer or dispense naloxone hydrochloride, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, is immune from criminal and civil liability and is not subject to professional disciplinary action for providing to another person naloxone hydrochloride or for administering naloxone hydrochloride to an individual whom the person believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose or for any outcome resulting from such actions.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 155
H.P. 768 - L.D. 1208**

An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Right To Know Advisory Committee Concerning Time Estimates for Responding to Public Records Requests

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

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §408-A, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2015, c. 317, §1, is further amended to read: